**Objective**: I will compare conductors and insulators and understand the different ways matter can be heated through conduction, convection, and radiation.

**Q.O.D.**: 128

It's cold outside, and you don't have any gloves.  You ask your aunt the scientist for something to wrap your hands in.  Which kind of material do you ask for?

a) A material with a low boiling point

b) A material with high mass

c) A material that is a good conductor

d) A material that is a good insulator

Vocabulary:

**Conductors**: Materials that conduct heat easily

**Insulators**: Materials that do a poor job of conducting heat

**Conduction**: The direct transfer of heat between objects that touch.

**Convection**: Heat energy is transferred by movement of particles in the liquid or gas (creating a convection current)

**Radiation**: Heat energy is transferred by electromagnetic waves – the heat you “feel” when you are close to something hot

1. Unitedstreaming- "Heat, Temperature, and Energy (23:00)

2. Demonstrations: Conduction – Find the conductor

- Define conductors and insulators

3. LAB: Keep it warm

4. What is the difference between conductors and insulators? How can insulators help you to keep warm on a cold day?

HOMEWORK:

Read Solar and Thermal Energy F84-85 (87 summary)

Complete WB 265

**Objective**: I will compare conductors and insulators and understand the different ways matter can be heated through conduction, convection, and radiation.

**Q.O.D.**: 128

It's cold outside, and you don't have any gloves.  You ask your aunt the scientist for something to wrap your hands in.  Which kind of material do you ask for?

a) A material with a low boiling point

b) A material with high mass

c) A material that is a good conductor

d) A material that is a good insulator

Vocabulary:

**Conductors**: Materials that conduct heat easily

**Insulators**: Materials that do a poor job of conducting heat

**Conduction**: The direct transfer of heat between objects that touch.

**Convection**: Heat energy is transferred by movement of particles in the liquid or gas (creating a convection current)

**Radiation**: Heat energy is transferred by electromagnetic waves – the heat you “feel” when you are close to something hot

1. Unitedstreaming- "Heat, Temperature, and Energy (23:00)

2. Demonstrations: Conduction – Find the conductor

- Define conductors and insulators

3. LAB: Keep it warm

4. What is the difference between conductors and insulators? How can insulators help you to keep warm on a cold day?

HOMEWORK:

Read Solar and Thermal Energy F84-85 (87 summary)

Complete WB 265

**Objective**: I will compare conductors and insulators and understand the different ways matter can be heated through conduction, convection, and radiation.

**Q.O.D.**: 128

It's cold outside, and you don't have any gloves.  You ask your aunt the scientist for something to wrap your hands in.  Which kind of material do you ask for?

a) A material with a low boiling point

b) A material with high mass

c) A material that is a good conductor

d) A material that is a good insulator

Vocabulary:

**Conductors**: Materials that conduct heat easily

**Insulators**: Materials that do a poor job of conducting heat

**Conduction**: The direct transfer of heat between objects that touch.

**Convection**: Heat energy is transferred by movement of particles in the liquid or gas (creating a convection current)

**Radiation**: Heat energy is transferred by electromagnetic waves – the heat you “feel” when you are close to something hot

1. Unitedstreaming- "Heat, Temperature, and Energy (23:00)

2. Demonstrations: Conduction – Find the conductor

- Define conductors and insulators

3. LAB: Keep it warm

4. What is the difference between conductors and insulators? How can insulators help you to keep warm on a cold day?

HOMEWORK:

Read Solar and Thermal Energy F84-85 (87 summary)

Complete WB 265

**Objective**: I will compare conductors and insulators and understand the different ways matter can be heated through conduction, convection, and radiation.

**Q.O.D.**: 128

It's cold outside, and you don't have any gloves.  You ask your aunt the scientist for something to wrap your hands in.  Which kind of material do you ask for?

a) A material with a low boiling point

b) A material with high mass

c) A material that is a good conductor

d) A material that is a good insulator

Vocabulary:

**Conductors**: Materials that conduct heat easily

**Insulators**: Materials that do a poor job of conducting heat

**Conduction**: The direct transfer of heat between objects that touch.

**Convection**: Heat energy is transferred by movement of particles in the liquid or gas (creating a convection current)

**Radiation**: Heat energy is transferred by electromagnetic waves – the heat you “feel” when you are close to something hot

1. Unitedstreaming- "Heat, Temperature, and Energy (23:00)

2. Demonstrations: Conduction – Find the conductor

- Define conductors and insulators

3. LAB: Keep it warm

4. What is the difference between conductors and insulators? How can insulators help you to keep warm on a cold day?

HOMEWORK:

Read Solar and Thermal Energy F84-85 (87 summary)

Complete WB 265