

Building Science Concepts book 30 on *The Air around Us*

Throughout the activities, it is explained that air particles move more slowly when they are cold and don't bounce off each other with the same force. Cold air is therefore denser as its particles are more concentrated and is heavier than the same volume of warm air. Air moves from dense, high-pressure areas to less-dense low pressure ones. An example of this phenomena is high-pressure air in a balloon escapes to low pressure air when the balloons neck is released. This is reflected in activity three as the students have to hold an inflated balloon at the neck and release some air. This makes links between the pressure of air and the movement of particles. This idea can be shown through the use of this animation <http://www.kscience.co.uk/animations/pressure.htm>.