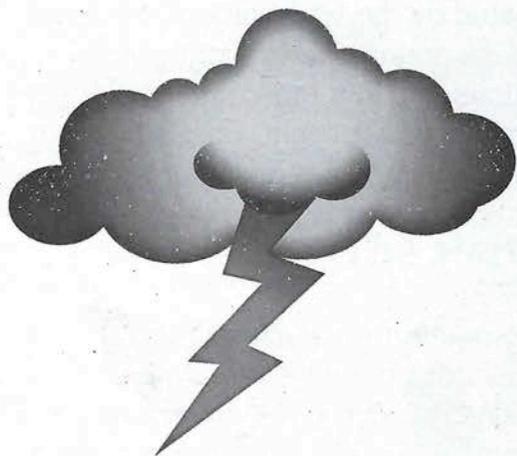
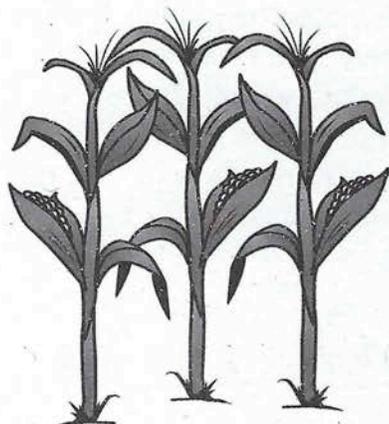


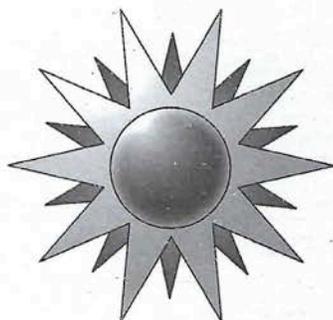
## Other Types of Energy



**Electrical energy** comes from moving electrons. Electrons are parts of an atom that produce energy. Electricity occurs in nature (in lightning, for example). Humans can store static electricity in their bodies (like when you rub your feet on a carpet and then “shock” someone with your finger). An electrical device, like a television, uses electricity for power. This electrical power comes from electrical power plants that create electrical energy (electricity) in large generators that cause electrons to send energy through electrical wires. Electrical energy is kinetic.



**Chemical energy** is found in food. Chemical energy is the energy in sugar created through photosynthesis in plants. Plants use light energy but create chemical energy. Chemical energy depends on the shape and arrangement of the atoms. This is why chemical energy is considered potential energy.



**Nuclear energy** comes from the nucleus of an atom. (The nucleus of an atom contains a lot of energy.) The sun’s energy is nuclear energy. It is created when the nucleus of one hydrogen atom combines with the nucleus of another hydrogen atom. This fusion process gives off a great amount of heat. Humans create nuclear energy by splitting the nuclei of uranium atoms in a process called fission. Fission creates electrical energy at nuclear power plants, and humans use this energy for electricity. Nuclear energy is kinetic energy.



**Sound energy** is created by vibrations in an object. The vibrations cause air particles to send energy through the air, which the ear then senses. When a violin is played, the strings vibrate and send vibrations through the air. These vibrations are sensed by the ear and are “heard” as the sound of a violin. The tighter the string, the faster the vibration and the higher the pitch. The looser the string, the slower the vibration and the lower the pitch. Sound energy is another type of kinetic energy.

*(continued)*