


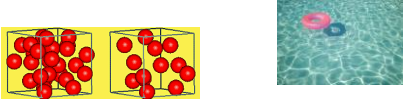
**Weight**

The measure of the amount of gravity acting on an object's mass.



**Density**

Refers to whether an object will sink or float; the concentration of matter in an object.




**Buoyancy**


Buoyancy is a force that causes floating. It is the ability of a liquid or gas to cause less dense objects to float or rise to the surface.

**Radiant Heat**

The energy that radiates out from all hot things, like sunlight or what you see through night vision glasses.




**Thermal Energy**



Energy that causes a change in temperature between materials


**Insulator**



Material that slows down or stops electric current or heat from flowing


**Solute**

A substance dissolved in another. In sugar water, the solute is the sugar because it dissolves.



**Solvent**

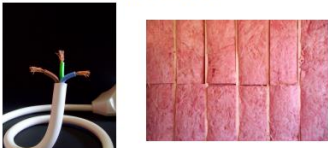
A substance that dissolves another substance. In sugar water, the water is the solvent.



**Energy**

The ability to do work, or move a force through a distance. Energy exists in various forms-mechanical, electrical, thermal, light, chemical - and can be converted from one form to another.


**Insulator**



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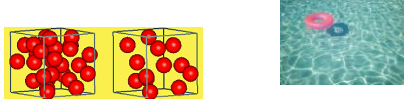
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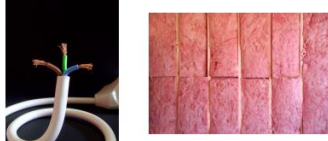


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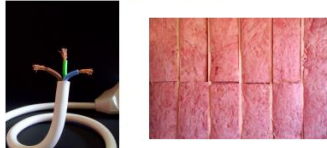
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