



This is a resource from CPALMS (www.cpalms.org) where all educators go for bright ideas!
Resource ID#: 169178

Primary Type: Perspectives Video: Expert

Fire Energy and Intensity

In this video, wildland fire scientist Kevin Hiers explains how technology can be used to aid fire behavior research in fire-dependent ecosystems.

Subject(s): Science
Grade Level(s): 9, 10, 11, 12
Intended Audience: [Educators](#)

Suggested Technology: Computer for Presenter, Internet Connection, Speakers/Headphones

Keywords: fire behavior, fire-dependent ecosystems, technology, fire, fire research

Instructional Component Type(s): [Perspectives Video: Expert](#)

Resource Collection: CPALMS Perspectives Videos for Diversity and Ecology

SOURCE AND ACCESS INFORMATION

Contributed by: CPALMS Perspectives Videos
Name of Author/Source: CPALMS Perspectives Videos
District/Organization of Contributor(s): Florida State University
Access Privileges:

Related Standards

Name	Description
SC.912.E.5.8:	<p>Connect the concepts of radiation and the electromagnetic spectrum to the use of historical and newly-developed observational tools.</p> <p>Remarks/Examples: Describe how frequency is related to the characteristics of electromagnetic radiation and recognize how spectroscopy is used to detect and interpret information from electromagnetic radiation sources.</p>
SC.912.P.10.1:	<p>Differentiate among the various forms of energy and recognize that they can be transformed from one form to others.</p> <p>Remarks/Examples: Differentiate between kinetic and potential energy. Recognize that energy cannot be created or destroyed, only transformed. Identify examples of transformation of energy: Heat to light in incandescent electric light bulbs; Light to heat in laser drills; Electrical to sound in radios; Sound to electrical in microphones; Electrical to chemical in battery rechargers; Chemical to electrical in dry cells; Mechanical to electrical in generators [power plants]; Nuclear to heat in nuclear reactors; Gravitational potential energy of a falling object is converted to kinetic energy then to heat and sound energy when the object hits the ground.</p>
SC.912.P.10.18:	<p>Explore the theory of electromagnetism by comparing and contrasting the different parts of the electromagnetic spectrum in terms of wavelength, frequency, and energy, and relate them to phenomena and applications.</p> <p>Remarks/Examples: Describe the electromagnetic spectrum (i.e., radio waves, microwaves, infrared, visible light, ultraviolet, X-rays and gamma rays) in</p>

