

1) What did the hot water have that the cold water didn't (besides a different color)?

The particles were vibrating faster in the hotter water

Our video clip called "The Dance" vibrations

2) What do you do to water to give it that thing you mentioned in #1?

You could make "The Dance"

- go faster if you
- 1) PUT A FIRE UNDER IT
 - 2) PUT IT IN THE MICROWAVE
 - 3) SHINE A BRIGHT LIGHT
 - 4) HIT IT WITH VERY LOUD SOUND ...

3) List three ways you could walk up to a substance and detect the presence of that thing you described in #1.

You can detect how fast

"The Dance" is by

- 1) touching the substance with your finger
- 2) inserting a thermometer
- 3) watching how fast dye moves in it...

October 15, 2014

Purpose: After today I will know more details about 'The Dance' of solid and liquid particles so that I can give a detailed explanation of how energy causes them to change.

Warmup, copy and complete: The chocolate bunny in yesterday's video changed from solid to liquid when energy was (added/ removed).

Memorize this by Friday:

G	?	?	M	?	?	k	?	?	☞	?	c	m	?	?	μ	?	?	n	?	?	p
giga			mega			kilo			base		centi	milli			micro			nano			pico

- 1) In the cartoon yesterday we saw that all molecules do “The Dance”; the molecules first attract together and then repel apart.
- 2) The amount of attraction depends on what type of molecule it is. All molecules have some attraction. This attraction is called ‘*Intermolecular Force*’
- 3) The amount of repelling depends on how fast the molecules do “The Dance”.

4) To change solid to liquid, all we need to do is increase the speed of the dance.

Ways to do this:

5) To change liquid to solid, all we need to do is decrease the speed of the dance.

Ways to do this:

Decide who in your group
had the best cartoon for
the Homework.

Bring it up here and
photograph it.