# FUSION Physical Science

# PowerNotes

Unit 2 Lesson 2 Temperature

# Particle Party What is the kinetic theory of matter?

- The kinetic theory of matter states that all of the particles that make up matter are constantly in motion.
- Because the particles are in motion, they have kinetic energy.
- The faster they move, the more kinetic energy they have.



### What is the kinetic theory of matter?

- The motion of the particles is random.
- The individual particles have different amounts of kinetic energy, but their average kinetic energy takes into account their different random motions.
- Solids, liquids, and gases have different average kinetic energies.



# How do particles move in solids, liquids, and gases?

- The kinetic theory of matter explains the motion of particles in solids, liquids, and gases.
- The particles in a solid do not move around much.





# How do particles move in solids, liquids, and gases?

 The particles in a liquid move much more freely than the particles in a solid. They slide past and tumble over each other.





# How do particles move in solids, liquids, and gases?

 The particles in a gas are far apart, move at high speeds, and collide with one another.





## Mercury Rising How does temperature relate to kinetic energy?

- **Temperature** is a measure of the average kinetic energy of all the particles in an object.
- The warmer a substance is, the faster its particles move.



- There are three common temperature scales.
- They all measure the average kinetic energy of particles.
- The scales are called Celsius, Fahrenheit, and Kelvin.



- In the Celsius and Fahrenheit scales, temperature is measured in units called degrees.
- Degrees (°) are equally spaced units between two points. The space between degrees can vary from one scale to another.
- In the Kelvin scale, no degree sign is used. The unit is just called a kelvin.
- Temperature is measured with a **thermometer**.



• The Celsius scale is the temperature scale most commonly used around the world.





 The Fahrenheit scale is used most commonly in the United States.





The Kelvin scale is used most commonly by physicists.



