

Terms to know

potential energy: the energy an object has due to its position for example: the height of the pendulum above ground.

- stored energy

kinetic energy: the energy due to the motion of an object

- motion/movement energy

mass: the amount of matter in an object.

speed: the amount of distance in a unit of time

independent variable: the variable that is controlled by the experimenter.

- ex.) time, dates, depth, temperature
- independent variable always goes on the x-axis

dependent variable: the variable that is directly affected by the independent variable. It is the result of what happens when time, dates, depth, temperature change.

- dependent variable always goes on the y-axis.