

Name _____

Heat: The Magical Force of Warmth and Energy

Short Answer Key

1. Convection is the transfer of heat through fluids, and a classic example is boiling water in a pot.
2. A thermometer measures temperature by using the expansion or contraction of a liquid inside a sealed tube. The unit commonly used to display temperature is Celsius or Fahrenheit.
3. An example of a real-world application where heat is crucial is in the manufacturing industry, where heat is used to shape and mold materials.
4. In a hot object, the molecules move faster and have more energy. When they come into contact with molecules in a cooler object, they transfer some of their energy, causing the cooler object's molecules to speed up and its temperature to rise.
5. Heat transfer through radiation involves the emission of electromagnetic waves. An example of radiation in everyday life is feeling the warmth from a campfire even from a distance.

