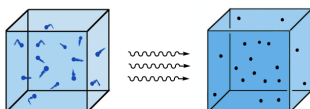


## CONCEPT: TEMPERATURE

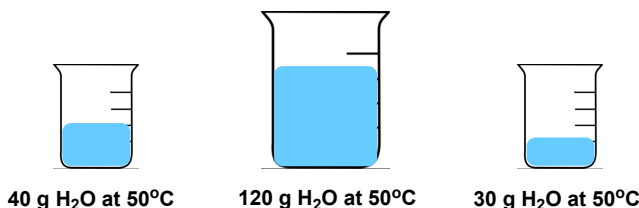
### Temperature vs. Heat

- **Thermal Energy:** The sum of the kinetic and potential energies of all atoms in an object.
  - **Temperature:** The average kinetic energy of an object that is a \_\_\_\_\_ of thermal energy.
  - **Heat:** The \_\_\_\_\_ of thermal energy from an object at a higher temperature to an object at a lower temperature.

**EXAMPLE:** From the image provided below, determine which part of the cubes represent temperature and which part represents heat.



**PRACTICE:** Which of the following containers would have the greatest flow of thermal energy in the form of heat?



### Temperature Conversions

- Temperature can be measured in units of \_\_\_\_\_ (°C), \_\_\_\_\_ (°F), and \_\_\_\_\_ (K).

Temperature Conversions	
$K = ^\circ C + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$^\circ F = 1.8 (^\circ C) + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
K $\longleftrightarrow$	$\longleftrightarrow$

**EXAMPLE:** One of the hottest recorded days in the country was 128 °F in Lake Havasu City, Arizona. If the melting point of phosphorus is 44.15 °C, would it exist as a solid or liquid on this extremely hot day? Put a yellow box

**PRACTICE:** At what temperature is the temperature in degrees Fahrenheit equal to the temperature in degrees Celsius?