

Heat can be produced in many ways and can move from one object to another (ACSSU049)

Word Wall Vocabulary

science	source	conduction	radiate
scientist	convert	radiation	cool
energy	transfer	conductor	reversible
heat	convection	insulator	irreversible

Definitions

Science- a system of studying, testing, and experimenting on things in nature. Science is a search for general laws about how the world works.

Scientist- a person who works in some branch of science.

Energy- the power or ability to make something work or be active.

Heat- a form of energy, or the state of being very warm;

Source- the start or cause of something.

Convert- to change into another form or state.

Transfer- to move or carry from one person or place to another.

Convection- the movement or transfer of heat through a liquid or gas because of the natural rising of the heated parts and sinking of the cooled parts.

Conduction- the transmission or transfer, as of heat, electrical charges, or nervous impulses, through a medium.

E.g. Heat travels through the wall by conduction from the warmer side to the cooler side

Radiation- the waves of energy sent out by sources of heat or light, (or by radioactive material).

E.g. She wore a hat to protect her skin from the radiation of the sun.

Conductor- anything that carries or allows passage of heat, electricity, or sound.

E.g. Metal is a good conductor of heat.

Insulator- a material or device that does not conduct electricity (or heat/sound energy), such as an object of glass or porcelain, that is used to insulate and support electric wires.

Radiate- to come out in the form of rays or waves.

E.g. Light radiates from the sun.

Cool- somewhat cold; not warm.

Reversible- able to be reversed.

Irreversible- not able to be reversed.