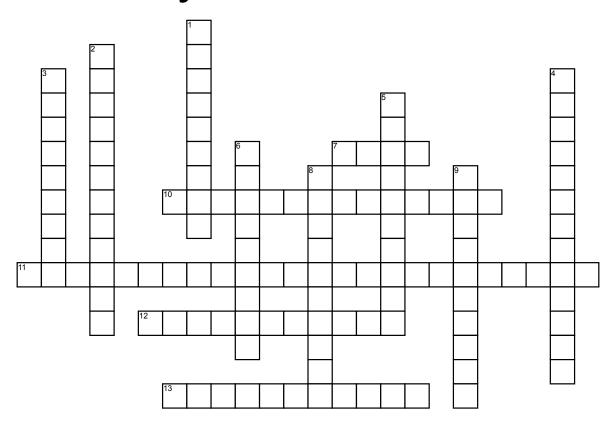
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## Physical Science



## **Across**

- 7. Energy transferred between objects that are at different temperatures
- **10.** any of various devices for the absorption of solar radiation for the heating of water or buildings or the production of electricity.
- 11. an engine that generates motive power by the burning of gasoline, oil, or other fuel with air inside the engine, the hot gases produced being used to drive a piston or do other work as they expand.
- **12.** the degree or intensity of heat present in a substance or object, especially as expressed according to a comparative scale and shown by a thermometer or perceived by touch.
- **13.** Energy given of by the sun

## Down

- **1.** a thing or substance used for insulation, in particular.
- 2. the heat required to raise the temperature of the unit mass of a given substance by a given amount (usually one degree).
- **3.** the emission of energy as electromagnetic waves or as moving subatomic particles

- **4.** is the internal energy of an object due to the kinetic energy of its atoms and/or molecules.
- **5.** a device for producing motive power from heat, such as a gasoline engine or steam engine.
- **6.** a device that absorbs thermal energy and moves it ouside the object; refrigerator, air conditioner, heat pump
- **8.** Transfer of energy as heat through a material
- **9.** Movement of matter due to differences in density that are caused by temperature changes