

Core Equation: $\Delta E = mc\Delta\theta$ **Rearranged Forms:**

$$m = \frac{\Delta E}{c\Delta\theta} \quad \left| \quad c = \frac{\Delta E}{m\Delta\theta} \quad \left| \quad \Delta\theta = \frac{\Delta E}{mc} \right. \right.$$

Units: ΔE (Thermal energy, Joules, J) m (Mass, kilograms, kg) c (Specific Heat Capacity, Joules per kilogram per degree Celsius, J/kg°C) $\Delta\theta$ (Temperature change, degrees Celsius, °C)**Section A: Formula Recall & Unit Conversions**

1. Identify the correct SI unit and symbol for each variable in the specific heat capacity formula:

- a) Thermal energy (ΔE): _____
- b) Mass (m): _____
- c) Specific Heat Capacity (c): _____
- d) Temperature change ($\Delta\theta$): _____

2. Rearrange the formula $\Delta E = mc\Delta\theta$ to make each variable the subject:

- a)
- $m =$

- b)
- $c =$

- c)
- $\Delta\theta =$

3. Perform the following unit conversions:

- a) 350 kJ = _____
- b) 750 g = _____
- c) 12 minutes = _____
- d) 0.005 MJ = _____
- e) 2500 mg = _____
- f) 0.5 hours = _____

Section B: Core Calculations

1. A 0.8 kg block of aluminium is heated, causing its temperature to rise by 15°C. The specific heat capacity of aluminium is 900 J/kg°C.

- a) Calculate the thermal energy transferred to the aluminium block. Show your working.

- b) A 2.0 kg mass of water is heated from 20°C to 80°C. The specific heat capacity of water is 4200 J/kg°C. Calculate the thermal energy transferred to the water. Show your working.

- c) A 500 g copper block absorbs 15 kJ of thermal energy, causing its temperature to increase by 10°C. Calculate the specific heat capacity of copper. Show your working.

- d) An electric kettle contains 1.5 kg of water. It is supplied with 315 kJ of thermal energy. If the specific heat capacity of water is 4200 J/kg°C, calculate the temperature rise of the water. Show your working and give your answer to 2 significant figures.

Section C: Applied Physics Challenges

2. A 2.0 kW immersion heater is used to heat 5.0 kg of water in a tank. The heater is switched on for 10 minutes. Assume all the energy from the heater is transferred to the water. The specific heat capacity of water is 4200 J/kg°C.

- a) Calculate the total thermal energy supplied by the immersion heater. Show your working.

- b) Calculate the temperature rise of the water. Give your answer to an appropriate number of significant figures.
