

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

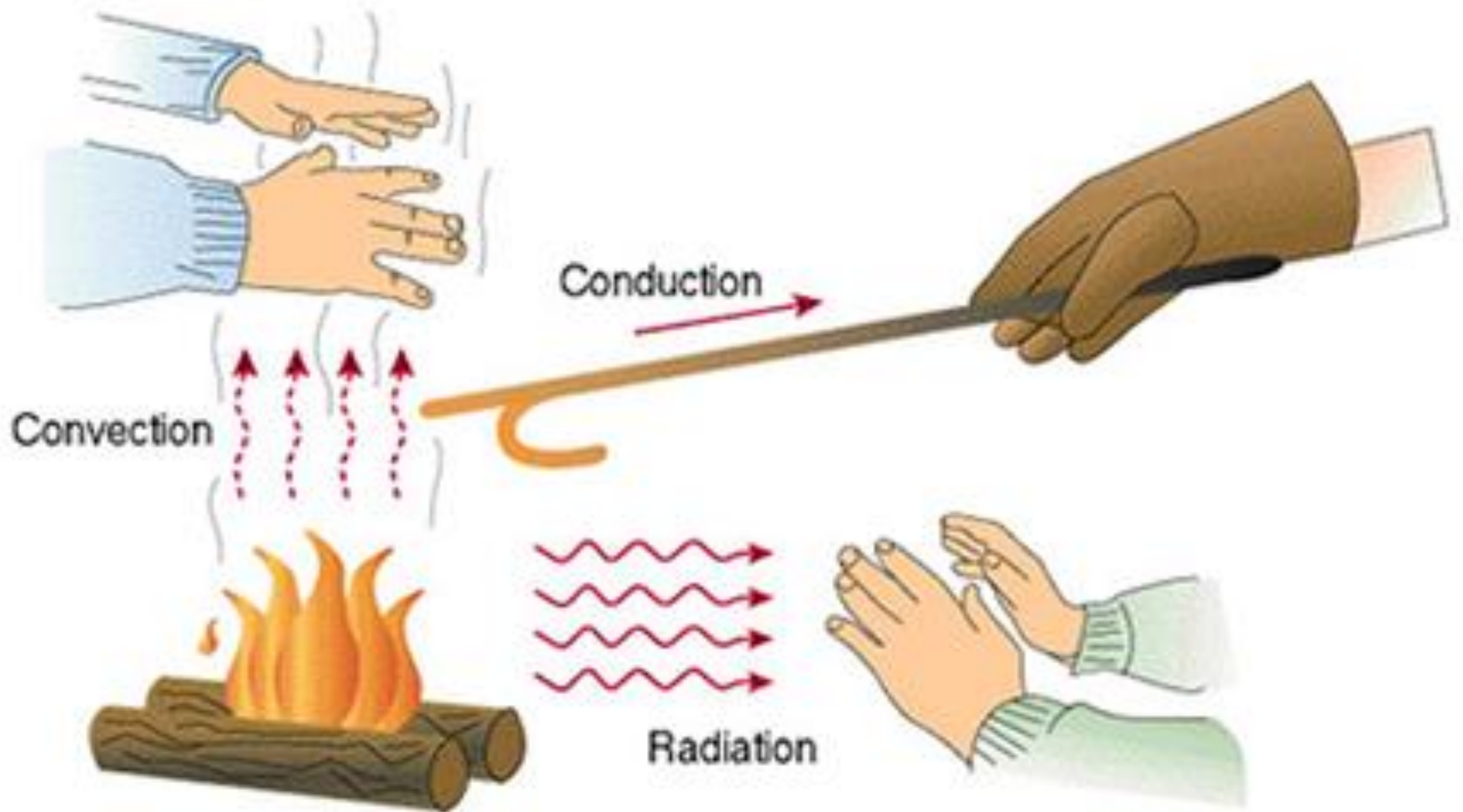
Calorie

Conductor vs Insulator

Convection Cell

Radiation

heat source vs heat sink



Heat travels in only one direction, 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

3. Radiant

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



Any time objects with different temperatures 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.



1. Conduction 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 multiple objects in contact with one another.

Where is that occurring here?

Ex: Hot cup of tea



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

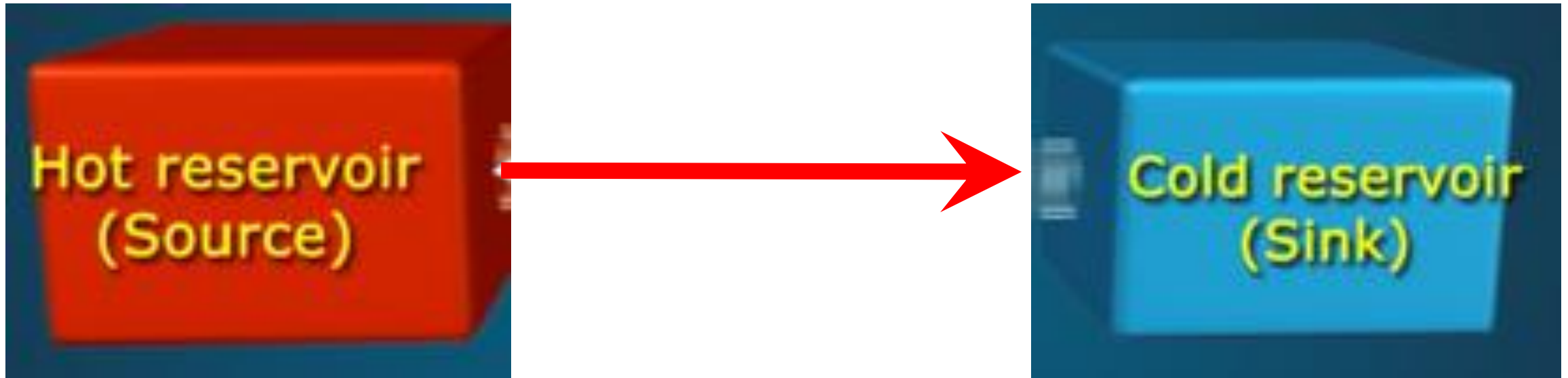
Let's review -

What are the 2 different ways in which **conduction** can occur?

1. _____

2. _____

The Second Law of Thermodynamics



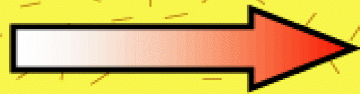
When heat flows from a warm object to a cool object the thermal energy of the warm object _____ and the thermal energy of the cool object _____.

Hot

Heat flows due to:



Conduction



Convection

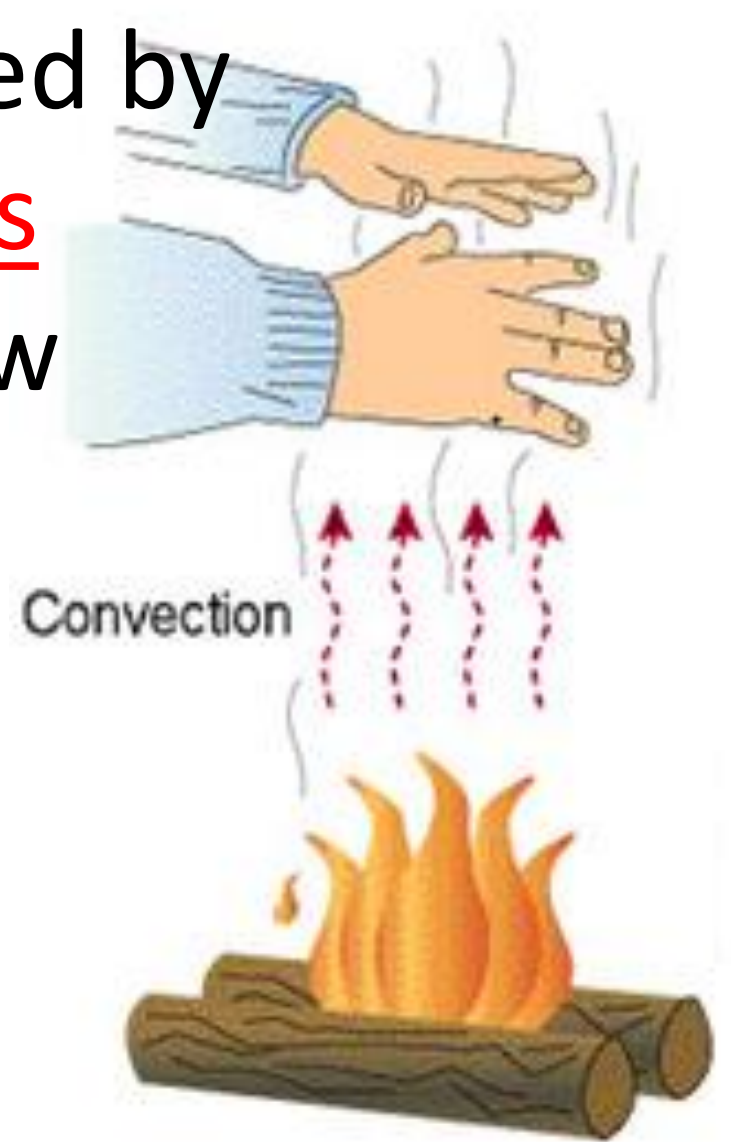


Radiation

Cold

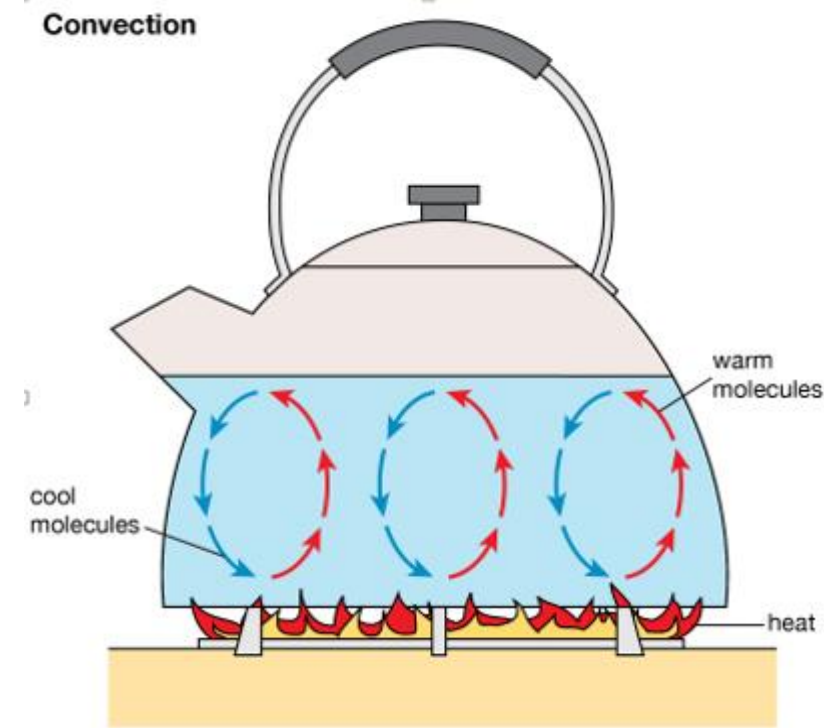
Convection is the flow of energy through a **liquid or gas** (fluids) caused by **hot particles rising** and **cool particles sinking**. Particles with higher KE flow through the fluid and cool particles replace the rising warm particles.

NOTE: it only occurs in a fluid
torch demo



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 expands then rises and becomes less dense. Cooler water then swirls in replacing the rising hot water. Eventually another convection current occurs in the form of steam atop the kettle. This motion is referred to as a _____ or _____

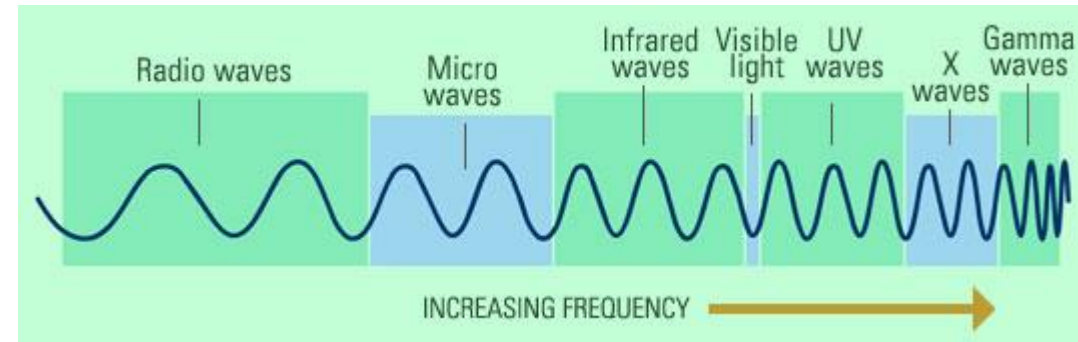
In a convection current, regardless of the medium (water or air) heat energy cause the fluid to expand. As it does so, it becomes less dense. This lower density state causes it to rise, while higher density particles then rush in to fill the void. In a closed system the fluid which has now expanded and 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 **electromagnetic waves**.



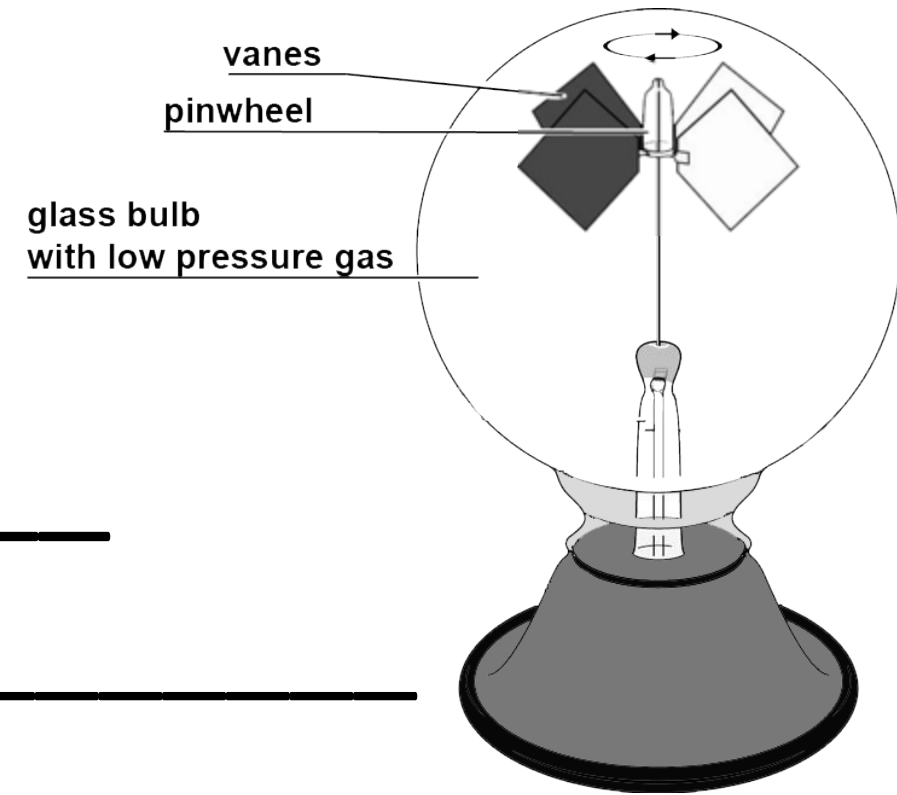
With radiant heat radiation, one object **emits** heat energy and another **absorbs** it.



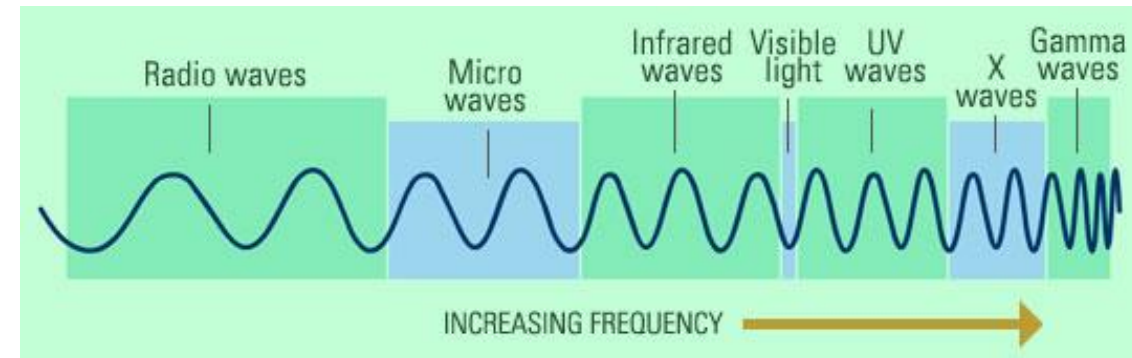
Radiometer

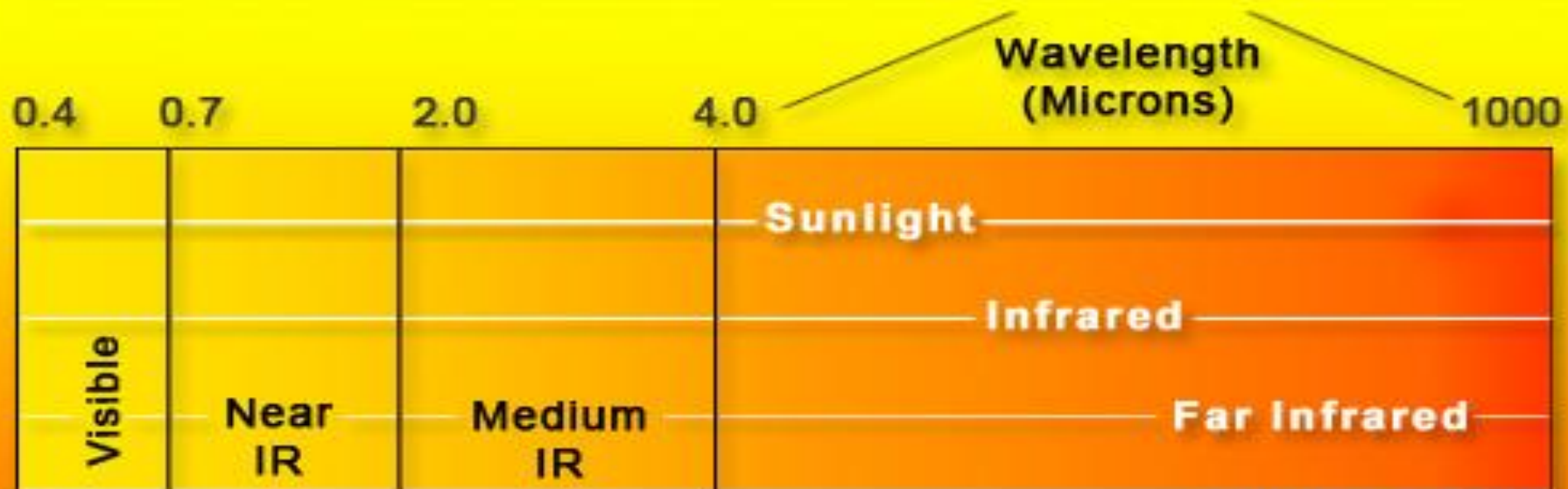
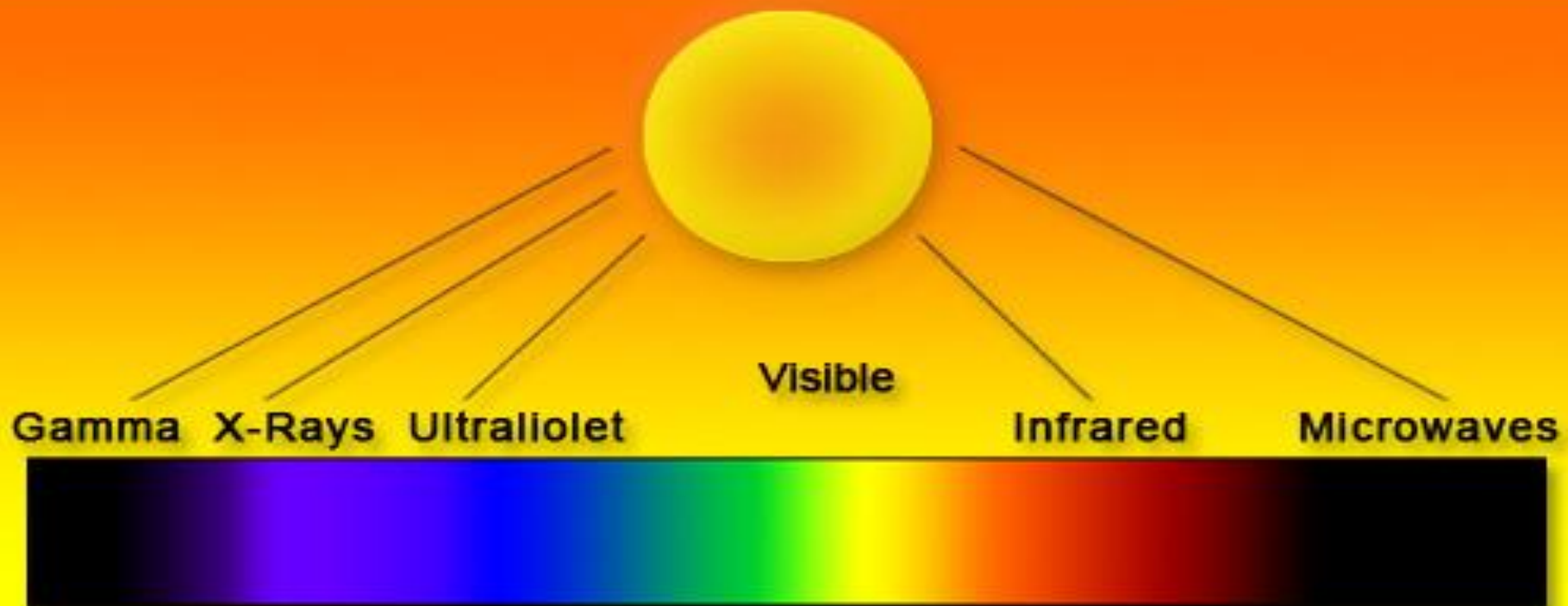
What causes it to spin?

Hypothesis: _____



Radiometer demo

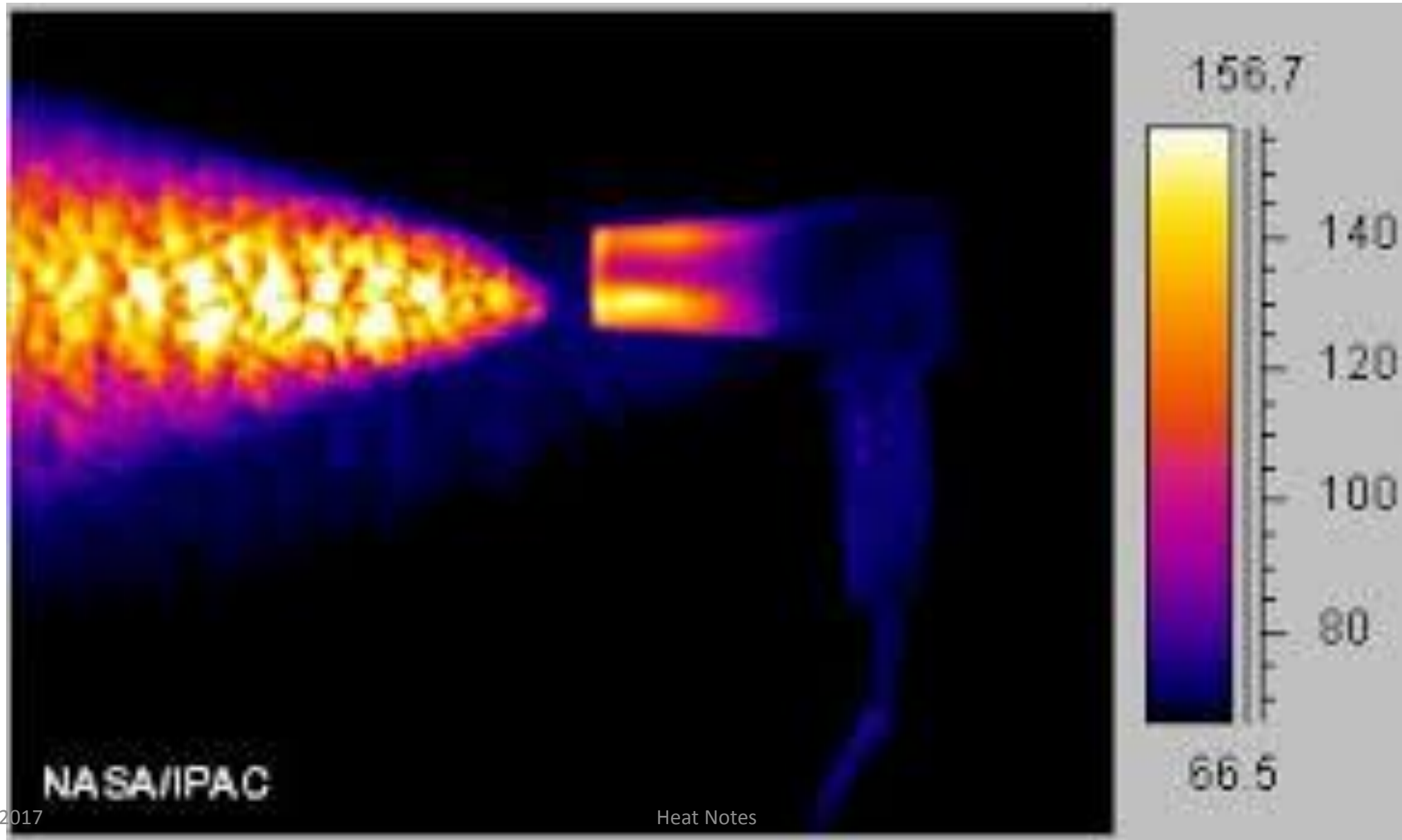




We of course cannot see infrared or radiant heat wave but if we could they might look something like this.



Can you guess what this is?



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Heat Notes

Convection
Moving air removes
radiated heat

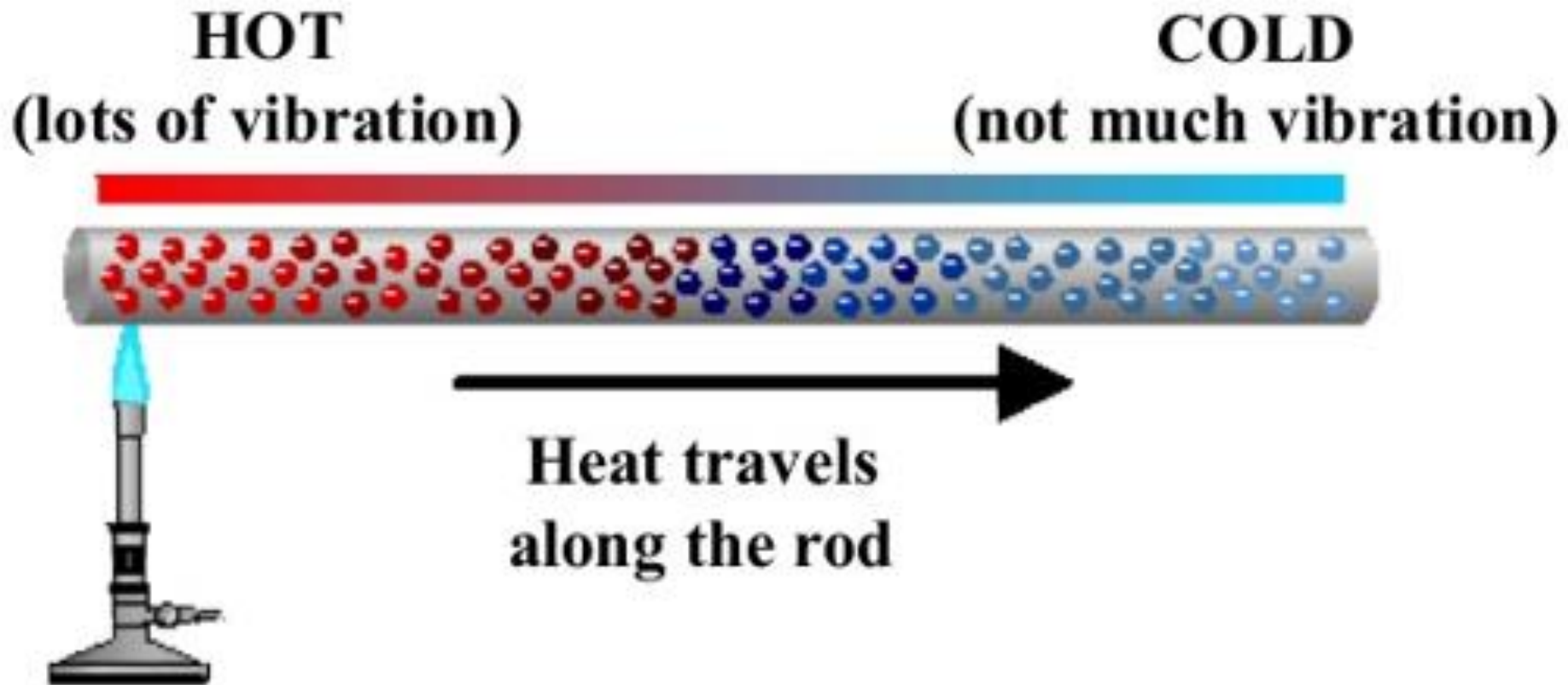
Evaporation
Loss of heat by
evaporation of water

Radiation
Emission of
electromagnetic
radiation

Conduction
Direct transfer
by contact



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

warmer

convection cycle

boiling point

cooler

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.

