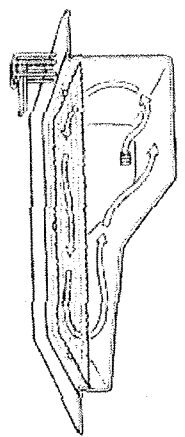


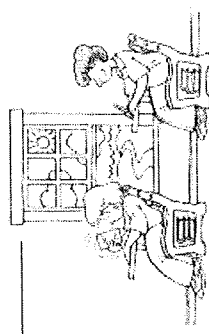
CHAPTER 10 REINFORCEMENT WORKSHEET
Feel the Heat

Complete this worksheet after you have finished reading Chapter 10, Section 2. Beneath the description, write the method of heating that is taking place. (conduction, convection, or radiation)

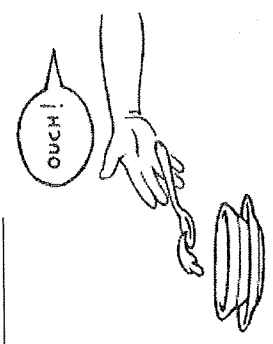
1. One heater located in the deep end warms Carlos's entire swimming pool.



2. The sunlight shines directly on Janet's desk but not on Carlos's desk. Both Janet and Carlos are near the window, yet Janet feels much warmer than Carlos.



3. Carlos places a spoon in a steaming hot bowl of soup. Minutes later, the hot handle burns his fingers.

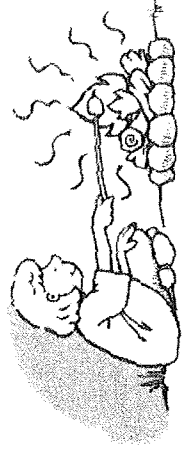


Feel the Heat, continued

4. Carlos licks a juice pop that he has just removed from the freezer. The tip of his tongue freezes and sticks to the icy-cold treat.



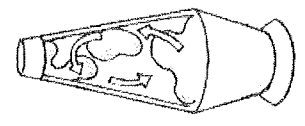
5. When Janet sits near the campfire, her face feels hot even though her back feels cold.



6. When Janet wins first place in the science-fair competition, Carlos shakes her hand. Her hand feels cold to him.



7. Bubbles of liquid in Carlos's lava lamp are heated at the lamp's base. The bubbles then rise to the top. They fall after being cooled.



REINFORCEMENT

Chapter 5

Temperature and Heat

Text Pages 118-121

Determine whether the italicized term makes each sentence true or false. If the statement is true, write the word "true" in the blank. If the statement is false, write in the blank the term that makes the statement true.

- _____ 1. The particles that make up a sample of matter have *kinetic energy*.
- _____ 2. The more mass a material has, the greater its *temperature*.
- _____ 3. As the temperature of a material increases, the particles move more *slowly* and their average kinetic energy becomes greater.
- _____ 4. Thermal energy is the *total energy* of the particles in a material.
- _____ 5. The energy that flows from something with a higher temperature to something with a lower temperature is *thermal energy*.
- _____ 6. Heat is measured in *Celsius degrees*.
- _____ 7. Heat and *work* both involve transfers of energy.
- _____ 8. At 22°C, a football has *less* thermal energy when it is sitting on the ground than when it is moving through the air.
- _____ 9. The kinetic and potential energy of the particles in a material determine its *thermal energy*.
- _____ 10. Different kinds of matter have *different* thermal energies.
- _____ 11. Heat energy flows from *warmer to cooler* materials.
- _____ 12. Mass, kind of matter, and the average kinetic energy of its particles determine the *temperature* of a material.
- _____ 13. Temperature is measured in *degrees*.
- _____ 14. The particles in a cup of cold coffee move more *quickly* than the particles in an equal-sized cup of hot coffee.
- _____ 15. Energy transferred when a force acts over a distance is *heat energy*.