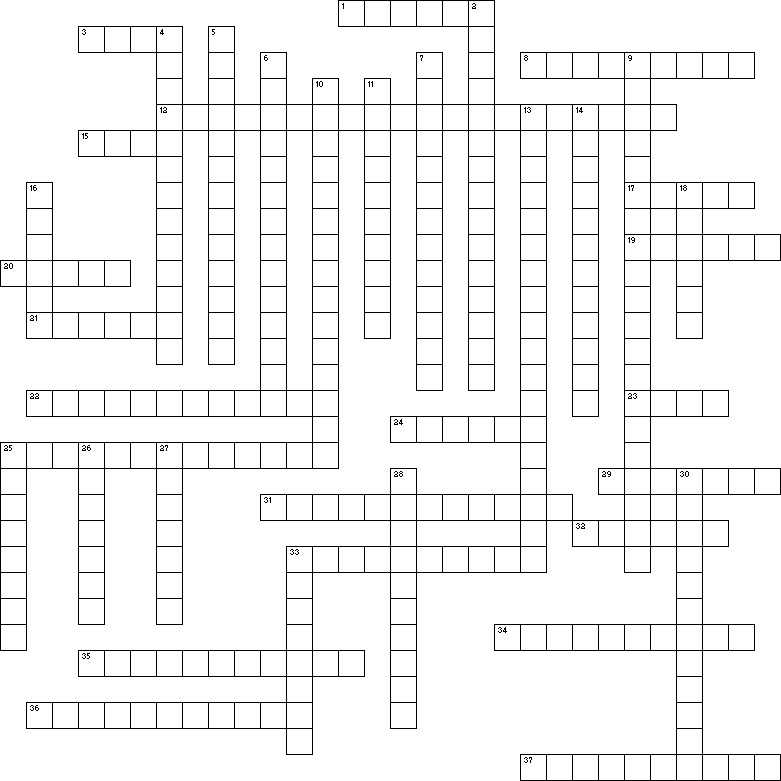
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**Thermal Energy CW Review**



**Across**

1 A solid will usually \_\_\_\_\_ radiation that hits it.

3 Substances that are gasses at room temperature have \_\_\_\_ intermolecular forces.

8 When thermal energy is transferred by passing through air or space.

12 Light from the sun travels to the earth in the form of \_\_\_\_.

15 The thermal energy that flows from high temperatures to lower temperatures.

17 Thermal energy can easily be transferred by convection by the movement of these fluid substances.

19 The temperature scale that makes zero the lowest possible temperature.

20 In physics, it refers to any material that can flow.

21 \_\_\_\_\_\_ intermolecular forces would cause a substance to be a solid at room temperature.

22 How far off your experimental result is from the accepted value for specific heat.

23 The absence of heat.

24 The lower the specific heat, the \_\_\_ the object will heat up.

25 Represented by Q, this is equal to the kinetic energy of a substance plus its potential energy.

29 Temperature scale in which absolute zero is equal to -273 degrees.

31 100 degrees Celsius was chosen because it is the \_\_\_\_ of water.

32 The \_\_\_\_\_ the specific heat of an object the slower it heats up or cools down.

33 Materials, such as metals, that allow heat to flow through them easily.

34 When heat passes from one object to another object that it is touching.

35 Calorie with a capital 'c.' used to measure the thermal energy content of food.

36 One food Calorie is equal to a thousand calories, which makes it a \_\_\_\_.

37 When thermal energy is transferred by the movement of a fluid.

**Down**

2 One hundred degrees on the Fahrenheit was selected because it corresponded to a person's \_\_\_\_\_.

4 The faster the atoms of a substance move, the greater its \_\_\_.

5 The temperature at which a liquid begins to change to a solid.

6 The strength of these forces determines whether a substance is a solid, liquid, or a gas at room temperature.

7 Theory that says that the atoms of all substances are in constant motion.

9 The higher the temperature of a substance the higher the \_\_\_\_ of its molecules or atoms.

10 The closer the atoms of a substance are, the lower the substance's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

11 Temperature scale that sets zero as the coldest temperature that salty water could be lowered to.

13 Winds are caused by the formation of \_\_\_\_ in the atmosphere.

14 The temperature at which all molecular motion stops.

16 It takes 4.184 of these to equal one calorie.

18 \_\_\_\_\_ transfer heat best by conduction.

25 Gases \_\_\_\_\_ most of the energy of radiated thermal energy.

26 Numbers that indicate how good an insulator a material is.

27 Substances in this phase of matter are examples of fluids.

28 Materials that resist the flow of heat through them.

30 The amount of heat needed to raise the temperature of 1 kg (or 1g) of a substance 1 degree Celsius.

33 These are units used to measure the amount of thermal energy.