Heat

1. Complete the descriptions of the types of heat transfer using the words in the box. You **can** use the words more than once!

solids	liquids	sun	move	separate			
dense	rise	energy	collide	sink	gases	space	
rises	current	contact	fire	temperature			

Conduction

This is the way heat transfers through _____. When the particles near the heat source heat up, they get more _____and start to _____ more. They _____ with the other particles and pass energy to them. Then these particles start to move more and _____ with the other particles … This process continues until all the particles have the same energy and the whole object is the same _____.

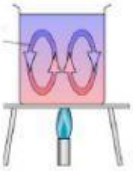
Convection

This is the way heat transfers through _____ and _____. The particles near the heat source heat up and start to move more. They _____ more from the other particles, so this part becomes less _____. Because it is less dense, it _____. Cold particles move to fill the _____ that is created. Then they heat up and rise too. This produces a circular movement. The particles heat up and _____, cool down and _____, heat up and _____, cool down and _____. This is called a convection _____.

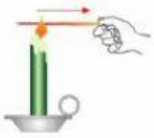
Radiation

This is how heat transfers without physical _____. It is how the _____'s energy reaches us on Earth or how we feel the heat of a _____ without touching it for example.

2. Match the type of heat transfer to its name



Conduction



Convection



Radiation

3. Decide how the heat is being transferred in each image:





