



Across

- 3 The kind of potential energy in objects like springs or rubber bands is ____ energy. (7)
- 5 The kind of potential energy that holds the nucleus of an atom together is ____ energy. (7)
- 6 Thermal energy can be transferred by electromagnetic ____ . (9)
- 9 ____ is the ability to cause change. (6)
- 11 Generally, substances ____ when heated. (6)
- 14 ____ is the average kinetic energy of a substance. (11)
- 16 In any energy transfer and transformation, some of the energy

goes into the environment as ____ energy. (7)

- 18 Thermal energy transferred through direct contact is called ____ . (10)
- 19 The temperature at which molecular motion stops is 0 kelvin or ____ . (8,4)
- 20 Sound is a form of ____ energy. (10)
- 21 The energy in waves, electrons, molecules and objects in motion is ____ energy. (7)
- 22 Energy released by joining nuclei together. (6)

Down

- 1 Kinetic energy is measured in ____ . (6)
- 2 A negative effect of using nuclear energy is radioactive nuclear ____ storage and disposal. (5)
- 4 The law of ____ of energy states that energy cannot be created or destroyed but only changed from one form to another. (12)
- 7 Visible light is a form of ____ energy. (7)
- 8 Many energy sources are not ____ or replaceable over human lifetimes. (9)
- 10 Energy based on position or chemical composition. (9)

- 12 ____ energy is the kind of potential energy held in bonds. (8)
- 13 Radiant, thermal, chemical, electrical, mechanical and nuclear are all ____ of energy. (5)
- 15 There is no change in temperature during a ____ as this energy is used to make or break bonds between molecules. (5,6)
- 17 ____ is the transfer of thermal energy between substances due to a difference in temperature. (4)
- 18 The transfer of thermal energy through the motion of molecules is called ____ . (10)