**Unit 4: Energy Transformations** 

TEKS Knowledge and Skills Statement	Force, motion, and energy  6.8A The student knows <u>force</u> and <u>motion</u> are related to potential and kinetic energy.					
TEKS Student Expectation	The student is expected to  Compare and contrast potential and kinetic energy.					
Verb(s) and Synonyms	<ul> <li>Categorize</li> <li>Illustrate</li> <li>Draw</li> <li>Conclusions</li> <li>Conclusions</li> </ul>	del scribe blain nclude alyze mposed mprise	Level of Complexity (DOK)	2		
Concept and Related Ideas	Potential energy     Gravitational potential energy (greatest)     Gravity     At Rest     Stored Potential     Elastic Potential  Extensions:     Hydroelectric Dam (stored)     Solar Panel (stored)	Energy Cause Pattern Roller Maxim Positio Height Pendu HMNS Video Frictio Mass v Diving Variab (y); Ince Infer Transfe	rvation of  y and effect ns Coaster num/ Greatest on lum Pendulum  y Height Board laps le (Dependent dependent (x)	<ul> <li>Kinetic Energy</li> <li>Motion</li> <li>Moving air</li> <li>speed</li> </ul> Extensions: <ul> <li>Wind energy (moving air)</li> </ul>		

Vertical Alignment (prior knowledge)	Prior: Students know that energy exists in different forms, including mechanical, light, thermal, electrical, heat, and sound (3.6A, 4.6A, 5.6A) Push, pull, magnetism, gravity, friction, force, motion  Supporting: energy transformations in living systems (7.7A,B), unbalanced forces change the speed and direction of an object (8.6A) 8.6(C) investigate and describe applications of Newton's three laws of motion, such as in vehicle restraints, sports activities, amusement park rides, Earth's Tectonic activities, and rocket launches				
Essential Knowledge	Students should know  - KE and GPE are independent of one another.  - Kinetic energy is energy of motion and depends on the speed of the object (and its mass).  - Potential energy is energy that is stored due to position.  - Gravitational potential energy depends on the height (position) of the object and its weight (mass x gravity).				
	<ul> <li>When you review this concept, remember to:</li> <li>Provide opportunities for students to interpret energy as it relates to the law of conservation of energy with kinetic and potential energy.</li> <li>Vary the visuals and allow students to interpret changes in potential and kinetic energy in multiple scenarios.</li> <li>Compare and contrast kinetic and potential energy.</li> </ul>				
Key Vocabulary	Kinetic energy; potential energy; gravitational potential energy; speed; height, elastic potential energy, Law of Conservation of Energy				
Notes/ Possible Misconceptions	This is foundational to understanding balanced and unbalanced forces A common misconception is that kinetic energy depends on height or on gravitational potential energy and vice versa. Students may think when KE is high, GPE must be low and when KE is low, GPE must be high. Clarification: objects can have both KE and GPE at the same time, ex. An airplane in flight  Going down from GPE, st's believe that the midpoint has the >KE PE and KE can be destroyed				
	Students may make the following mistakes:  • Thinking that potential and kinetic energy can be created or destroyed  • Not recognizing the relationship between potential and kinetic energy  • Thinking that potential energy does not change as a function of height  • Thinking that kinetic energy is changed by height				
	STAAR Questions: 6.8(A) 2018 #21 6.8(A) 2016 #22 6.8(A) 2013 #19				