

Year 5 Unit 6 - Heat . Choose the correct answers.

- Heat is a form of energy that is transferred due to the in temperature.
- A material becomes hotter when it heat and becomes colder when it heat.
- is the degree of hotness or coldness of a material.
- is used to measure the temperature. The standard unit for temperature is degree (°C).
- When the temperature of a material decreases, the level of liquid in the thermometer falls as the liquid .
- When the temperature of a material increases, the level of liquid in the thermometer rises as the liquid .
- The meniscus level is the level of the liquid in the glass tube of a thermometer.
- point of water is 0°C.
- point of water is 100°C.
- When hot water is left unattended, the temperature of the water will until it is equal to the temperature of the surrounding and remains .
- The expansion of a material occurs when materials such as solids, liquids, and gases heat from the surrounding.
- The contraction of a material occurs when materials such as solids, liquids, and gases heat to the surrounding.
- The application of the expansion or contraction of materials is important in daily life. For example:
 - the gaps between the metal connectors on the bridge allow the bridge to expand when the surrounding temperature . This prevents damages to the surface of the bridge when it gains heat.
 - the gaps between the connectors on the railway track allow the track to expand when the surrounding temperature increases. This prevents the track from when it gains heat.
 - the electric cables are hung loosely between the electric poles to enable them to contract when the surrounding temperature decreases. This prevents the electric cables from when they lose heat.