



Subject : Science

Grade 7

Week : 01st of 3rd Term

Unit 14 – Heat and Temperature(1)

✓ Measuring temperature

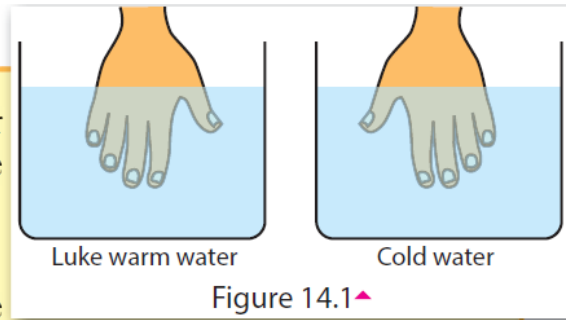


Activity 14.1

You will need :- Luke warm water and cold water, two equal size beakers

Method :-

- Get equal amounts of luke warm water and cold water into two beakers of same size (Get the help of your teacher when handling warm water).
- Dip your fingers into the water of the beakers.
- Record what you feel.



- The measurement of warmness or coldness of a substance is known as its

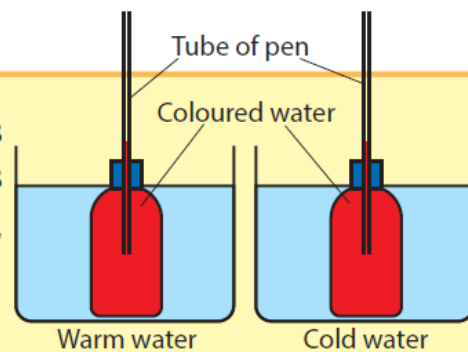


Activity 14.2

You will need :- Two small glass bottles with rubber stoppers, two empty tubes of ball point pens, two beakers, water, red ink

Method :-

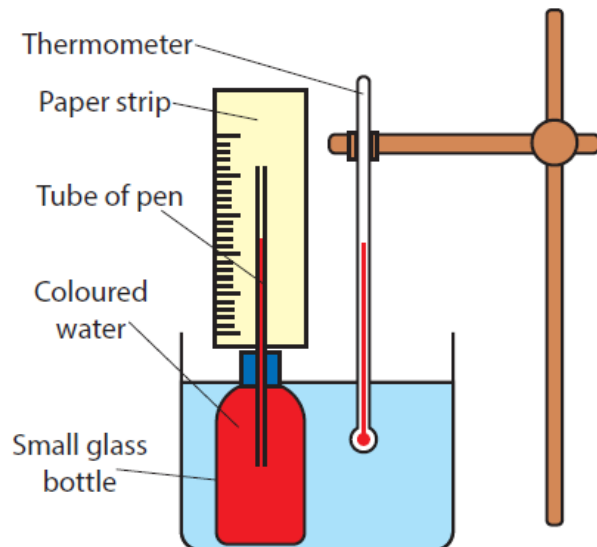
- Fill the small glass bottles with coloured water and fix the empty tubes of ball point pens.
- Keep one of those bottles in a beaker filled with warm water and the other in a beaker filled with cold water.
- Observe what happens (Take care when using hot water).



- Increase of the volume of a liquid, by gaining heat is called the

➤ **Thermometers**

- A simple thermometer can be made and calibrated as indicated in the Figure given below. Refer to the textbook for more information (page no 42).



- Mention the short comings of a thermometer as mentioned above. Give suggestions to overcome those shortcomings.

➤ **Scales of thermometers**

- Some of the scales used in current thermometers are;

1.
2.
3.

➤ **Melting point and boiling point**

Activity 14.3

You will need :- A few pieces of ice cubes, a mercury thermometer, a glass funnel, a beaker

Method :-

- Put some piece of ice into the glass funnel and place the bulb of the thermometer in ice.
- Keep the funnel on the beaker and find the temperature of melting ice.

Figure 14.5 ▲

Absorbing heat

Ice (solid) ➔ Water (liquid)

The constant temperature at which a solid substance changes to its liquid state is known as the of that substance.