

1. **Absolute zero:** The point at which no more thermal energy can be removed from matter.
2. **boiling:** Vaporization that occurs on and below the surface of a liquid.
3. **Celsius Scale:** A common temperature used outside of the United States, where the freezing point of water is 0 degrees and the boiling point is 100 degrees.
4. **change of state:** The physical change of matter from one state to another.
5. **condensation:** The change from the gaseous to the liquid state of matter
6. **conduction:** The process when heat is transferred from one particle of matter to another without the movement of matter.
7. **conductor:** A material that conducts heat well.
8. **convection:** The transferring of heat by the movement of currents within a fluid.
9. **convection current:** The circular motion created by cooler water
10. **evaporation:** Vaporization that occurs at the surface of a liquid
11. **external combustion engine:** An engine powered by fuel burned outside the engine.
12. **Fahrenheit Scale:** The most common temperature scale in the United States, in which the freezing point of water is 32 degrees and the boiling point is 212 degrees.
13. **freezing:** The change from a liquid to the solid state of matter.
14. **heat:** Thermal energy that is transferred from matter at a higher temperature to matter at a lower temperature.
15. **heat engine:** A device that converts thermal energy into mechanical energy.
16. **insulator:** A material that does not conduct heat well.
17. **internal combustion engine:** An engine powered by fuel burned inside the engine.
18. **Kelvin Scale:** The temperature scale commonly used in physical science.
19. **melting:** The change from a solid to the liquid state of matter.
20. **radiation:** The transfer of energy by electromagnetic waves.
21. **refrigerant:** The substance that absorbs and releases heat in a cooling system.
22. **specific heat:** The amount of energy required to raise a temperature of 1 kilogram of a material by 1 kelvin.
23. **states:** One of the three forms in which all matter exists on Earth. (Solid, liquid and gas)
24. **temperature:** A measure of the average kinetic energy of the individual particles of matter
25. **thermal expansion:** The expansion of matter when it is heated