

ENERGY

CHAPTER NO.4 SUB: PHYSICS

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Students will be able to:

- Define kinetic energy.
- Express kinetic energy in proper units.
- Solve simple problems based on kinetic energy.
- Define potential energy.
- Define gravitational potential energy.
- Solve problems based on gravitational potential energy.
- Describe energy transformation in daily life situation .
- Distinguish between energy and power.

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POINTS TO BE COVERED

- Summarization of the chapter .
- Exercise questions discussion.

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INTRODUCTION

Formulae used:

$$W = F \times S.$$

$$\text{Potential energy} = mgh.$$

$$\text{Kinetic energy} = \frac{1}{2} mv^2.$$

$$P = W/t.$$

$$W = P \times t.$$

SOLVE

1. A force of 30 N acts on a body and moves it through a distance of 5m in the direction of force. Calculate the work done by the force?
2. A man lifts a mass of 20 kg to a height of 2.5m . Assuming that the force of gravity on 1 kg mass is 10N, find the work done by the man.
3. A body when acted upon by a force of 10 kgf, moves a distance of 0.5m in the direction of force. Find the work done by the force. 1 kgf = 10N.

4. Two bodies of same masses are placed at height h and $2h$. Compare their gravitational potential energy.
5. Find the gravitational potential energy of 2.5 kg mass kept at a height of 15m above the ground. The force of gravity on mass 1kg is 10N .
6. The gravitational potential energy stored in a box of weight 150kgf is $1.5 \times 10000\text{J}$. Find the height of the box. Take $1 \text{ kgf} = 10 \text{ N}$.

HOME ASSIGNMENT

- Exercise: C: 7,8,9,10,11,12

THANKING YOU
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