

VISCOSITY & *FRICTION*?

- Friction resists movement.
- The greater the friction, the greater the viscosity.
- The particles are holding on tightly to each other.

Viscosity changes with temperature

-The viscosity of a liquid decreases when it is heated and increases when it is cool.

Journal

- 1) Explain the above effect using the particle theory
- 2) Apply: Asphalt is the black, sticky material that binds gravel in the pavement that covers streets and highways. Explain why paving is almost always done during the summer months.

Important

Journal Response

Increasing temperature, will increase energy of the particles which causes the particles to move faster. As they move quickly they bump into each other more quickly with they interact for a shorter period of time (shorter interactions) reducing internal friction or stress and therefore decreasing viscosity.

Test Next week

Grade 8 Science

Chapter 4 Viscosity

Matching

Definitions of Matter, Melting, vaporization, condensation, freezing, sublimations, evaporation, boiling, then Boiling and Melting points, Viscosity, Flow rate, fluids.

Short response or multiple choice

- know chart for solid, liquid and gas
- How does viscosity relate to flow rate? How would friction (rough surface) affect flow rate?
- Know 5 properties particle of matter (List them)
- How does temperature affect the viscosity? (Use particle theory of matter to explain this)
- Know 2 other effects on viscosity (Just list)

Attachments

Grade 8 Science Fluids 65.pdf

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Grade 8 Science Fluids 68.pdf

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