Optic Nerve Auditory Nerve Cones Temperature Endothermic Membrane Thermal Energy Absolute Zero Specific Heat Photons Wave/Particle Duality Rods Warmer Frequency Conduction Convection Radiation Chemical Change Physical Change Longitudinal Intensity Exothermic Media Diffraction Refraction Transverse Cochlea Vacuum Reflection Cooler Scatter 1.) The average kinetic energy of the particles of a substance is known as 2.) The total kinetic energy of the particles of a substance is known as its 3.) A/an reaction takes in heat from its surroundings. 4.) A/an reaction gives off heat into its surroundings. 5.) Frosty the snowman melts in the sun. This is a reaction. 6.) Sand feels warmer than water on a hot summer's day because it has a lower 7.) represents a theoretical state where no thermal energy is present. 8.) Light travels as tiny packets of energy known as 9.) Light is interesting because it behaves as both a particle and a wave. This is known as 10.) Thermal energy travels in one direction. It always begins with the object transferring its heat to another object. 11.) The transfer of heat through the movement of fluids or gases, such as is seen in a lava lamp, is known as 12.) The transfer of heat by direct contact, such as a pan on the stove is known as	REVIEW QU MECHANIO be used mo	JESTIONS FOR T AL WAVES. Fill ore than once, a lose words from	in the blank w and some won't	RGY, CHEM ith the app	propriate (RGY, LIG	GHT ENE	RGY, SO word bar	ık! Some	e words may
Physical Change Longitudinal Intensity Exothermic Media Diffraction Refraction Transverse Cochlea Vacuum Reflection Cooler Scatter 1.) The average kinetic energy of the particles of a substance is known as 2.) The total kinetic energy of the particles of a substance is known as its 3.) A/an reaction takes in heat from its surroundings. 4.) A/an reaction gives off heat into its surroundings. 5.) Frosty the snowman melts in the sun. This is a reaction. 6.) Sand feels warmer than water on a hot summer's day because it has a lower 7.) represents a theoretical state where no thermal energy is present. 8.) Light travels as tiny packets of energy known as 9.) Light is interesting because it behaves as both a particle and a wave. This is known as 10.) Thermal energy travels in one direction. It always begins with the object transferring its heat to another object. 11.) The transfer of heat through the movement of fluids or gases, such as is seen in a lava lamp, is known as 12.) The transfer of heat by direct contact, such as a pan on the stove is known as	Optic Nerve	Auditory Nerv	ve Con	es	Tempe	rature	Endot	nermic	Memb	rane
Physical Change Longitudinal Intensity Exothermic Media Diffraction Refraction Transverse Cochlea Vacuum Reflection Cooler Scatter 1.) The average kinetic energy of the particles of a substance is known as 2.) The total kinetic energy of the particles of a substance is known as its 3.) A/an reaction takes in heat from its surroundings. 4.) A/an reaction gives off heat into its surroundings. 5.) Frosty the snowman melts in the sun. This is a reaction. 6.) Sand feels warmer than water on a hot summer's day because it has a lower 7.) represents a theoretical state where no thermal energy is present. 8.) Light travels as tiny packets of energy known as 9.) Light is interesting because it behaves as both a particle and a wave. This is known as 10.) Thermal energy travels in one direction. It always begins with the object transferring its heat to another object. 11.) The transfer of heat through the movement of fluids or gases, such as is seen in a lava lamp, is known as 12.) The transfer of heat by direct contact, such as a pan on the stove is known as	Thermal Energ	y Abso	lute Zero Spe	cific Heat	Photon	s	Wave	Particle	Duality	Rods
1.) The average kinetic energy of the particles of a substance is known as 2.) The total kinetic energy of the particles of a substance is known as its 3.) A/an reaction takes in heat from its surroundings. 4.) A/an reaction gives off heat into its surroundings. 5.) Frosty the snowman melts in the sun. This is a reaction. 6.) Sand feels warmer than water on a hot summer's day because it has a lower 7.) represents a theoretical state where no thermal energy is present. 8.) Light travels as tiny packets of energy known as 9.) Light is interesting because it behaves as both a particle and a wave. This is known as 10.) Thermal energy travels in one direction. It always begins with the object transferring its heat to another object. 11.) The transfer of heat through the movement of fluids or gases, such as is seen in a lava lamp, is known as 12.) The transfer of heat by direct contact, such as a pan on the stove is known as	Warmer	Frequency	Conduction	Conve	ection	Radiat	ion	Chemi	cal Chan	nge
1.) The average kinetic energy of the particles of a substance is known as 2.) The total kinetic energy of the particles of a substance is known as its 3.) A/an reaction takes in heat from its surroundings. 4.) A/an reaction gives off heat into its surroundings. 5.) Frosty the snowman melts in the sun. This is a reaction. 6.) Sand feels warmer than water on a hot summer's day because it has a lower 7.) represents a theoretical state where no thermal energy is present. 8.) Light travels as tiny packets of energy known as 9.) Light is interesting because it behaves as both a particle and a wave. This is known as 10.) Thermal energy travels in one direction. It always begins with the object transferring its heat to another object. 11.) The transfer of heat through the movement of fluids or gases, such as is seen in a lava lamp, is known as 12.) The transfer of heat by direct contact, such as a pan on the stove is known as	Physical Chang	ge Longi	tudinal Inte	nsity	Exothe	rmic	Media		Diffrac	tion
 The total kinetic energy of the particles of a substance is known as its A/an reaction takes in heat from its surroundings. A/an reaction gives off heat into its surroundings. Frosty the snowman melts in the sun. This is a reaction. Sand feels warmer than water on a hot summer's day because it has a lower represents a theoretical state where no thermal energy is present. Light travels as tiny packets of energy known as Light is interesting because it behaves as both a particle and a wave. This is known as Thermal energy travels in one direction. It always begins with the object transferring its heat to another object. The transfer of heat through the movement of fluids or gases, such as is seen in a lava lamp, is known as The transfer of heat by direct contact, such as a pan on the stove is known as 	Refraction	Transverse	Cochlea	Vacuu	ım	Reflect	tion	Cooler		Scatter
 8.) Light travels as tiny packets of energy known as 9.) Light is interesting because it behaves as both a particle and a wave. This is known as 10.) Thermal energy travels in one direction. It always begins with the object transferring its heat to another object. 11.) The transfer of heat through the movement of fluids or gases, such as is seen in a lava lamp, is known as 12.) The transfer of heat by direct contact, such as a pan on the stove is known as 13.) The transfer of heat by electromagnetic waves is known as 	5.) Fro 6.) Sa	osty the snowmand feels warmen	an melts in the	sun. This a hot sum 	is a mer's day	becaus	e it has	react a lower		is present.
10.)Thermal energy travels in one direction. It always begins with the			-							present.
transferring its heat to another object. 11.) The transfer of heat through the movement of fluids or gases, such as is seen in a lava lamp, is known as 12.) The transfer of heat by direct contact, such as a pan on the stove is known as 13.) The transfer of heat by electromagnetic waves is known as	9.) Li	ght is interesting	g because it bel	aves as bo	oth a parti	cle and	a wave.	This is	known a	as
12.)The transfer of heat by direct contact, such as a pan on the stove is known as 13.)The transfer of heat by electromagnetic waves is known as	tra	nsferring its hea	at to another ob	ject.						
13.)The transfer of heat by electromagnetic waves is known as	kne	own as								
	12.)Th	e transfer of he	at by direct con 	tact, such	as a pan c	n the st	ove is k	nown as		
14 \T	13.)Th	e transfer of he	at by electroma	gnetic wa	ves is kno	wn as _				
14.)Temperature change, formation of a new substance, bubbling, color change, giving off light and sound are all indicators of a		•				,		change,	giving o	ff light and