

## Lesson: What makes roller coasters go so fast?

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<b>collision</b>	when one object hits or crashes into another object
<b>energy transfer</b>	when energy travels from one place to another
<b>experiment</b>	a test used to discover new information about a question
<b>gravitational energy (height energy)</b>	energy that is due to gravity
<b>gravity</b>	an invisible force that pulls any object down, toward the Earth
<b>model</b>	a pretend version of something that scientists use when the real thing is too big, small, or complicated to work with
<b>sound energy</b>	energy that is in the form of sound that can be heard
<b>speed</b>	how fast something is moving
<b>stored energy</b>	energy that is not in use, but is saved inside something, such as batteries or rubber bands
<b>trials</b>	repeated tests in an experiment