**Predict** three facts that will be discussed in Lesson 2 after reading the headings. Write your facts in your Science Journal.

## --- Main Idea --- ----- Details -----

### **Kinetic and Potential** Energy

I found this on page \_\_\_\_\_

I found this on page \_

## Thermal Energy

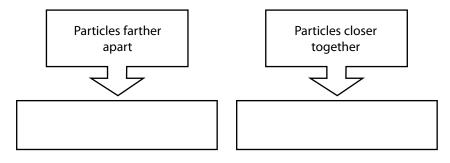
I found this on page \_

I found this on page.

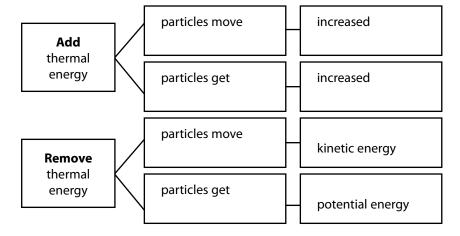
**Relate** kinetic energy *and* temperature *to particle motion*. Draw arrows to show correlating increase or decrease.

Particle Motion	Kinetic Energy of Particles	Temperature
1		

**Contrast** *the potential energy of particles.* 



**Detail** *changes in* thermal energy.



**Compare** thermal energy *with* temperature.

Copyright @ Glencoe/McGraw-Hill, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.

# --- Main Idea --- Details -----Solid to Liquid or Liquid to Solid I found this on page \_\_\_\_

_	uid. Label i potential ei	ndicate the	changes in t	emperatur	e <i>(T)</i>
Temperature Increases →					

**Model** the process of melting. Draw a line to indicate the

thermal energy versus temperature changes as a solid changes to

I found this on page \_\_\_\_\_

**Contrast** *freezing* with melting.

Thermal Energy Increases →

## Liquid to Gas or Gas to Liquid

I found this on page \_\_\_\_

**Represent** the process of boiling. Draw a line to indicate the thermal energy versus temperature changes as a liquid changes to a gas. Label the line to indicate the changes in temperature (T) and potential energy (PE).

Temperature Increases →	
	Thermal Energy Increases →

## Lesson 2 | Changes in State (continued)

Main Idea		Details			
I found this on page	<b>Differentiate</b> terms associated with changes of state.				
	Term	Description			
	Vaporization				
	Evaporation				
	Boiling				
	Condensation				
Solid to Gas or Gas to Solid I found this on page	<b>Compare</b> sublimation	with deposition.			
States of Water I found this on page	Characterize water.  Melting point: Boiling point:  Unique because:				
Conservation of Mass and Energy I found this on page	Restate concepts of conservation of mass and energy.  Mass: Matter changes, but the total amount of the matter  Energy: Thermal energy is sometimes by				
	surrounding matter, but the total energy is				
as liquid water. You mand place it over high	e that you want to compa ass the ice, and then you	re the mass of a block of ice to its mass mass a pan. You put the ice in the pand if you measure the mass of the water			