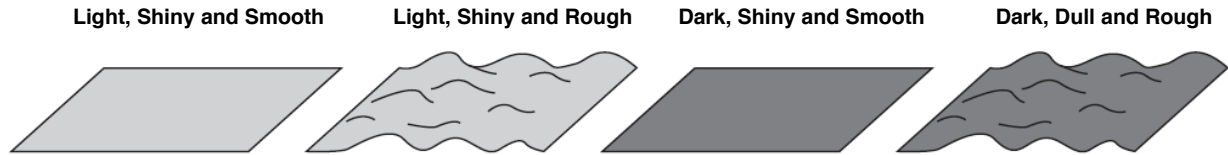


Name _____

Color and Texture Lab 1

Directions: Below are diagrams that symbolize different colored surfaces with different textures. The data table has been filled in for you. Please answer the questions following the data table. Temperatures are in Fahrenheit degrees.



| Time | 0 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 21 | 24 | 27 | 30 |
|----------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Light, Shiny, Smooth | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 48 | 50 | 52 | 54 |
| Light, Shiny, Rough | 40 | 42 | 44 | 46 | 47 | 49 | 50 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 57 |
| Dark, Shiny, Smooth | 40 | 44 | 47 | 49 | 55 | 59 | 63 | 67 | 70 | 75 | 79 |
| Dark, Dull, Rough | 40 | 45 | 49 | 53 | 58 | 64 | 70 | 75 | 79 | 84 | 90 |

1. Calculate the Rate of Change for all 4 substances and please show work!

Light, Shiny, Smooth

Light, Shiny, Rough

Dark, Shiny, Smooth

Dark, Dull, Rough

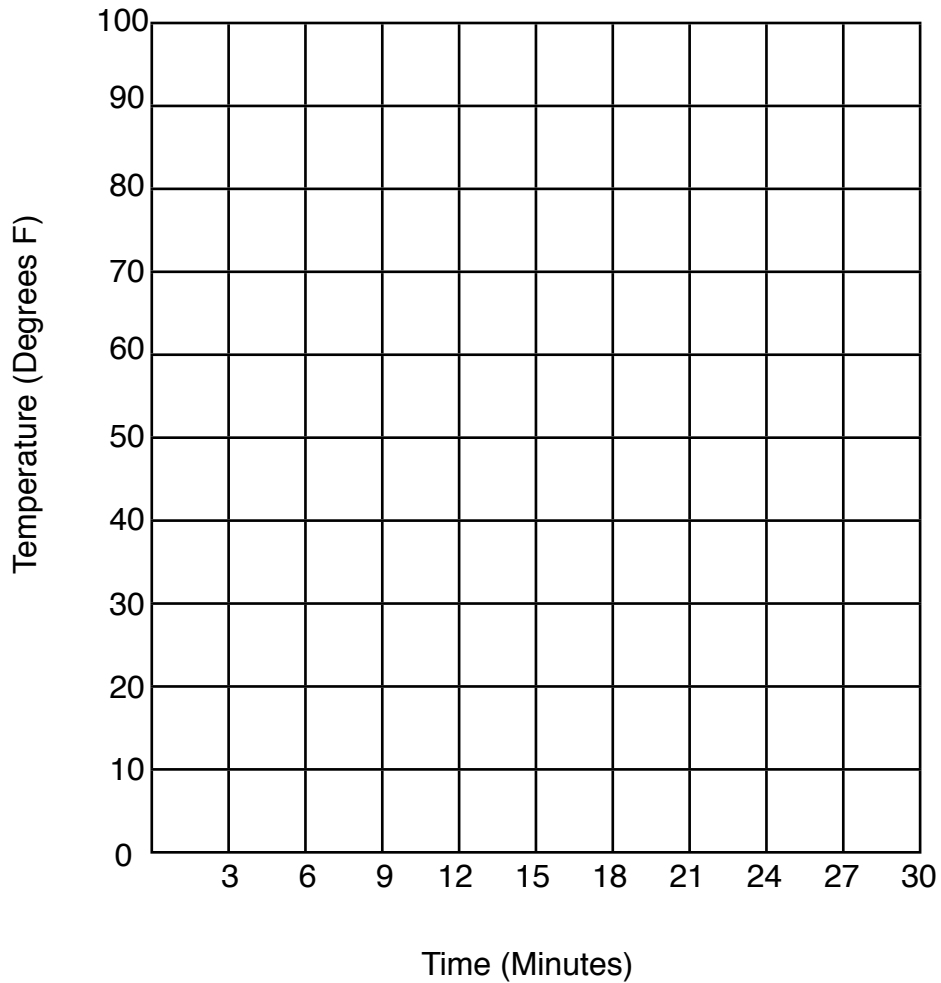
Name _____

2. How does different colors and textures affect absorption or reflection of heat?

3. Describe the relationship between color and rate of heating.

4. Describe the relationship between texture and rate of heating.

5. Why is a dark forest generally hotter than a field of freshly fallen snow?



Name _____

Specific Heat Lab

Directions: Below are diagrams that symbolize different substances made of different material. The data table has been filled in for you. Please answer the questions following the data table. Temperatures are in Fahrenheit degrees.



| Time | 0 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 21 | 24 | 27 | 30 |
|-----------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Water | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 57 | 59 | 60 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 66 |
| Copper Pennies | 52 | 59 | 65 | 70 | 77 | 83 | 89 | 93 | 98 | 105 | 114 |
| Basaltic Sand | 52 | 55 | 57 | 59 | 62 | 66 | 68 | 71 | 74 | 77 | 80 |
| Iron Fragments | 52 | 56 | 59 | 62 | 65 | 70 | 72 | 76 | 80 | 83 | 89 |

1. Please calculate the Rate of Change for the following substances.

Water

Copper Pennies

Basaltic Sand

Iron Fragments

Name _____

2. What substance has the highest specific heat? (look at pg 1 ESRT) _____

3. What does it mean when a substance has a high specific heat? Think about the heating and cooling of a substance.

4. What substance has the lowest specific heat? (look at pg 1 ESRT) _____

5. What does it mean when a substance has a low specific heat? Think about the heating and cooling of a substance.

6. What is the relationship between specific heat and the rate of heating?

