Everything you need to know about:



Objectives:

- The student will investigate and understand temperature scales, heat, and thermal energy.
- Compare and contrast methods of thermal energy transfer (conduction, convection, and radiation).
- Analyze a time/temperature graph of a phase change experiment to determine the temperature at which the phase change occurs (freezing point, melting point, or boiling point).

Key terms:

- □ temperature
- □ heat
- \Box thermal energy
- \Box conduction
- \Box convection
- □ radiation
- □ absolute zero
- □ conductor
- □ insulator
- \Box thermal expansion
- □ Joule
- \Box heat engine
- \Box solid

Essential Questions:

1. What are the three temperature scales?

- □ liquid
- 🗆 gas
- 🗆 plasma
- □ endothermic
- \Box exothermic
- □ freezing
- □ melting
- \Box condensation
- \Box evaporation
- \Box deposition
- □ sublimation
- \Box vaporization

2. How is Kelvin different from the other scales?

3.	What	is	thermal	expansion?

4. How are heat and thermal energy related?

5. Name the three types of heat energy transfer and give an example of each.

6. Give an example of a material that is a conductor and a material that is an insulator.

7. Name the three states of matter and describe the particle movement of each.

8. Draw the phase change triangle and label it.

Virginia Standards of Learning for Heat

- PS.2 The student will investigate and understand the nature of matter. Key concepts include
 - b) solids, liquids, and gases;
- **PS.7** The student will investigate and understand temperature scales, heat, and thermal energy transfer. Key concepts include
 - a) Celsius and Kelvin temperature scales and absolute zero;
 - b) phase change, freezing point, melting point, boiling point, vaporization, and condensation;
 - c) conduction, convection, and radiation; and
 - d) applications of thermal energy transfer.







