HEAT

- How is thermal energy transferred?
- Give an example of conduction?
- What is a convection current?
- Explain radiant energy?



NEED TO KNOW VOCABULARY:

Conduction Convection Radiant

stay tuned Specific Heat Calorie Conductor vs Insulator Convection Cell Radiation heat source vs heat sink



- Heat travels in <u>only one direction</u>, there are
- three processes by which heat can travel from
- one object or area to another. The direction is
- from high to low.
- The **three** forms of heat energy transfer are:

1.Conduction

2.Convection



<u>Conduction</u> is a form of heat transfer that occurs when <u>two objects</u> are in <u>direct contact</u>. Conduction is the transfer of heat between objects with different temperatures that are <u>touching</u>.

Heat Notes



- Any time objects with <u>different temperatures</u> come into contact, particles in both objects collide.
- **Kinetic energy** flows from particles in the **warmer**
- object to particles in the **cooler** object, raising the
- temperature of the cooler object.



- <u>Conduction</u> also occurs when particles in the same object are heated to different temperatures.
- During this process, energy is transferred from high energy state particles of the object to low energy state particles in another part of the object.

Copper pipe, paper and torch demo "Good idea or bad idea?"

Conduction can also occur between <u>multiple</u> objects in contact with on another.

Where is that occurring here?

Ex: Hot cup of tea



1. Spoon & cup 2. tea bag & table top

Let's review -

What are the 2 different ways in which <u>conduction</u> can occur?

2

The Second Law of Thermodynamics



When heat flows from a warm object to a cool object the thermal energy of the warm object ______ and the thermal energy of the cool object ______.



Convection is the flow of energy through a liquid or gas (fluids) caused by hot particles rising and cool particles sinking. Particles with higher KE flow through the fluid and cool particles replace the rising Convection warm particles.

NOTE: it only occurs in a fluid torch demo 1/3/2017

DESCRIBING CONVECTION

As the flame touches the bottom of the kettle, conduction occurs within the metal. Inside of the kettle, convection occurs, as water swirls about.



As water near the bottom of the kettle is heated, it <u>expands</u> then <u>rises</u> and becomes <u>less dense</u>. Cooler water then swirls in replacing the rising hot water. Eventually another convention current occurs in the form of steam atop the kettle. This motion is referred to as a ______ or _____

In a convection current, regardless of the medium (water or air) heat energy cause the fluid to expand. As it does so, it becomes less dense. This lower density state causes it to rise, while higher density particles then rush in to fill the void. In a closed system the fluid which has now expanded and risen will eventually cool, thus becoming denser and then settling back down.

currents always rise while _____ones fall.

Radiant is the transfer of heat

- energy in the form of
- <u>electromagnetic waves</u>.



With radiant heat radiation, one object <u>emits</u> heat energy and another absorbs it.





Heat Notes

Radiometer demo



1/3/2017



We of course cannot see infrared or radiant heat wave but if we could they might look something like this.



Can you guess what this is?





QUESTION 1 Which method of heat energy transference is illustrated here?



QUESTION 2 Number or draw arrows indicating the steps for the text boxes below.

The waves are absorbed by another object or substance. The electromagnetic waves travel through matter or empty space.

An object emits radiation in the form of electromagnetic waves.

QUESTION 3

fluid cycle	convection cycle	cooler
warmer	boiling point	convection current

Convection occurs when _____ particles in a fluid sink to replace the rising _____ particles in the fluid.

The constant cycle of warm fluid rising and cool fluid sinking is known as a ______.

QUESTION 4 A father and son are walking along the beach. The son runs toward the water and dips his hands in the cool ocean. Then, he walks back to his dad and grabs his hand. "Matthew, your hands are so **cold** now!" his dad exclaims.

How was the heat conducted in this scenario? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY

a. From Matt's body to his now cooler hand.b. From Matt's cold hand to his fathers.c. From the father's hand to Matt's cold hand.d. From the cool ocean to Matt's hand.e. From Matt's hand to the cool ocean.



QUESTION 5 Can convection occur in solids?

yes, because solids are fluids

yes, because particles in solids move in the same way as particles in liquids and gases

no, because solids are not fluids

no, because solid particles cannot move freely

Conduction can occur even when the atoms of two different objects are not in contact with each other?

T or F?



QUESTION 6 Give examples of radiant energy that we encounter every day.

List as many as you can below:

Select the model that accurately depicts how particles flow in a convection current.

In a convection In a convection In a convection current, warm air current, cool air current, cool air rises and then rises. Cool air rises. Warm air warms up. This sinks to replace sinks to replace warmed air then it. it. sinks.