

Forms of energy

Mechanical energy: the form of energy an object has due to its position and motion. “energy of motion”.

Mechanical energy = Potential energy + Kinetic energy

Thermal energy: the total potential and kinetic energy of the particles in an object.

Electrical energy: the energy of electrical charges.

Chemical energy: potential energy stored in the chemical bonds that hold chemical compounds together.

Sound energy is caused by an object’s vibrations.

Electromagnetic energy: energy created by vibrating particles that create waves that travel through space and time.

Nuclear energy: stored in the nucleus of an atom.