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energy and motion

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|  |  | 3H |  |  N |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4S |  |  |  |
| 5S |  P |  E |  E |  D |  |  |  | 6C |  O |  N |  D |  U |  C |  T |  I |  O |  N |  | 7J |
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| 8P |  |  T |  |  C |  |  |  |  |  | 9K |  |  |  |  |  |  N |  |  |  U |
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| **Across****2.** the transfer of heat from electromagnetic waves**5.**  the rate at witch someone or something can move or operate**6.** is the process by which heat energy is transmitted through collisions between neighboring molecules**11.** the action or process of moving or being moved**12.** the rate at witch something or someone can move or operate**14.** the over all average of the kinetic energy substance**16.** energy that a body possesses by virtue of being in motion.**18.** 1.the degree or intensity of heat present in a substance or object, especially as expressed according to a comparative scale and shown by a thermometer or perceived by touch.**19.** 1.the movement caused within a fluid by the tendency of hotter and therefore less dense material to rise, and colder, denser material to sink under the influence of gravity, which consequently results in transfer of heat.**20.** a increase in the rate of speed of an object or person | **Down****1.** a material that transfers heat very well**3.** the quality of being hot; high temperature:**4.** energy that is a result of a vibration of particles **7.** a si unit used to mesure energy of work that is equal to one newton**8.** the energy possessed by a body by virtue of its position relative to others, stresses within itself, electric charge, and other factors**9.**  a temperature scale commonly used by physicist **10.** a poor conductor of heat**13.** the ratio of useful output energy to input energy **15.** the speed that something go's in a given direction**17.** one unit of joule is equal to one... |