Project SOS

the Science of Sustainability

operates through the Palouse Discovery Science Center in Pullman, WA.

The goals of the project are that youth gain a basic understanding of the physics of heat transfer, learn to work collaboratively on team challenges, bring their interest and information home to their families, and begin to think about the future and how their families can save energy.

Youth learn the basic concepts of physics through demonstrations and several simple hands-on exhibit activities and then work together to conserve energy in a model house using energy-saving measures they learned from the exhibits. They also learn how to use simple tools to become "heat science detectives" to test their own home by performing an energy audit to find areas where heat energy can escape in the winter or enter in the summer.

Through Project SOS, youth and their families have learned how to apply their new skills and knowledge to find ways to make their own homes more energy efficient.

For more information about Project SOS and future plans, contact Kathy Dawes at outreachpdsc@gmail.com or call 208-310-2922





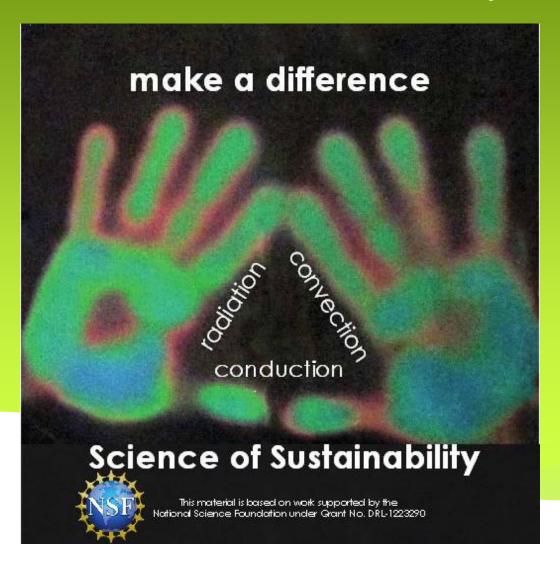


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See more at www.palousescience.net/#!sos-introduction/c1mws

Project SOS

the Science of Sustainability





Why are we doing Project SOS?

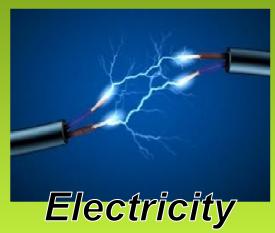
SOS – The Science of Sustainability

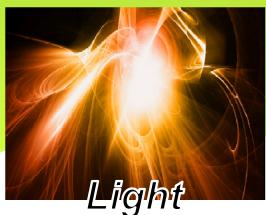
What does sustainability mean?

to "aim for low or zero net energy use" is a goal for sustainable housing



Different forms of energy ...











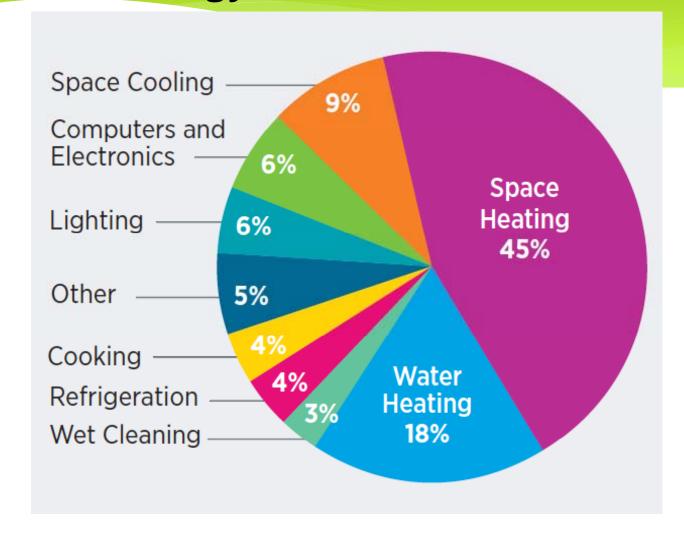




Did you know???

\$

Home energy use





Home energy use that's related to *Heat* =



■ Water heating

Wet cleaning

- **■** Refrigeration
- **■** Cooking

Other

Lighting

Computers/Electronics

■ Space cooling





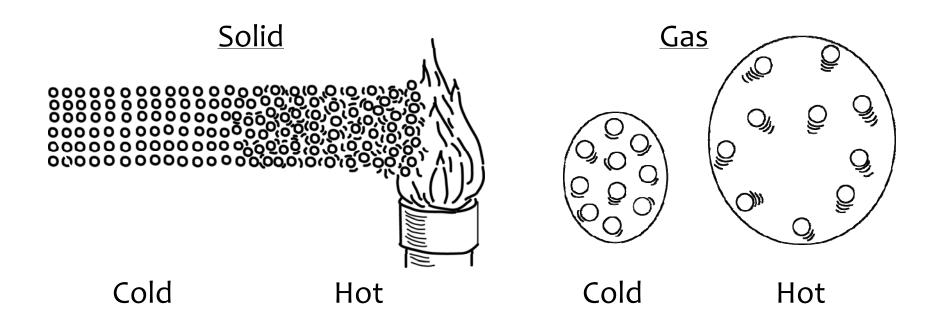
That's why we're Exploring Heat Energy





Temperature

The **measure** of the **average motion** of **atoms** in a substance



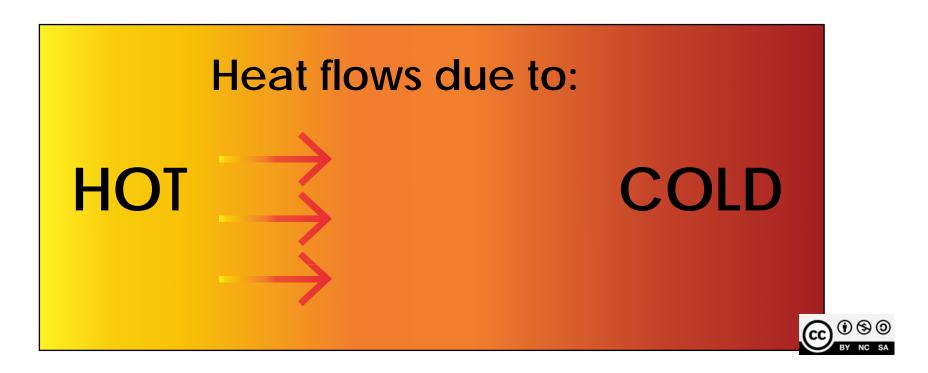


All objects have
thermal energy due
to motion of their
particles!

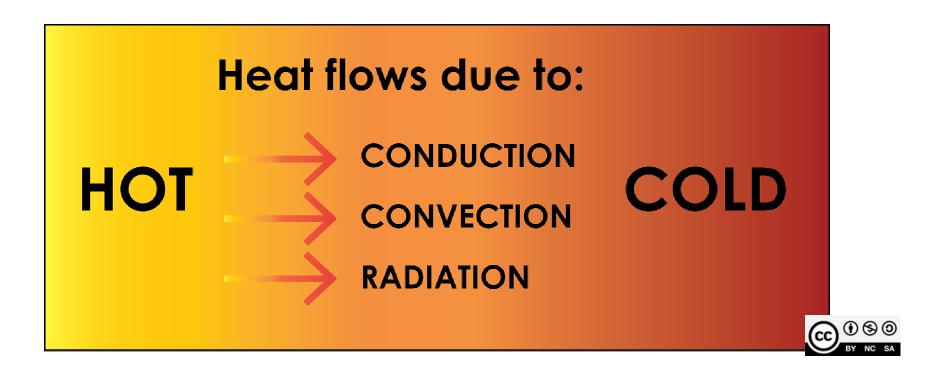


Heat Energy

flows from hotter to colder areas when there is a temperature difference across an object or between two objects



Heat flows three ways:



How and when does heat energy flow???

Only when there is a temperature difference...

Always from hotter to colder ...

The greater the temperature difference, the faster it flows...

And it flows until everything reaches the same temperature!





Let's do an experiment...





We "feel cold" when...

...our surroundings are colder than we are, so heat moves from our body to our surroundings!

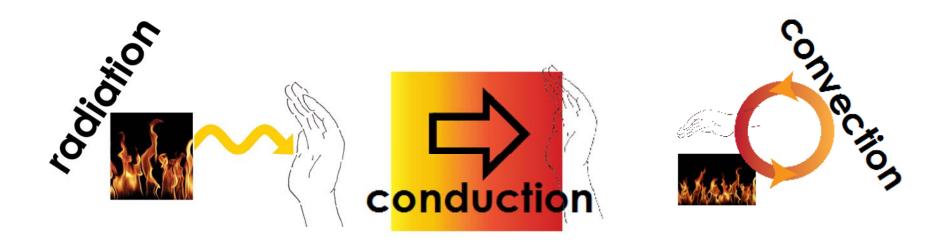


We "feel hot" when...

...our surroundings are hotter than we are, so heat moves from our surroundings to us!



Forms of Heat Transfer...





Conduction

When heat moves between materials that are touching



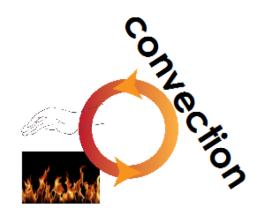
Animation Link:

https://youtu.be/_6LlkgRciak



Convection

When heat moves as hot gases, or liquids rise





Full of Hot Air Demo link: https://youtu.be/E4ViB2wCeCo

Animation Link:

https://youtu.be/teEiou_sj-o



Radiation

When heat moves in all directions as invisible infrared light



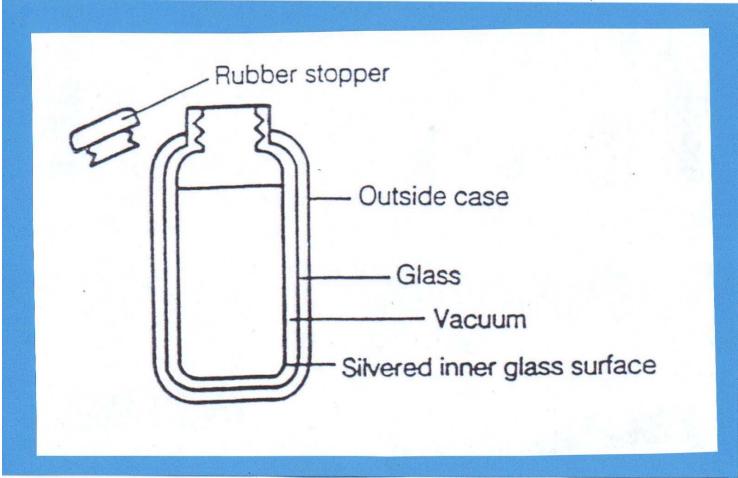
Animation Link:

https://youtu.be/RtFqo7ORWP8



What's the smartest invention ever made?

THE THERMOS BOTTLE! How does it 'know'???





Let's do another experiment...

Your team challenge: **Keep the hot cocoa HOT!**



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