**Models of the Cooling of Iron**

Model 1:

Iron, as everyone knows, has a chemical symbol Fe and has 26 protons. When heated, Iron (because it is a metal), can get very hot, however once the heat is removed it loses thermal energy very quickly and cools down to the ambient room temperature.

Model 2:

Once a mass of Iron is heated, it begins to cool.

Model 3:

When heated Iron increases its temperature quickly. It then cools down quite quickly.

Model 4:

A sample of Iron cools at a rate of 5.5 o/C

Model 5:

An atom having 26 protons and 25 neutrons will contain a significant amount of thermal energy that causes the protons and neutron to move at very large, random velocities. Over time and because of collisions the magnitudes of these random motions decrease and the as a result the temperature of Iron decreases. It will still contain 26 protons and 25 neutrons.

Model 6:

Iron is a grey metal. Its strong and has a low specific heat capacity. It is ferromagnetic and reacts with Oxygen to form rust.

