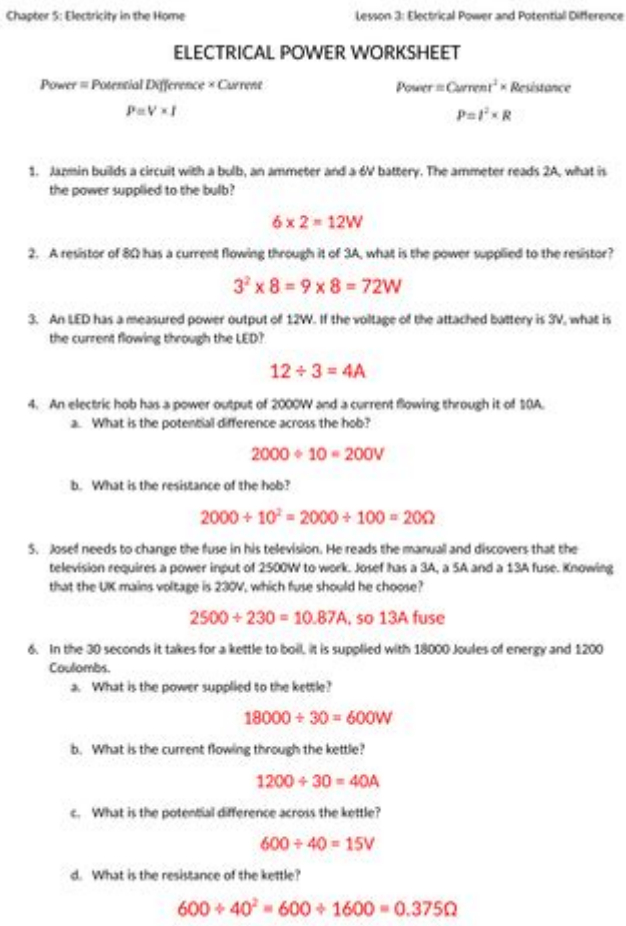
Work Power And Energy Worksheet Answer Key



Chapter 5: Electricity in the Home — Lesson 3: Electrical Power and Potential Difference

ELECTRICAL POWER WORKSHEET

$Power = Potential\ Difference \times Current$ $\quad P = V \times I$

$Power = Current^2 \times Resistance$ $\quad P = I^2 \times R$

1. Jazmin builds a circuit with a bulb, an ammeter and a 6V battery. The ammeter reads 2A, what is the power supplied to the bulb?

   6 x 2 = 12W

2. A resistor of 8Ω has a current flowing through it of 3A, what is the power supplied to the resistor?

   3^2 x 8 = 9 x 8 = 72W

3. An LED has a measured power output of 12W. If the voltage of the attached battery is 3V, what is the current flowing through the LED?

   12 ÷ 3 = 4A

4. An electric hob has a power output of 2000W and a current flowing through it of 10A.
   a. What is the potential difference across the hob?

      2000 ÷ 10 = 200V

   b. What is the resistance of the hob?

      $2000 \div 10^2 = 2000 \div 100 = 20\Omega$

5. Josef needs to change the fuse in his television. He reads the manual and discovers that the television requires a power input of 2500W to work. Josef has a 3A, a 5A and a 13A fuse. Knowing that the UK mains voltage is 230V, which fuse should he choose?

   2500 ÷ 230 = 10.87A, so 13A fuse

6. In the 30 seconds it takes for a kettle to boil, it is supplied with 18000 Joules of energy and 1200 Coulombs.
   a. What is the power supplied to the kettle?

      18000 ÷ 30 = 600W

   b. What is the current flowing through the kettle?

      1200 ÷ 30 = 40A

   c. What is the potential difference across the kettle?

      600 ÷ 40 = 15V

   d. What is the resistance of the kettle?

      $600 \div 40^2 = 600 \div 1600 = 0.375\Omega$

Work power and energy worksheet answer key is an essential educational tool for students studying physics and related sciences. Understanding the concepts of work, power, and energy is fundamental in the field of mechanics, as they form the backbone of various physical phenomena and applications. This article will delve into the significance of these concepts, provide a comprehensive overview of their definitions, calculations, and relationships, and present a hypothetical answer key to a worksheet designed for educational purposes.

Understanding Key Concepts

1. Work

Work is defined as the measure of energy transfer that occurs when an object is moved over a distance by an external force. The formula for calculating work (W) is given by:

$$ W = F \times d \times \cos(\theta) $$

Where:
- W = Work done (in joules)
- F = Force applied (in newtons)
- d = Distance moved (in meters)
- θ = Angle between the force and the direction of movement

Key Points about Work:
- Work can be positive, negative, or zero.
- Positive work occurs when the force and motion are in the same direction.
- Negative work occurs when the force and motion are in opposite directions.
- Zero work occurs when the force is perpendicular to the direction of motion.

2. Power

Power is the rate at which work is done or energy is transferred over time. The formula for power (P) is:

$$P = \frac{W}{t}$$

Where:
- P = Power (in watts)
- W = Work done (in joules)
- t = Time taken (in seconds)

Key Points about Power:
- 1 watt equals 1 joule per second.
- Power can be thought of as how quickly work is done.
- Different units of power include horsepower and kilowatts.

3. Energy

Energy is the capacity to do work. It exists in various forms, such as kinetic energy, potential energy, thermal energy, etc. The two most commonly discussed forms of energy in mechanics are:

- Kinetic Energy (KE): The energy possessed by an object due to its motion, calculated by the formula:

$$KE = \frac{1}{2} mv^2$$

Where:
- m = mass (in kilograms)
- v = velocity (in meters per second)

- Potential Energy (PE): The energy stored in an object due to its position or configuration, particularly in a gravitational field, calculated by:

$$PE = mgh$$

Where:
- m = mass (in kilograms)

- g = acceleration due to gravity (approximately 9.81 m/s²)
- h = height above a reference point (in meters)

Key Points about Energy:
- Energy can be transformed from one form to another.
- The Law of Conservation of Energy states that energy cannot be created or destroyed, only transformed.

Relationships Between Work, Power, and Energy

Understanding the relationship between work, power, and energy is crucial for solving physics problems. Here are some important relationships:

- Work-Energy Principle: The work done on an object is equal to the change in its kinetic energy.

$$ W = \Delta KE = KE_{\text{final}} - KE_{\text{initial}} $$

- Power and Energy: Power can also be expressed in terms of energy.

$$ P = \frac{E}{t} $$

Where E is the energy transferred.

- Work Done Against Gravity: When lifting an object, the work done against gravitational force can be expressed as:

$$ W = mgh $$

In this case, the work done is equal to the change in gravitational potential energy.

Sample Worksheet on Work, Power, and Energy

To better illustrate these concepts, consider the following sample worksheet, which can be utilized in a classroom setting.

Worksheet Questions:
1. A force of 10 N is applied to move a box 4 m in the direction of the force. Calculate the work done.
2. If the same work is done in 2 seconds, what is the power exerted?
3. A 5 kg object is lifted to a height of 10 m. Calculate the potential energy gained.
4. A car moving at a speed of 20 m/s has a mass of 1000 kg. Calculate its kinetic energy.
5. If a machine does 500 J of work in 5 seconds, what is its power output?

Hypothetical Answer Key:
1. Work done $W = F \times d = 10 \, \text{N} \times 4 \, \text{m} = 40 \, \text{J}$
2. Power $P = \frac{W}{t} = \frac{40 \, \text{J}}{2 \, \text{s}} = 20 \, \text{W}$
3. Potential energy $PE = mgh = 5 \, \text{kg} \times 9.81 \, \text{m/s}^2 \times 10 \, \text{m} =$

490.5 \, \text{J} \)
4. Kinetic energy \(KE = \frac{1}{2} mv^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 1000 \, \text{kg} \times (20 \, \text{m/s})^2 = 200,000 \, \text{J} \)
5. Power \(P = \frac{W}{t} = \frac{500 \, \text{J}}{5 \, \text{s}} = 100 \, \text{W} \)

Conclusion

In summary, the work power and energy worksheet answer key serves as a practical guide for students to understand and apply the foundational concepts of physics. Mastery of work, power, and energy not only enhances problem-solving skills but also fosters a deeper comprehension of the physical world. By engaging with worksheets and their corresponding answer keys, students can reinforce their knowledge and gain confidence in their ability to tackle various scientific challenges. This understanding is crucial for advancing in physics education and applying these principles in real-world scenarios.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the purpose of a work power and energy worksheet?

The purpose of a work power and energy worksheet is to help students practice and apply concepts related to the physical principles of work, power, and energy, reinforcing their understanding through problem-solving.

How can I find the answer key for a work power and energy worksheet?

The answer key for a work power and energy worksheet is typically provided by the teacher, available in educational resources, or can be found in textbooks or online educational platforms.

What key concepts are usually covered in a work power and energy worksheet?

Key concepts covered in a work power and energy worksheet usually include definitions and formulas for work, power, kinetic and potential energy, conservation of energy, and problem-solving techniques.

Are there online resources where I can find practice worksheets on work, power, and energy?

Yes, there are several online educational platforms, such as Khan Academy, Physics Classroom, and Teachers Pay Teachers, where you can find practice worksheets on work, power, and energy.

What are some common mistakes students make when

solving work power and energy problems?

Common mistakes include misapplying formulas, neglecting units, not accounting for all forms of energy, and misunderstanding the relationships between work, power, and energy.

How can I effectively use the answer key for my work power and energy worksheet?

To effectively use the answer key, first attempt to solve the problems independently, then check your answers against the key, and review any discrepancies to understand where you went wrong.

Find other PDF article:
https://soc.up.edu.ph/22-check/pdf?ID=bUG36-0557&title=fiction-and-nonfiction-worksheets.pdf

Work Power And Energy Worksheet Answer Key

在使用**cursor**导入**deepseek**的**API**时报错如下所示，该怎么办？ - 知乎
在 cursor 中的操作，简单 5 个步骤：第一步 点击 cursor 上方的齿轮图标，打开 cursor 设置 第二步 选择第二项『Models』后，点击模型列表底部的『+Add Model』，添加模型。模型名称为 deepseek-chat，输入后回车即可。第三步 在下方 OpenAI API Key 处输入 API Key 和 Base URL，Base URL 为 api.deepseek.com 或 api.deepseek.com ...

“work in”、“work at”和“work on”有什么区别？_百度知道
work in、work at和work on的区别如下： 1、释义不同。 work in意为：在…工作；插进；引进；掺和 work at意为：在…工作；从事于…，致力于… work on意为：从事于…；继续工作；努力影响 [说服]；致力于 2、表达的意思不同。 work in通常指在什么地方工作 (工作单位的规模较大)； work at从事某事，或者是 ...

在**word**中输入方框内打钩（☑）的三种方法 - 百度知道
编辑word文档的时候，偶尔会遇到需要在方框内输入对勾的符号，虽然看起来好像很简单的一个一个符号，却经常会难倒一片人，下面我介绍三种最简单的输入方法。 01 首先，我们可以利用word的 快捷键，首先在文档里输入数字“2611”，如图一，然后再按下组合键Alt+X，这时刚才的数字就变成了方框 ...

一个方框内有个勾（☑）怎么打出这符号 - 百度知道
一个方框内有个勾（☑）怎么打出这符号☑这个符号可以用word的特殊字符打出来。以Word2016版为例，具体步骤如下：1、新建 ...

word如何删除空白行 - 百度知道
Jul 15, 2024 · word如何删除空白行答案：在Word中删除空白行，可以通过以下几种方法实现：方法一：使用快捷键1. 打开Word文档。2. 选中需要删除的空白行区域。3. 使用Delete键或退格键删除空白行。方法二：使用查找和替换功能1. 打

*2025*年 *7*月 电脑配置推荐（配置单可以直接照抄） - 知乎
2025年七月台式机电脑DIY配置推荐（这篇文章每月都会更新，可以收藏）

怎么把超长的图片分页显示？_百度知道
Jul 7, 2024 · 怎么把超长的图片分页显示？ 1、首先，在电脑桌面上创建一个word文档，然后双击点开这个word文档。 2、之后，在打开的word程序界面的左上方会出现一个“插入”程序选项，点击“插入”程序选项，进入该选项。

贪便宜买的游戏激活码要**Win+R**输入**irm steam.run|iex**打开**Steam**激 ...

[illegible]steam.run, steam.work[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]AES[illegible] [illegible]Windows Defender[illegible]Steam[illegible]

[illegible] - [illegible]

[illegible] 2011 [illegible] 1 [illegible] …

[illegible]steam[illegible] - [illegible]

[illegible] 1[illegible]“[illegible]”[illegible]steam[illegible]“ [illegible] ”[illegible]“[illegible]” 2[illegible]“ [illegible] ”O (∩_∩)O~ [illegible] 1[illegible] [illegible] 2[illegible]steam[illegible] …

[illegible]cursor[illegible]deepseek[illegible]API[illegible]

[illegible] cursor [illegible] 5 [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] cursor [illegible] cursor [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]Models[illegible]+Add Model[illegible] …

“work in”[illegible]“work at”[illegible]“work on”[illegible]_[illegible]

work in[illegible]work at[illegible]work on[illegible] 1[illegible] work in[illegible]…[illegible] work at[illegible]…[illegible]…[illegible]… work on[illegible]…[illegible] …

[illegible]word[illegible] - [illegible]

[illegible]word[illegible] 01 [illegible] …

[illegible] - [illegible]

[illegible]word[illegible]Word2016[illegible]1[illegible] …

word[illegible] - [illegible]

Jul 15, 2024 · word[illegible]Word[illegible]1. [illegible]Word[illegible]2. [illegible]3. [illegible]Delete[illegible] …

2025[illegible] 7[illegible] [illegible] - [illegible]

2025[illegible]DIY[illegible]

[illegible]_[illegible]

Jul 7, 2024 · [illegible] 1[illegible]word[illegible]word[illegible] 2[illegible]word[illegible]“[illegible]”[illegible] …

[illegible]Win+R[illegible]irm steam.run|iex[illegible]Steam …

[illegible]steam.run, steam.work[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]AES[illegible] …

[illegible] - [illegible]

[illegible] 2011 [illegible] 1 [illegible] …

[illegible]steam[illegible] - [illegible]

[illegible] 1[illegible]“[illegible]”[illegible]steam[illegible]“ [illegible] ”[illegible]“[illegible]” 2[illegible]“ [illegible] ”O (∩_∩)O~ [illegible] 1[illegible] …

Unlock your understanding of physics with our comprehensive work power and energy worksheet answer key. Get clear explanations and examples. Learn more now!

Back to Home