THERMODYNAMICS

The Chuck Norris of Physics



Grade Classwork

- We will correct worksheet 17 together
- If you have not completed worksheet 18, make sure that you turn in in completed
- You have until the video is over to work on your worksheets

Thermodynamics

Study of how heat moves

Heat <u>always</u> moves from <u>Hot to Cold</u>
Heat does not rise (hot air does)



Insulators

Insulator slow down heat transfer
 Materials with air pockets are good insulators



Conductors

Conductors easily allow heat transfer
Most metals are good conductors



Thermal (heat) is transferred in three ways

ConductionConvectionRadiation



Conduction

Conduction transfers heat through objects touching



Conduction

All atoms are moving which means that they have what kind of energy?

 Heat transfer continues until both objects are at *thermal equilibrium* (the same temperature



Colliding Atoms Transfer Heat

Cold

atom

 Conduction transfers heat by atoms colliding and transferring energy



Closer atoms mean more collisions

- Solids tend to transfer heat better than liquids and gasses
- Gasses tend to make better insulators





Convection

Convection transfers heat through moving currents in gases or liquids



<u>Heat rises, cold falls</u>

 Hot liquids and gases are less dense and rise, causing convection currents

These currents transfer heat

 Convection currents can only happen in gases and liquids but not in solids because solids can't move

Convection and Weather

 Much of the weather on Earth comes from convection currents



Radiation



 Radiation transfers heat through electromagnetic waves-pure thermal energy

Dark Side vs. Light Side

- Dark objects absorb more radiation than light objects
- Dull objects absorb more radiation than shiny objects



Classwork

Thermodynamics Worksheet

Next Class

- Skateland Park
- Quiz 8