Heat, Temperature and Conduction

Temperature

• Temperature is a measure of the average kinetic energy of the individual particles in matter.





High-temperature particles have a high average kinetic energy.

Temperature

• Temperature changes cause the level of the liquid inside a thermometer to rise and fall.



As the temperature of the liquid increases, its volume increases.

Thermal Energy

Thermal Energy

Total energy of all Joules

Heat

- Heat = Thermal energy that is transferred from matter at a higher temperature to matter at a lower temperature.
 - Conduction = Type of thermal energy transfer by collision of particles



Thermal Energy Transfer



Heat Moves One Way

• If two objects have different temperatures, heat will flow from the warmer object to the colder one.





Conduction of Heat



- Conduction = The transfer of heat from one particle of mater to another.
- <u>https://www.fossweb.com/delegate</u> /ssi-wdf-ucmwebContent/Contribution%20Folde rs/FOSS/multimedia_ms_1E/Chemic alInteractions/collision/collision_ht ml5.html
- <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v</u>
 <u>=qW59Y9IJso8</u>

Particle Collision Transfers Kinetic Energy



Conduction



(a)

Room Temperature Spoon in Hot Water

- Before
 - Water hotter than spoon
- After
 - How should we draw the motion lines?



https://www.middleschoolchemistry.com/h tml5_animations/heated_spoon/

Hot Spoon in Room Temperature Water

- Before
 - Water colder than spoon
- After
 - How should we draw the motion lines?



https://www.middleschoolchemistry.com/h tml5_animations/cooled_spoon/

Take It Further





Conduction Demo