Section 10.1 Temperature Thermal Energy, and Heat Study Notes



By the end of section 10.1 you should be able to understand the following:				
 The kinetic molecular theory states that the particles of matter are constantly in motion. Matter has thermal energy due to the kinetic and potential energy of its particles. "Heat" is the transfer of thermal energy. Thermal energy can be transferred by conduction, convection or radiation. 				
NOTES				
What is the kinetic molecular theory? What is kinetic energy? Sketch the particles of a solid, liquid and gas to illustrate the differences in	1.			
kinetic energy.	2.			
	3.	4.	5.	
Define the "temperature" of a substance. What are the three number scales used to measure temperature?	1.			
	2.			
	3.	4.	5.	
		Do the R	eading Check on page 426	

NOTES	
What is "thermal energy"? What is the relationship between thermal energy and kinetic energy? Which has more thermal energy – a bowl of hot soup, or a bathtub full of warm water?	1. 2.
	3.
What is potential energy? Thermal energy is the average kinetic energy + the average potential energy. What is the potential energy of a particle?	1.
o, o p a. 1000.	2.
What heat?	1.
Describe the differences between the terms "temperature", "thermal energy" and "heat".	1.
	2.
	3.
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NOTES	
What are the three types of thermal energy transfer?	1.
	2.
	3.
Describe how thermal energy is transferred from one object to another in the process of thermal	1.
conduction. List one good thermal conductor, and one good thermal insulator.	2.
	3.
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Describe how thermal energy is transferred by thermal convection. How is this different from conduction?	1.
Explain how a convection current works. Name one application of convection that is used is homes.	2.
	3.
	4.
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