

Heat and Light Energy

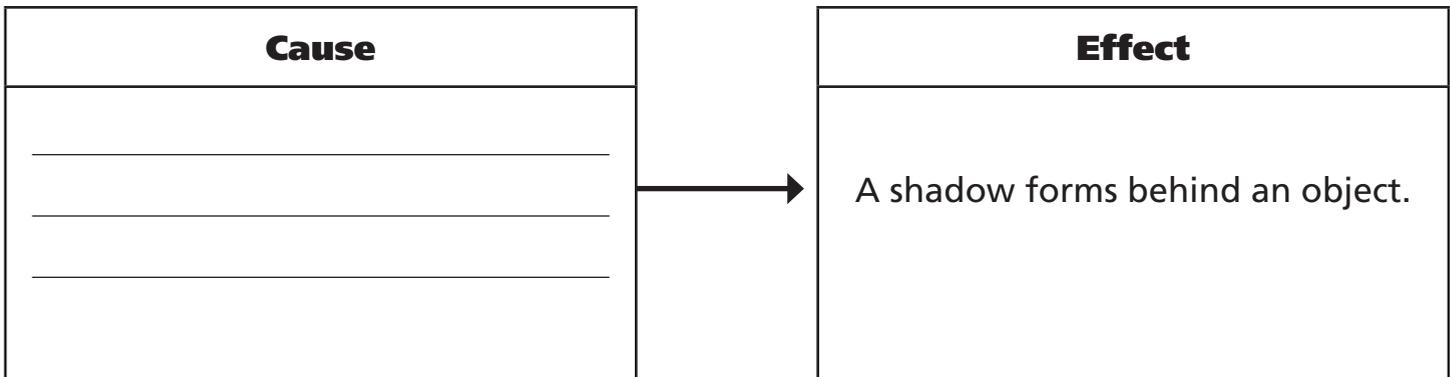
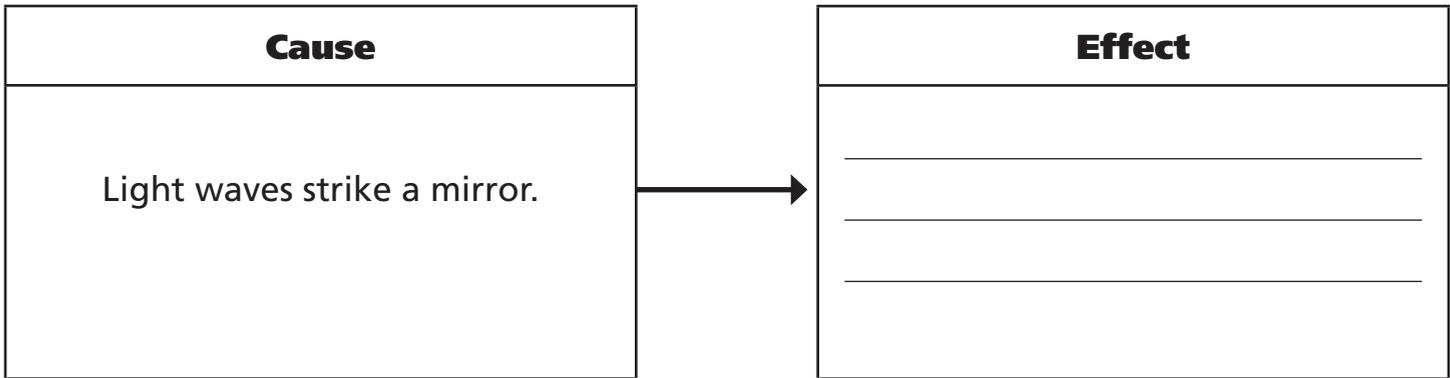
Name _____ Date _____

Reading Comprehension

CAUSE AND EFFECT

A **cause** is the reason something happens. An **effect** is what happens as a result of the cause.

Reread pages 14–15 of *Heat and Light Energy*. Then fill in the missing information to complete the charts below.



Tell about an everyday example of absorption. Be sure to include the cause and effect.

Grammar

PLURALS

Ways to Form Plurals	Singular Nouns	Plural Nouns
Add -s	liquid eye	liquids eyes
Add -es	class dish	classes dishes

Write the plural form of the noun in parentheses to complete each sentence.

1. All _____ contain moving particles with kinetic energy. (object)
2. We use _____ to measure air temperature or body temperature. (thermometer)
3. Most _____ get bigger when they warm up. (material)
4. Thermal energy does not move easily through _____ such as plastics or rubber. (insulator)
5. Thermal energy can move through solids, liquids, and _____. (gas)
6. Many electromagnetic _____ come from the Sun. (wave)
7. Water _____ in a heating pot may form a convection current. (particle)
8. Two _____ may have the same temperature but different amounts of thermal energy if one glass contains more water than the other. (glass)

★ Find three other singular nouns in *Heat and Light Energy*. Write the nouns and their plural forms here.

Vocabulary

Suffix	Meaning	Example
<i>-ion</i>	action or process	<i>pollute</i> (verb) <i>pollution</i> (noun)
<i>-ment</i>	action or process	<i>measure</i> (verb) <i>measurement</i> (noun)
<i>-or</i>	someone or something that does an action	<i>collect</i> (verb) <i>collector</i> (noun)

Add the suffix *-ion*, *-ment*, or *-or* to each underlined verb to create a noun. You may need to change the spelling. Write the noun on the line.

1. Metals can conduct thermal energy easily. Metals are good _____.
2. Light rays reflect off the surface of a mirror. Then we see a _____.
3. Plastics can insulate a pot handle. A plastic handle is an _____ that can protect our hands from a hot pot's thermal energy.
4. A pot on a hot stove can conduct thermal energy. Thermal energy moves through the pot by _____.
5. The Sun gives off, or radiates, energy. Through _____, some of this energy moves through space to Earth.
6. Light moves away from its source in straight lines. The _____ of the light changes when the light rays strike an object.
7. Some surfaces reflect lots of light. For example, a bike has a _____ that light bounces off. This makes it easier for cars to see the bike at night.
8. Different materials can refract light rays, or make them bend. This _____ causes the speed of the light to change.