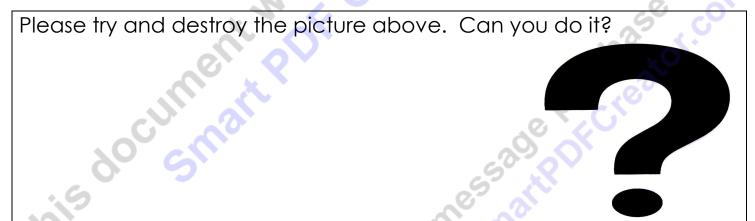
Name:

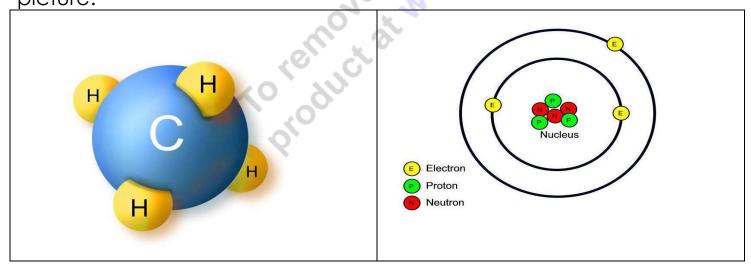
# Matter, Energy, Environment

(Bundled Homework) Due:

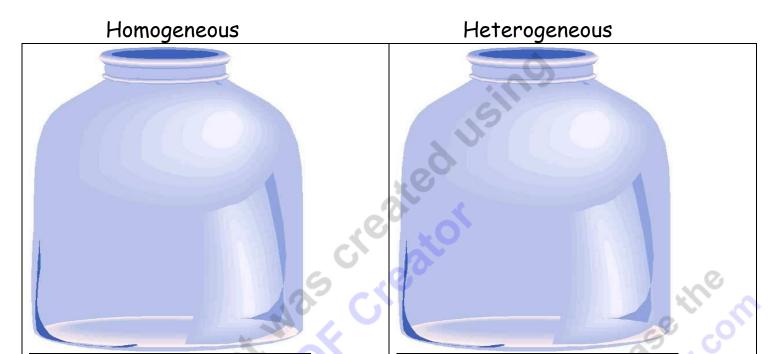
Sketch of Matter	Why is your sketch made of matter? How do
	you know?
	460
	5 10



Which of the following drawings are of an element, and which is of a compound? Describe your reasoning in the spaces around each picture.



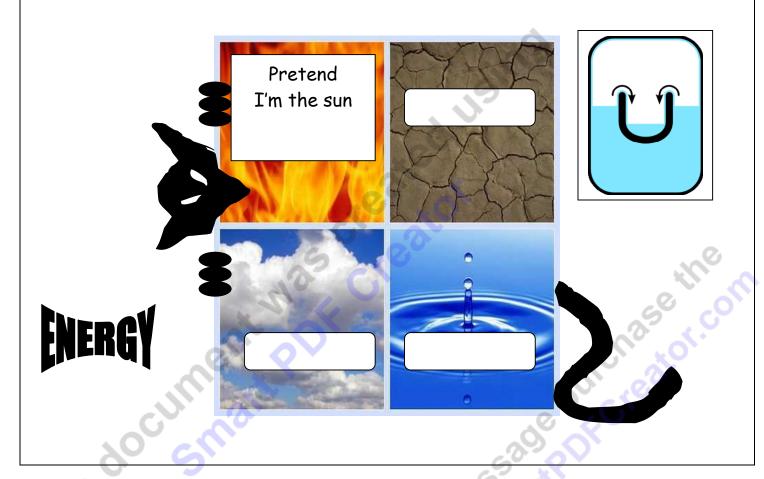
Please use these shapes below to represent the mixtures.  $\Diamond \Box \circ \mathbf{x}$ 



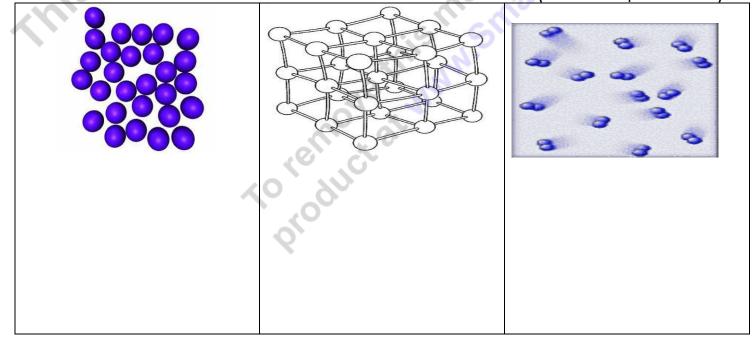
Make up a brand of soda for scientists. Please describe your solution using some science terminology.

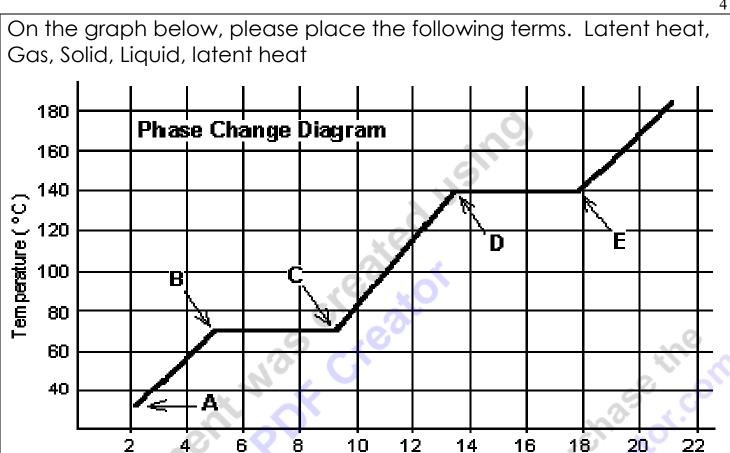


Please describe the states of matter below. Provide some properties of each state of matter.



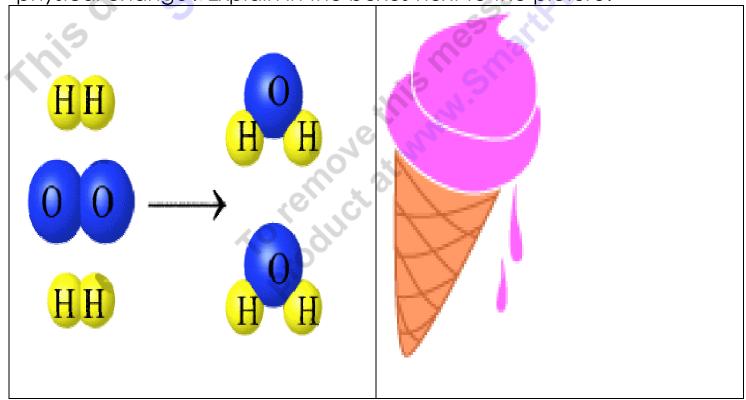
Name each state of matter on a molecular level. (Solid, Liquid, Gas)



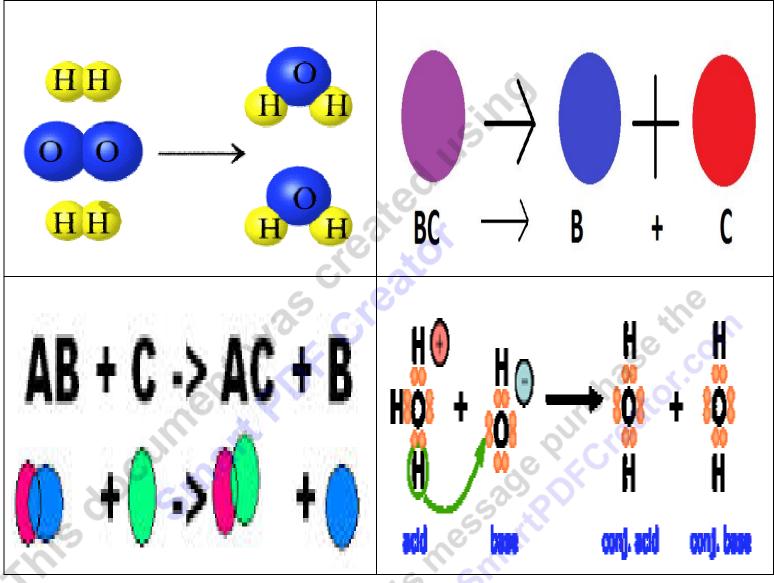


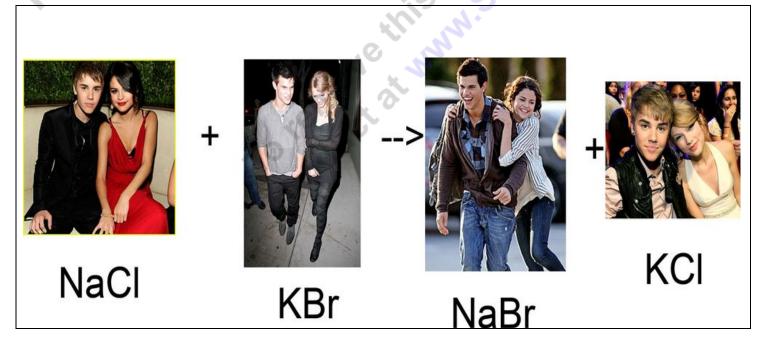
Which of the following pictures is a chemical change, and which is a physical change? Explain in the boxes next to the picture.

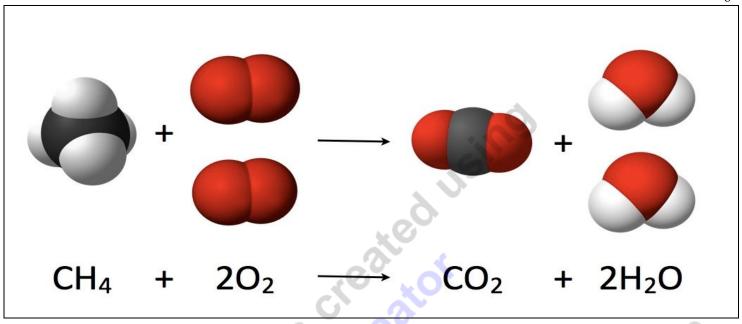
Time (minutes)



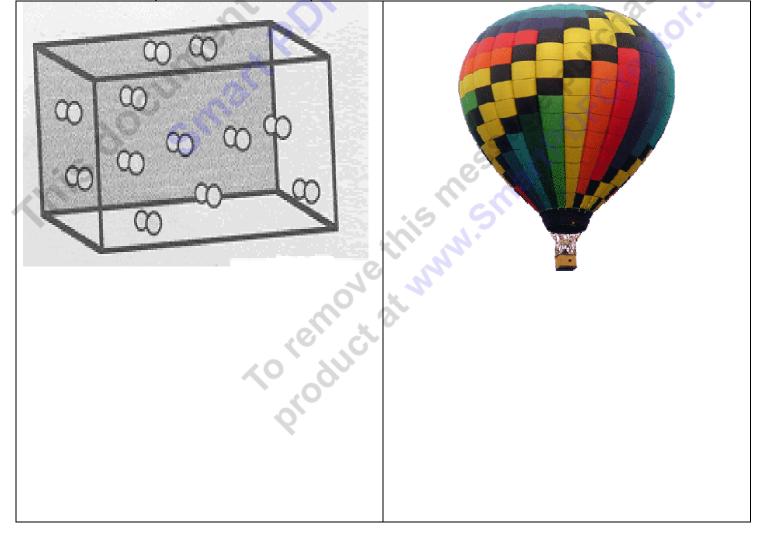
Name the six types of chemical reactions below?







Which pictures best represent Charles Law and Avogadro's Law? Explain your reasoning next to each. A really strong answer, worth some bonus points will incorporate V over T = K



Describe the following graph where the X-axis is pressure, and the Y-axis is volume. Whose Law are we talking about and how does volume and pressure relate to a gas?



Please use the picture below to describe which fluids have a high and low viscosity?



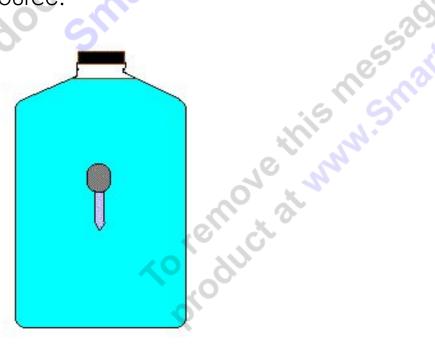
Please describe the principle shown below.



Which Law is being represented below?



Please describe how a Cartesian Diver works using the picture below as a resource.



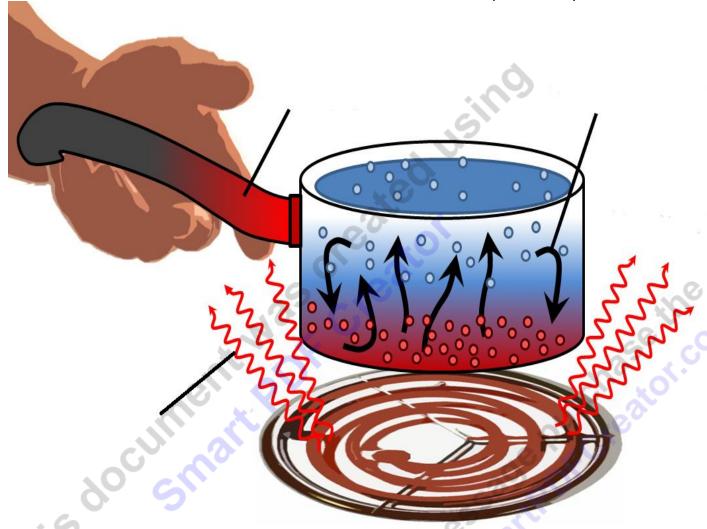


How does the picture on the left relate to the concept that "There is no such thing as a free lunch, AKA TINSTAAFL".

Use the box below to demonstrate knowledge of the seven forms of energy. Make sure to check off each box after you have drawn your specific example. Use text to support your drawings.

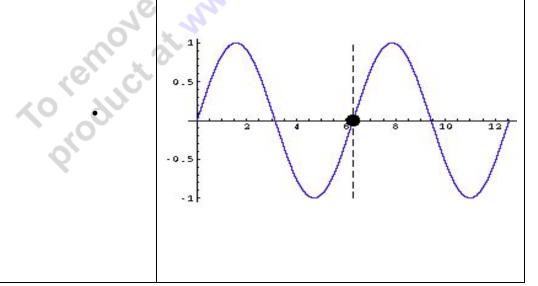
| Mechanical | Sound | Chemical | Electrical | Light/EM | Thermal | Nuclear

Which is Convection, Conduction, and Radiation? Explain Why beneath.



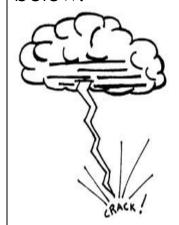
Please draw a convex lens and have it light focusing on the dot on the right.

Please label the wave below with the correct terms.



Please fill in the Electromagnetic Spectrum in the box below. Please include the following as well. Check off each box once complete.
<ul> <li>□ All of the waves names, □ In the correct order, □ From large to small,</li> <li>□ Using colors when appropriate, □ and providing one example of how each wave is utilized on earth.</li> </ul>
ckeditor
ant was creen
OCUMBALL ASSESSED FOR STREET OF THE STREET O

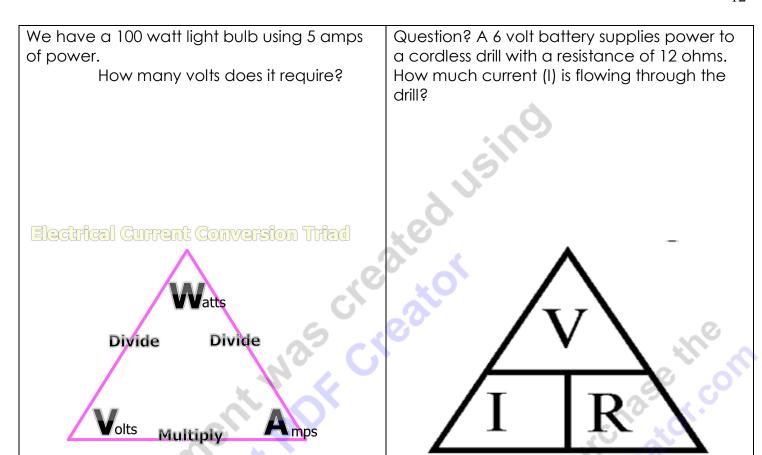
Please describe your understanding of electricity below.

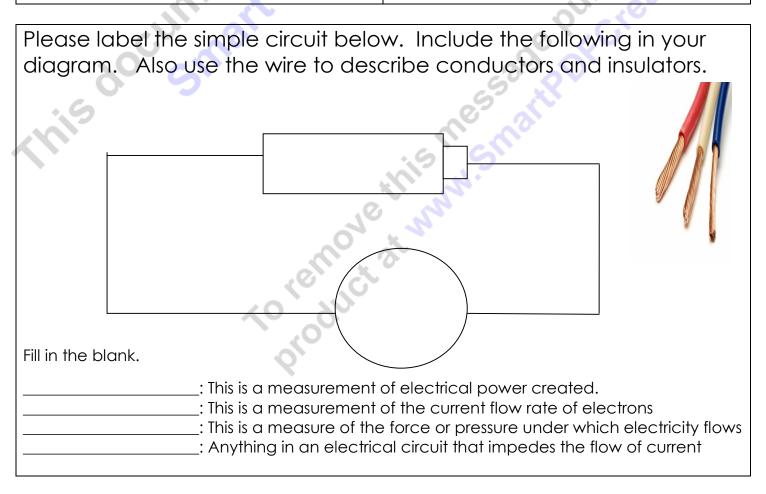




Complete a drawing of the invisible magnetic field based on the bar magnet below.







Which law is represented here? Where do we see the useful of this law everyday?



What does this mean? Give me your best middle school attempt.



Please fill in the correct words in the paragraph below about the first law of thermodynamics.

### First Law of Thermodynamics

	It states that energy can
_, nor can it be	This means that the total
e universe always re	mains conserved, or constant.
ent forms of energy,	such as,,
	, The definition
	vith energy, biochemical reactions,
n proceed.	100 m
	_, nor can it be e universe always re e changed from or ent forms of energy, ,

Please describe how The Second Law of Thermodynamics and the idea of TINSTAAFL "No free Lunch" are connected to the cheap plastic toy below. It was made in Taiwan.



Match the term to the big concepts in environmental studies.

A	В	С	D	E	F
Energy Conversions Underlie all ecological processes	Envs. problems have cultural and social context	The earth itself is one interconnect ed system	Science is a process	Human survival depends on developing sustainable systems	Humans alter Natural Systems
	•	.0			

•	1			

- Humans have an impact on the environment.
- Technology and population growth have enabled humans to increase both the rate and scale of their impact on the environment.

## •2\_\_\_\_

- Natural systems change over time and space.
- Biogeochemical systems vary in ability to recover from disturbances.

•3

- Energy cannot be created; it must come from somewhere.
- As energy flows through systems, at each step more of it becomes unusable.

• 4\_\_\_\_\_

- Science is a method of learning more about the world.
- Science constantly changes the way we understand the world.

•5\_\_\_\_\_

- A suitable combination of conservation and development is required.
- Management of common resources is essential.

•6\_\_\_\_\_

 Understanding the role of cultural, social and economic factors is vital to the development of solutions.

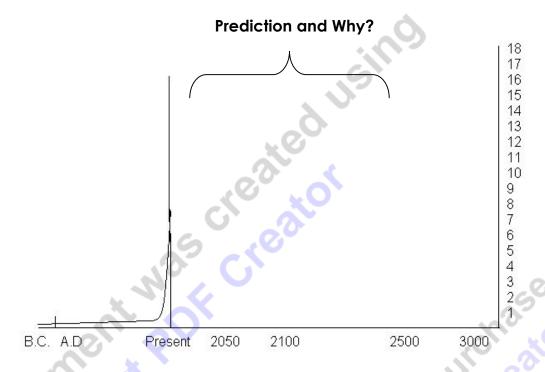
What are the 4 R's, Why do we recycle last? Try to imagine the 4th "R", and describe this somewhere below.



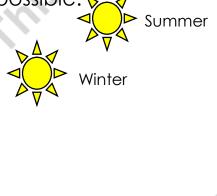
Please fill in the graph below showing human population growth from millions of years ago to present. Please include some key events along that way that affected population growth.



Please reflect on the graph from the previous page. Please make sure you define carrying capacity in your response. Also make a prediction by adding to the graph below.

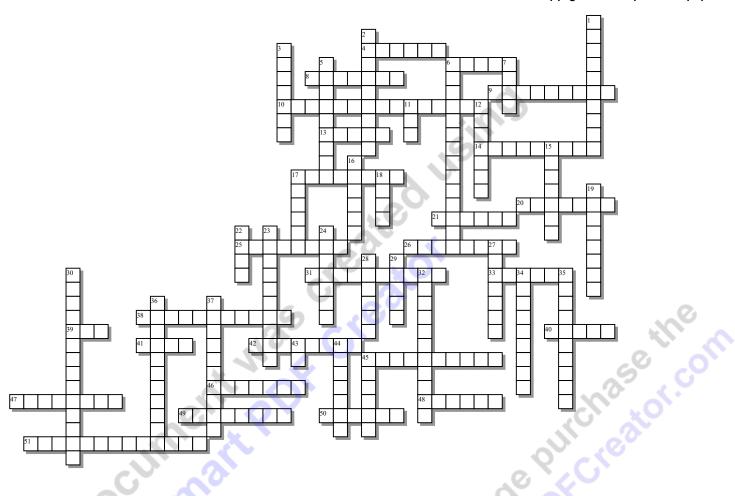


Please decorate a house below with some features that make it sustainable and one that has a little impact on the environment as To remove this in possible.



	a edusi	
	Mas Creator	thase the on
Please respond to the r consider. Is it really the eleventh hour? What problems did they highlig What solutions did they offer? What do you think is the future How will everyone's lifestyle ne	of our civilization?	ne questions to
	o Remode thinks	

Please describe some forms of renewable energy in the boxes below.



#### Across:

- 4 Dark \_\_\_\_\_\_: A hypothetical form of energy that permeates space and exerts a negative pressure, which would have gravitational effects to account for the differences between the theoretical and observational results of gravitational effects on visible matter.
- 6 State of matter that has a definite shape and volume
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ Molecular Theory: The molecules are in constant motion.
- 9 Getting the maximum value for your dollar while living. This is lost nowadays.
- 10 The E\_\_\_\_\_ spectrum: The entire frequency range of electromagnetic waves.
- 13 The \_\_\_\_\_\_ form of energy. Mechanical, Sound, Chemical, Electrical, Light / Radiant, Heat,

#### Down:

- 1 Anything in an electrical circuit that impedes the flow of current is referred to as resistance
- 2 Energy cannot be created or \_\_\_\_\_ but can diminish in quality from useful to less useful.
- 3 This is a flow of electrons, or individual negative charges.
- 5 Resistance of liquid to flow.
- 6 Meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ Matter: A hypothetical form of matter that is believed to make up 90% of the universe; it is invisible (does not absorb or emit light)
- 11 A state of matter with no definite shape or volume

Nuclear	12 - Laws where volume of a gas
14 - This is a type of energy that will be	increases with temperature.
around year after year. R	C Laws
Energy	15 - How much current moves through
17 - Type of change where the	a wire in one second is measured in
substances identity does not change	
identity. P Change	16 - State of matter that has definite
20 - The changing of a magnetic field	volume but not shape
can create voltage. F's Law	17 - A state of matter that is ionized gas
21 - DC: Current	that emits electrons.
25 - Equal volumes of gases, at the	18 - A basic unit of matter consisting of
same temperature and pressure,	a dense, central nucleus surrounded
contain the same number of particles,	by a cloud of negatively charged
or molecules. A's Laws	electrons.
26 - This force is equal to the weight of	19 - C Capacity: The amount
fluid displaced by the body.	of food that an area of land will yield
Bu	and, therefore, the number of people
31 - Longest wave in the EM spectrum.	that an area of land will support.
33 - Anything that has mass and takes	and up and down movement in
up space.	and up and down movement in
38 - This is related to charges, and both	physics.
electrons and protons carry a charge.	23 - Human Growth.
39 - E=	Shows exponential growth after in the
40 - The amount of electricity	last 200 years.
consumed per second is measured by	24 - In any physical or chemical
what are called W	change, matter is neither
41 - Third Law of Thermodynamics: All	nor destroyed but merely changed
molecular movement stops at absolute	from one form to another.
42 Made up of two or more elements	27 - A navigational instrument for determining direction relative to the
42 - Made up of two or more elements	-
bonded together. 45 - This is a theory of the structure of	Earth's magnetic poles. 28 - These fuels are borrowed light: The
spacetime. General	energy rich organic matter from
46 - A substance that is made entirely	millions of years ago.
from one type of atom	29 - Highest energy, shortest
47 Radiation:	wavelength. Emitted during
Wavelengths between microwaves	radioactive decay of a fission product.
and visible light. (heat)	G RAY
48 - S Law of	30 - First Law of T:
Thermodynamics: The energy content	Energy can be transformed (changed
of the universe is always diminishing in	from one form to another), but it can
quality.	neither be created nor destroyed.
49 - The change of substances into	32 - Believing the ecosphere, rather
other substances through a	than any individual organism, is the
reorganization of the atoms.	source and support of all life.
CChange	34 - There Is No Such Thing As A Free
50 - Law that deals with confined fluids	<u> </u>

P's Law 51 - By running electric current through a wire, you can create a magnetic field.	

0
enters a medium where it's speed is
different.
36 - AC: Current
37 - Principle that states a body that is
submerged in a fluid is buoyed up by a
force equal in magnitude to the
weight of the fluid that is displaced.
43 - The ideal gas Law: = nRT
44 - The type of energy that deals with
the changes in the nucleus of an
atom. N Energy
45 - The first R in the 4 R's.

35 - The bending of a wave when it

#### **Possible Answers:**

Alternating, Amperes, Archimedes, Atom, Avogadro, Buoyancy, Carrying, Charles, Chemical, Compass, Compound, Created, Current, Dark, Destroyed, Direct, Ecocentrism, Electricity, Electromagnet, Electromagnetic, Element, Energy, Faraday, Fossil, Frugality, Gamma, Gas, Infrared, Kinetic, Liquid, Matter, MC2, Nuclear, Pascal, Physical, Plasma, عا, خesistus, s, Wave, Population, PV, Radiowaves, Reduce, Refraction, Relativity, Renewable, Resistance, Second, Seven, Solid, Sustainability, Thermodynamics, TINSTAAFL, Viscosity, Watts, Wave, Zero his documnia

