

HEAT

Heat is the of energy from two bodies that are at temperatures. All bodies have a and it is measured using a



Heat always travel from the body to the one. Some materials are thermal and others are thermal

Heat travels through good thermal conductors.

Thermal insulators heat pass through them easily.

Spoj tato slova s jejich významem:

contract

get bigger

teplotní

expand

move from one place to another

zmenšit svůj objem

thermal

gets smaller

rovnováha teplot

transfer

both bodies has the same temperature

zvětšit svůj objem

thermal equilibrium

related to heat

přemístit se

THERMAL CONDUCTOR

překlad:

znak:

materiál
AJ/ ČJ

THERMAL INSULATOR

vodič nevodič wood dřevo zlato gold dobré přenáší teplo má dobrou izolační schopnost

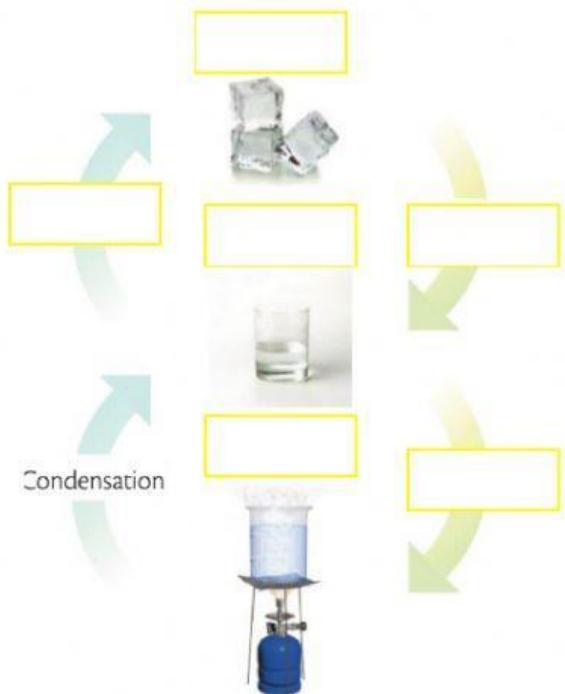
Bodies which receive energy from heat can change in size and state:



Changes in volume:

contract – when the air

or expand – the volume of the air increases when it



Matter is found in one of three states: solid, liquid or gas.

It can change state when heated (by melting or evaporating)

and when cooling down (condensation or solidification).

Spoj:

solid	TEKUTÉ
liquid	SKUPENSTVÍ
gas	PLYNNÉ
state	PEVNÉ

solid

liquid

gas

freezing

melting

evaporation

In which three states can matter be found?

- Solidification, evaporation and condensation.
- Solid, liquid and gas.
- Expansion and contraction.
- Insulator, conductor and solid.

... is the transfer of energy from two bodies that are at different temperatures.

- Heat
- Condensation
- Energy
- Expansion

To change a solid into a liquid, you need to

- condense it
- heat it
- cool it
- bend it

A thermal insulator cannot

- keep things warm
- keep things cold
- stop heat from escaping
- make cold things hot

When the air cools down and its volume reduces.

Heat does not pass easily through this.

The volume of the air increases when it is heated.

Heat travels quickly through this.

CONTRACTION

CONDUCTOR

EXPANSION

INSULATOR