Name:	Class	:	Date	2:

## **Energy Simulations**

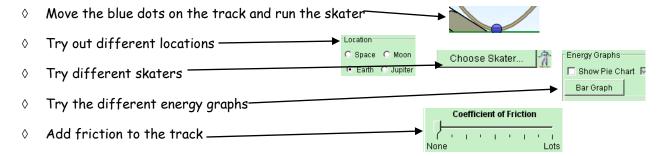
**Objective:** Students will explore the interaction between kinetic and potential energy. Students will apply the concepts of kinetic and potential energy to real-world examples.

Materials: pHet simulations (links are on my blog)

## Energy Skate Park

~To get to the Energy Skate Park Link go to my blog and click on the link

~Part 1: EXPLORE: Explore the simulation and complete the following checklist



Part 2: Reset the simulation. Then make your screen look like the picture by ~clicking to open the <u>bar graph</u> ~dragging the graph closer to the track.

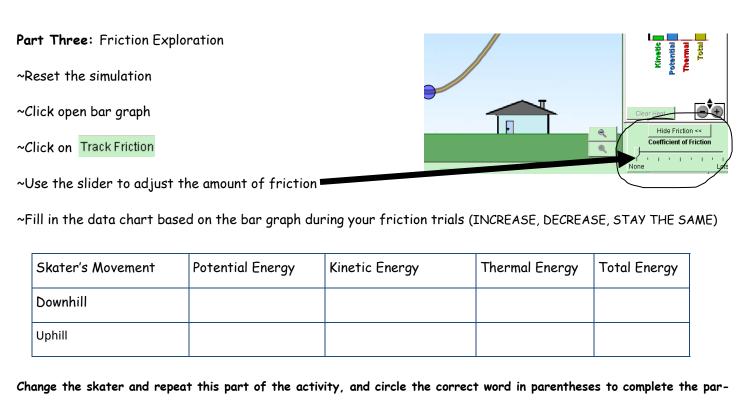


In the data chart, write whether the energy INCREASED, DECREASED, or STAYED THE SAME

Skater's Movement	Image	Potential Energy	Kinetic Energy	Total Energy
Downhill	73			
Uphill				
		Ball		

Change your skater, and try again. Observe the energy in the bar graph, circle the correct word in parentheses to make the paragraph true:

As an object moves down the track, the kinetic energy (increases/decreases) and the potential energy (increases/decreases). When the object moves up the track the kinetic energy (increases/decreases) and the potential energy (increases/decreases).

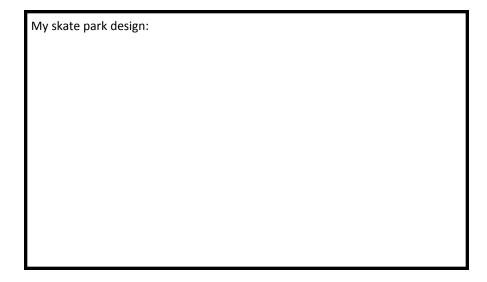


agraph.

As the skater moves down the track the kinetic energy (increases/decreases) and the potential energy (increases/decreases). The total energy (increases/decreases).

~Move the friction tab all the way to the right, and observe the thermal energy. What happens to thermal energy:

~Now: Design your own skate park. Draw a picture of your design below. What happened?



Write down your observations as to what happened when you tested your skate park design: