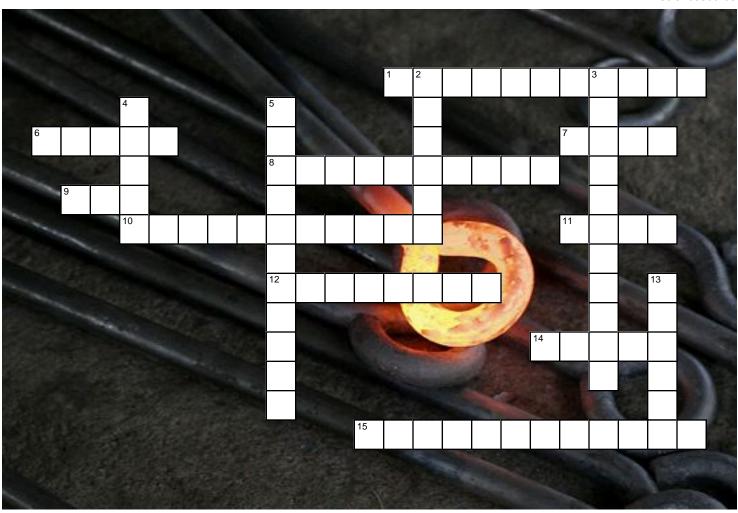
## 10.2 What Is Hot? What Is Cold?

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## **Across**

- 1. Heat transfer can raise the \_\_\_\_\_ of a solid, a liquid or a
- 6. Thermal energy is the \_ \_ energy of all the moving particles in a solid, liquid or gas.
- 7. Suppose you pour a cup of steaming hot tea from a teapot. You touch the cup with a finger. Somehow the cup has become hotter, maybe hot enough to burn your finger. This transfer of energy from the pot to your finger is called
- 8. Heat is the transfer of thermal energy between or within
- solids, liquids and gases due to a \_\_\_\_\_ in temperature.

  9. All the particles in a cup of hot tea are moving quickly so the tea is
- 10. Wind energy and flowing water can be used to generate for heating buildings and for other uses.
- 11. Which of the following is not a source of renewable energy? sun wind coal flowing water
- 12. A renewable source of heat is one that can be
- 14. We obtain the heat we need from the Sun and many different kinds of such as wood, coal, oil and natural
- 15. Once we use fossil fuels we cannot replace them so they are called \_\_\_\_\_energy sources.

## Down

- 2. Temperature is the average \_\_\_\_\_ of the moving particles of a solid, a liquid or a gas.
- to measure the temperature of solids, 3. We use a liquids and gases.
- 4. A light bulb transforms electrical energy into light and heat. The heat from the bulb is considered "\_\_\_\_\_" heat because we do not need it.
- 5. Fossil fuels were formed millions of years ago from the remains of plants and animals. These fuels come from
- 13. Our main source of heat is the burning of \_\_\_\_\_ fuels such as oil, natural gas and coal.