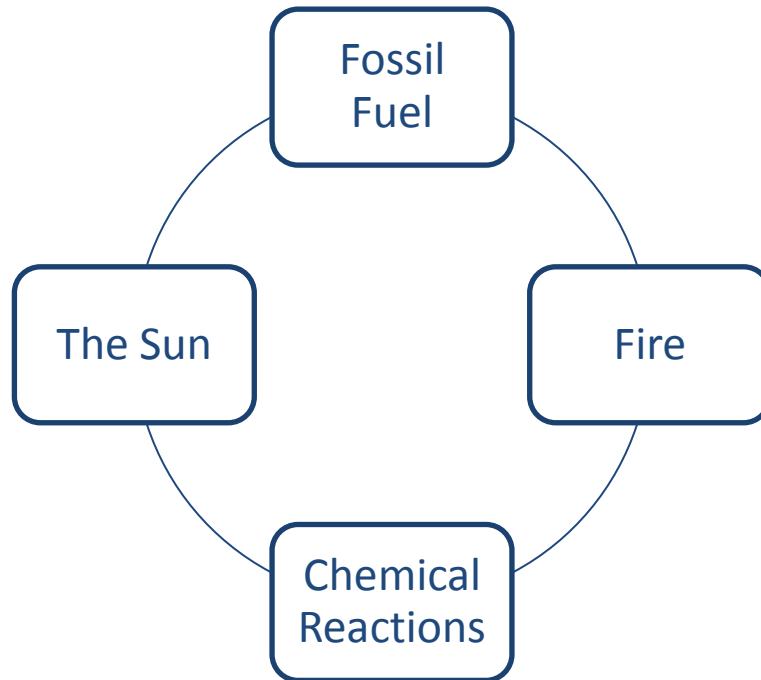


Heat

What is Heat? Heat is a form of Energy

Sources of Heat



Heat can be produce by many ways

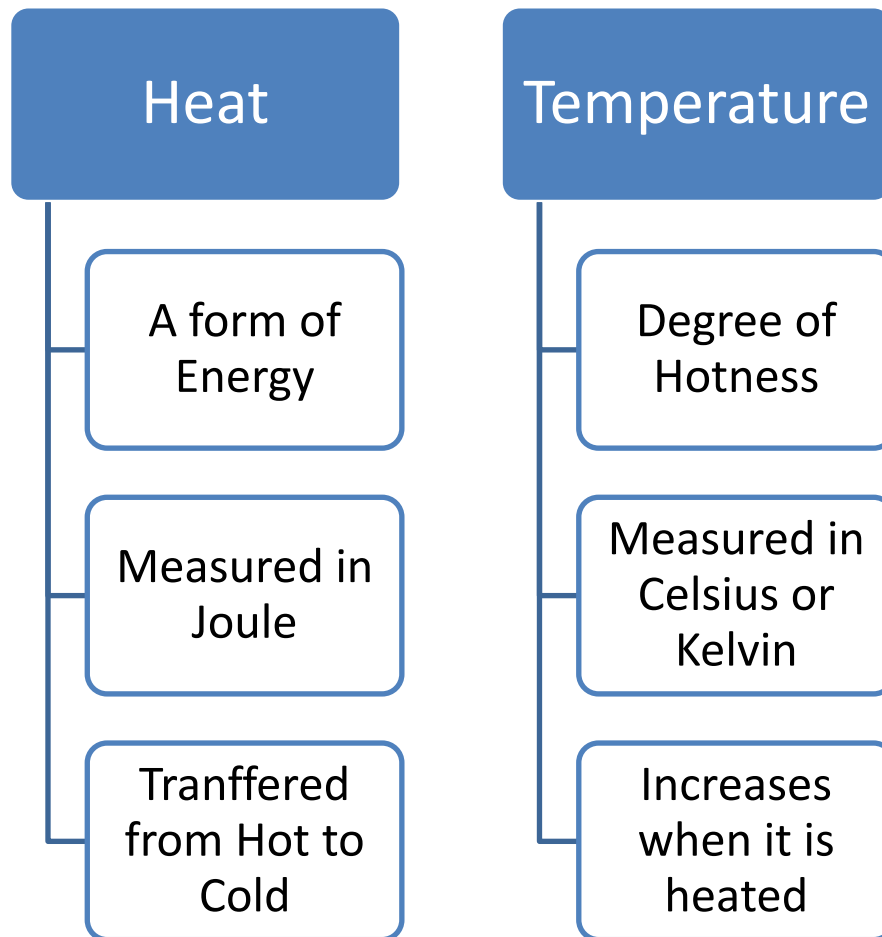
1. Friction: If you rub your palm together, heat is produced
2. Chemical Reactions: If you mix Acid and Alkali, heat is produce
3. Burning: Burning papers and plastics produces heat
4. Fossil fuel: We can used kerosene to produce heat too

Heat is measured in Joule (J)

When heat is supplied, temperature increases

- Example: Water boils when the water kettle is place onto fire
- Example: Chemical reactions increase the temperature of the reactions

Difference between Heat and Temperature



Important Note:

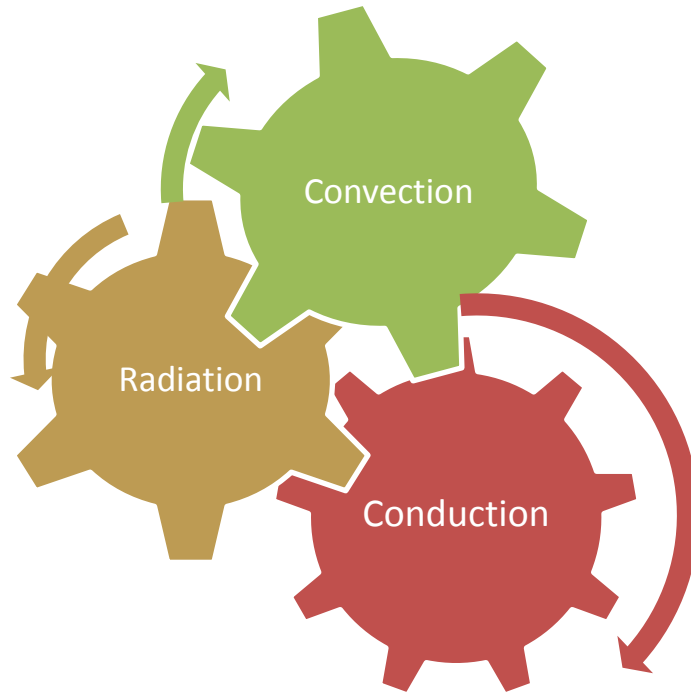
When an object is heated up, the particles vibrate. The hotter it gets, the faster the vibration of the particles. This can be further explain by kinetic theory

Heat Capacity: The ability of a material to absorb and retain heat.

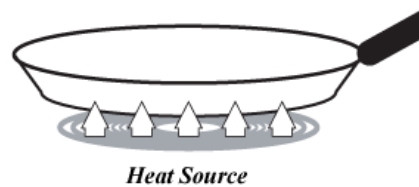
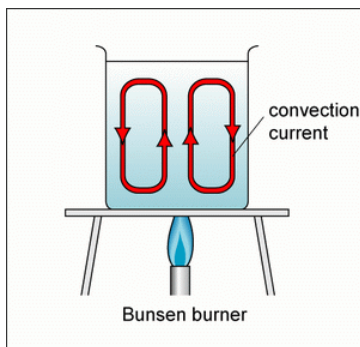
The Heat Capacity of an object depends on

- Mass
- Type of materials
- Temperature

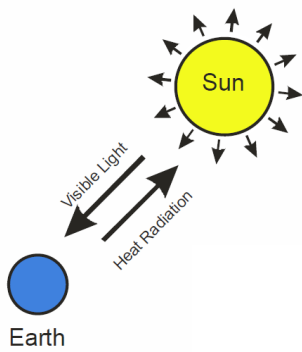
Heat travels through 3 different ways



Applications



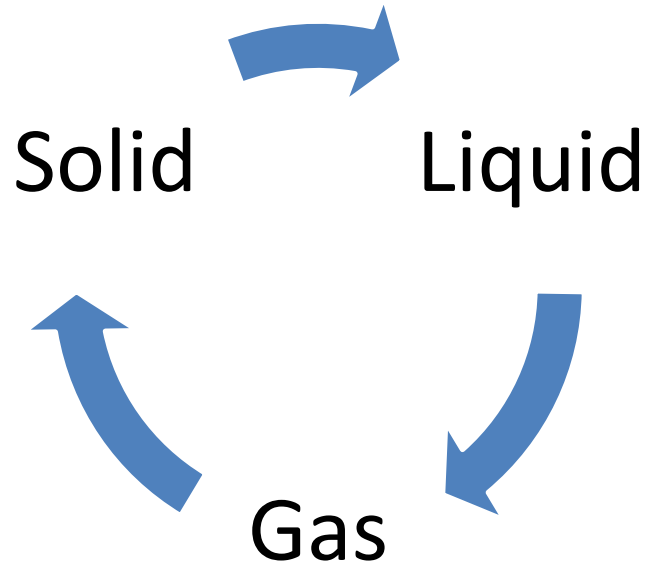
COOKING BY CONDUCTION



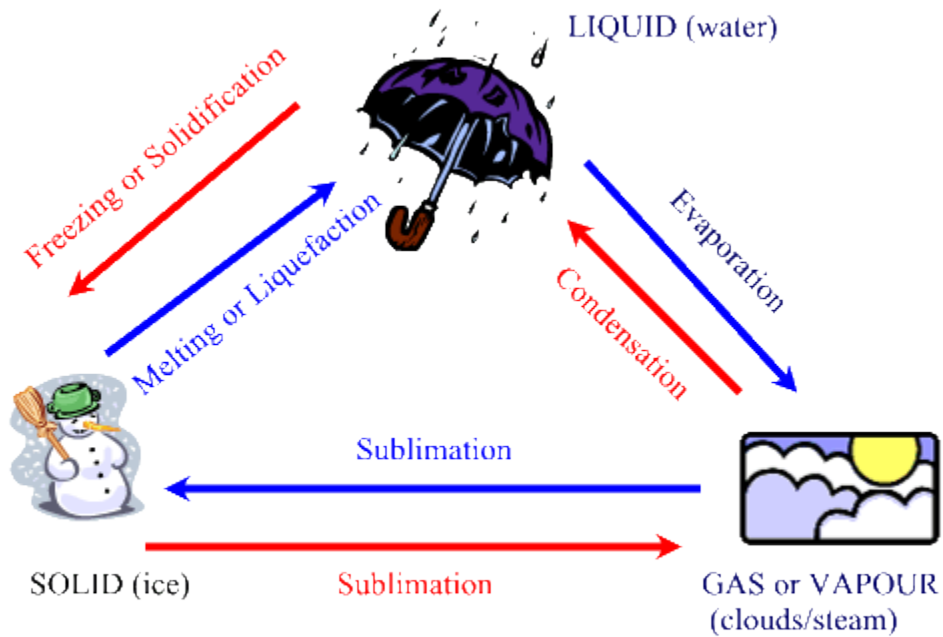
Radiation

Effects of Heat

Heat is able to change the physical states of a matter



States of Matter

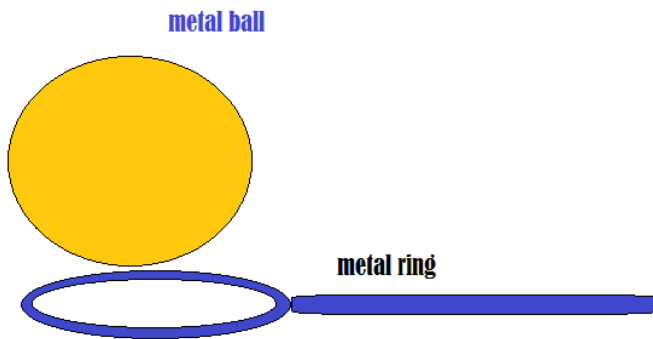


Question

Give examples of application of heat in your daily life?

Question

Explain how does the metal ball is able to squeeze into the the metal ring



Question

Explain what happen when the round bottom flask is heated up

