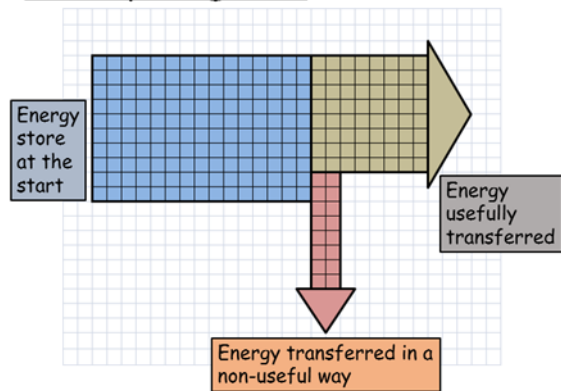


## 1. Efficiency

$$\text{Efficiency (\%)} = \frac{\text{Useful energy output (J)}}{\text{total energy input (J)}} \times 100$$

### Sankey Diagrams



## 2. Work done

Energy transferred when a force moves an object  
Measured in Joules (J)

The bigger the force or distance the greater the work done  
Machines make work easier by reducing the force needed by using levers and pulleys



### 3. Calculating Work done

Symbol	Name
W	Work done (J)
F	Force (N)
d	Distance (m)

## 3. Temperature

Temperature is measured using a thermometer. The temperature depends on the amount of energy stored in that object  
The greater the temperature, the greater the thermal energy store

## 4. Keywords

Fuel	A substance that is burnt to release the energy it contains.
Energy Resource	A source of energy that can be used to generate electricity.
Law of Conservation	Energy cannot be created or destroyed, only transformed.
Joule (J)	The unit of energy.

### Lever

