

Energy Sources & Energy Challenges: Worksheet

1) A hot shower

a) We are using a shower that sprays 5 gallons/minute, and she spends 5 minutes in the shower. How much water will we use?

Volume of water = _____ x _____ = _____

b) How many pounds of water is this? We need to convert volume to mass, using density.

$$\text{density} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$

density of water = 8lb/gallon

mass of water = _____ x _____ = _____

c) How much does the temperature of the water increase?

tap water = 60°F

hot shower = 110°F

temperature change = _____ - _____ = _____

d) Where does the energy come from?

e) What units do we use to measure energy?

(Note: lb is the symbol for pound)

BTU = British Thermal Unit

1 BTU = energy it takes to heat 1 lb of water by 1°F

Another way to say it: 1 BTU per lb per °F

“per” is like saying “divided by”.

Write an equation that “says” 1 BTU per lb per °F

f) Mathematical Analogy from everyday life

-it costs \$7 per person per movie. Write an equation that “says”
\$7 per person per movie.

-What if you had 3 persons and everyone wanted to see 2 movies?
How much would it cost (use whatever method you want)?

Write an equation to find the cost

g) Energy Example – how many BTU's does it take to heat 10 lbs of water by 5°F?

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$

h) What about the our shower?

_____ lbs water heated by _____ °F

How many BTU's?

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$

2) Now we are going to make a people-power generator to make energy. We are also going to learn how power is different than energy.

a) How much work (energy) does it take to lift a 5 lb sack of potatoes by 5 ft? work = force x distance

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

b) ing the sack STORES energy. ing the sack releases energy. One cycle of our power plant releases

 ft·lb of energy.

c) how do we compare mechanical energy to heat?

1 BTU \approx 800 ft·lb

d) How many cycles of your people-power generator do you need to get 1 BTU of energy?

$$(800 \text{ ft}\cdot\text{lb}) / (\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ ft}\cdot\text{lb}/\text{cycle}) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cycles}$$

e) How fast can you generate your energy?

Energy / Time = POWER

What is your generator's power in ft·lb/sec?

$$\frac{\text{cycles}}{\text{min}} \times \frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ sec}} \times \frac{\text{ft} \cdot \text{lb}}{\text{cycle}} = \text{ft} \cdot \text{lb} / \text{sec}$$

f) What is your generator's power in units of horsepower?

$$\text{ft} \cdot \text{lb} / \text{sec} \times \frac{1 \text{ hp}}{550 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lb} / \text{sec}} = \text{hp}$$

or

$$1 \text{ peoplepower} = \text{hp}$$

or

$$1 \text{ peoplepower} = \text{BTU} / \text{min}$$

g) So how long would your people-power generator have to run for each 5 minute shower that we take?

$$\frac{\text{BTU}}{\text{BTU} / \text{min}} = \text{min}$$

This activity is sponsored by:



INSTITUTE FOR GEOPHYSICS



The University of Texas at Austin
Petroleum and Geosystems
Engineering



BUREAU OF
ECONOMIC
GEOLOGY



TEXAS
The University of Texas at Austin