

Unit: Metric System

Lesson #: Temperature

Aim: How do we measure temperature?

Standards:

Materials/Resources:

<http://www.wisc-online.com/Objects/ViewObject.aspx?ID=ABM4202>

Do Now:

Vocabulary:

temperature

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Procedure/Focus Questions:

What are the three scales used to measure temperature?

Guided/Independent Practice:

Temperature Worksheet

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Grouping:

Rationale for Groups:

Assessment:

Next Steps/Homework:

Reflections:

Aim: How do we measure temperature?

Class Notes:

Temperature is a measure of the amount of heat energy something contains.

We use a thermometer to measure temperature.

Most thermometers are glass tubes.

At the bottom of the tube is a wider part called the bulb.

The bulb is filled with liquid (usually mercury or colored alcohol)

When heat is added, the liquid expands or gets larger and fills more of the tube.

When heat is removed, the liquid contracts or gets smaller and fills less of the tube.

Aim: How do we measure temperature?

Class Notes:

Temperature can be measured on three different scales:

Fahrenheit (F)

Celsius (C)

Kelvin (K)

Most scientists use the Celsius (C) scale

On the Celsius scale: Water Freezes as 0°C . Water Boils at 100°C

Aim = How do we Measure Temperature?

Write the name of the temperature scale being used. Write $^{\circ}\text{C}$, K , or $^{\circ}\text{F}$ to indicate your answer in the spaces provided.

_____ 1. Absolute zero is 0.

_____ 4. Absolute zero is -273° .

_____ 2. Human body temperature is 98.6° .

_____ 5. Boiling point of water is 100° .

_____ 3. Freezing point of water is 273.

_____ 6. Freezing point of water is 32° .

Aim: How do we measure temperature?

1. What is temperature? _____
2. What instrument is used to measure temperature? _____
3. a. What are the names of three temperature scales? _____

- b. Which temperature scale is usually used in the science laboratory? _____

Skills: observing, interpreting, modeling

Use the Celsius thermometers to complete the following.

1. a. How many units are there between 0°C and 5°C on thermometer A? _____
b. How many degrees does each marking on thermometer A represent? _____
2. a. How many units are there between 0°C and 10°C on thermometer B? _____
b. How many degrees does each marking on thermometer B represent? _____
3. What temperature is shown on each thermometer?
A _____ B _____
4. On thermometer C, draw in liquid to show -9°C .
5. On thermometer D, draw in liquid to show 44°C .



