

## Supplementary Material

Tab. S1. Category system (excerpt) for the dimension and “Characteristics” (published in Detken &amp; Brückmann, 2021)

Dimension	Categories	Definition	Examples (bold: indicators for choice of category)
Characteristics: Features and/or activities	physical activity or condition *	physical activity and/or state of humans and other animate beings	One needs energy for <b>running</b> . If one does not have energy, one <b>collapses</b> .
	electricity	closed electric circuit, device working on electricity (indicator for electric energy)	Energy means the strength of <b>electronic</b> . That is energy (clenches fists).
	light	emission of light	This has to do with energy, well, because it <b>shines</b> it has energy. It has to do with energy because it <b>shines</b> and has a battery inside, because that has also energy, like, inside.
	chemical	presence, appearing or disappearing of substances, growth	The energy comes back if one <b>eats</b> or sleeps.
	motion	motion of inanimate objects	The car needs energy to be <b>able to go</b> .
	functioning	ability to operate in unspecified ways	The camera would not <b>work</b> if it had no energy inside.
	temperature	temperature	This has to do with energy because it is <b>hot</b> .
	...	...	...
none	<i>coded if no characteristic is mentioned</i>	just like that, I don't know	

 Tab. S2. Category Systems for the dimensions “Nature of Energy”, “Transfer Ideas”, “Transformation Ideas” and  
“Conservation Ideas”

Dimension	Categories	Definition (italics: typical responses)	Examples (bold: indicator for choice of category, italics: interviewer's question)
Nature of Energy: Ideas about the ontology and causality of energy	Intrinsic feature	Energy as a feature of certain system elements <i>X has energy (because of Y)</i>	<b>There is</b> a flame, and therefore, it is an energy thing. He [human in drawing] <b>has energy</b> because he is the strongest.
	Feature of certain states	Energy as something system elements have in certain states, and otherwise not <i>X has energy, if it is/ does Y, and no/ less energy, if not</i>	If you switch it [the flashlight] off, it [energy] is not there, and if you switch it on, it is there. Energy is something <b>you simply have if</b> you are running. [...] And then the energy goes away because you get tired.
	Causal agent	Functional notion of energy; energy as a kind of “fuel” that is necessary for processes. <i>X needs energy for Y</i>	The children <b>need energy</b> for running. The battery <b>needs energy</b> for charging things.
	Substance idea	Energy as a substance-like entity that is distinguishable from the system element that has energy <i>X has energy inside; X gets energy from Y</i>	The <b>energy is inside</b> the battery. Because the heart beats, I think, here <b>inside is energy</b> (points to own body). <b>Energy comes out</b> of the flashlight when it shines.
	Generated	Energy as a product <i>X becomes/ makes energy</i>	The tree has to do with energy because I think <b>energy is made</b> in the nature. Food has no energy, (it has energy) only if you chew and digest it.
	Being energy	Energy is the same as a system element or a feature thereof. <i>X is (like) energy</i>	Because <b>energy is air</b> . <b>Energy is current</b> . Because it moves, this <b>is energy</b> .
	General, unclear	Residual category <i>X has to do with energy</i>	

<b>Transfer Ideas:</b> Ideas about how or from where entities “get” energy	Incorporation	A system element gets energy by incorporating an object that has or is (like) energy, such as food, a battery or fuel.	If you switch on a flashlight and use it, then you need to <b>insert</b> a new battery. [...] There is <b>energy in</b> the battery, and one uses energy for that and then there is no more energy and the flashlight is not working anymore. One <b>gets energy into</b> the body if one eats something and then one has energy and can do a lot of things. [...] <i>And you also wrote “food”. Does food have energy or not?</i> I think <b>it has</b> .
	Flow/source	Energy comes from a source and/or moves with respect to the system element.	The force, your energy, is like your fitness. And my fitness, my energy, then <b>it enters here</b> (moves hand along arm) and then <i>whoosh</i> , I can beat with full force (beating gesture).
	Product	Energy is generated by an interaction/reaction, e.g., in the body from food.	One needs energy to do sports. Then... and energy is, I think, perhaps, if one eats or drinks, then <b>this becomes energy</b> in the belly, perhaps.
	Process	Energy is generated by a process or an activity of the energy-using system element, e.g., by resting.	<i>Where does the energy come from?</i> (hesitates) The energy is... <b>comes from... from yourself</b> , from oneself. <i>Ok, how does that work?</i> One <b>runs around</b> , though one is very tired, one <b>does sports</b> , later comes the force.
	None/unclear	Residual category (no/unclear answer or no relation with “getting energy”).	
<b>Transformation Ideas:</b> Ideas about if and how characteristics as indicators of energy are correlated during processes	Causal relation	A causal relation between two characteristics is described, e.g., “if x, then y”; “the more x, the more y.” No indication of transformation.	The current goes away, it becomes less. And <b>the lesser it is, the slower</b> it [the e-bike] moves. One needs force to do sports. And <b>if</b> one eats, <b>[then]</b> one gets force.
	Implicit/explicit transformation	One characteristic is converted into another characteristic or into energy. Energy changes its “guise” during a process.	It [energy] enters the battery, and then the battery has current, and then it can <b>send it [the current] out and there is light outside</b> .
	None/unclear	Residual category (no/unclear answer, segments with only one characteristic)	
<b>Conservation Ideas:</b> Ideas about what happens to the energy after a process	Gone/used	Energy is used up or gone when the visible process ends.	The energy is in the battery. And the car needs energy to be able to go. And the <b>energy is empty eventually</b> . <i>And what happened to it?</i> Because the car <b>expended</b> too much energy, such that eventually the battery is empty.
	Somewhere else	Energy might be somewhere else when the visible process ends.	The <b>exhaust is also a part of the energy</b> , it is just like – if you leave spilled water, it evaporates in the sun – it is like evaporated fuel. And then <b>it leaves here</b> (indicates path in the drawing)
	Conservation idea	Energy might be somewhere else but might be “reusable”.	It [the energy] goes away from us. That means, it is not in our body anymore (points to his arm and then sideways). Perhaps <b>it goes into another body. Then it comes back</b> , if you worked well, ate well and so on.
	None/unclear	Residual category (no/unclear answer, segments that do not relate to energy after a process)	