

Kelvin = unit of temperature

ABSOLUTE ZERO

- No molecular movement
- 0 K
- Never gotten to zero K

$$K = C + 273$$

We use CELSIUS for thermochemistry!

Specific Heat

How much heat can something
absorb?

Specific Heat

The amount of energy it takes to raise the temperature of 1 gram of something by 1 °C

Units:

$$\frac{\text{J}}{\text{g} \cdot ^\circ\text{C}}$$

Specific Heat

$$Q = mC\Delta T$$

C = specific heat

Q = energy lost or gained

m = mass

ΔT = “delta” T or change in temp

$$Q = m \times C \times (T_{\text{final}} - T_{\text{starting}})$$

Positive or Negative?

Gaining Heat			
Losing Heat			

Chart from perspective of the
SYSTEM

Specific Heat

$$Q = mC\Delta T$$

How much heat is needed to raise the temperature of 10 grams of a substance from 40 °C to 60 °C if the specific heat is 3.8 J/ g °C ?

Specific Heat

$$Q = mC\Delta T$$

A 50 gram piece of hot metal is put into cold water. The metal transfers 5000 J of energy to the cold water. The specific heat of the metal is 6 J/g °C. What is the change in temperature of the metal?

Specific Heat

$$Q = mC\Delta T$$

A 2 gram sample of a metal was heated from 260 K to 300 K. It absorbed 52 J of energy. What's the specific heat?

Homework

Specific heat problems.

SHOW YOUR WORK!!!

For # 1-4 you MUST:

- Circle the variables
- Underline what you are solving for

(or you may use two colors of highlighter)