Energy Transfer (Thermal Energy)

- When clothes dry, thermal energy (heat) from the environment is transferred to the water in the fabric.
- This energy causes the water molecules to move faster, eventually allowing them to evaporate (change from liquid to gas).
- This is a clear example of energy being transferred to cause a physical change.

2. Changes of State

- The drying process involves a change of state: water in the clothes changes from a liquid to a gas (evaporation).
- This change requires energy, which is absorbed from the surroundings (an endothermic process).

3. Factors Affecting Energy Transfer

- Temperature: Higher temperatures provide more energy for evaporation.
- Air movement: Helps remove water vapor, maintaining the energy flow.
- Humidity: Affects how easily energy can be used to change water into vapor.