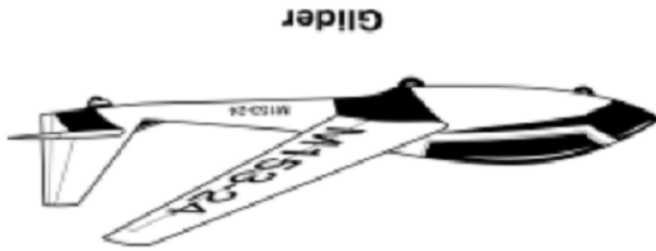


Gliderers are lightweight, unpowered flying crafts that are towed up to a certain altitude and then released. The glider pilot maneuvers the glider to catch differing air or wind currents and keeps the craft in the air as long as possible. Winds are created by both Earth's rotation and warm air rising, spreading out, and being replaced by cooler air. An example of a glider is shown below.



Glider

Which form of energy is decreasing in the glider as it travels toward the ground?

- A. chemical
- B. kinetic
- *C. potential
- D. thermal

FCAT SCIENCE

PLANNING CARDS Grade 8

BENCHMARK SC.B.1.3.1.

Item Type(s)	MC, GR, SR, ER
Benchmark Clarification	The student identifies kinetic and potential energy in their mechanical, thermal, chemical, electrical, electromagnetic, and nuclear forms and the standard ways to measure and compare these forms of energy.
Content Limits	<p>Items may refer to energy in electrical circuits.</p> <p>Items may address conversions of energy.</p> <p>Items may refer to various sources of energy, such as solar, hydroelectric, geothermal, fossil fuels, etc.</p>
Stimulus Attributes	Items may provide the student with data on energy in chart or diagram form.
Response Attributes	Items will describe units in which the answer is to be given.