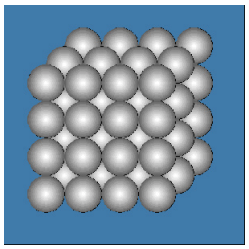
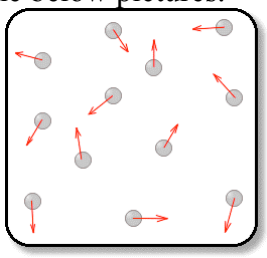
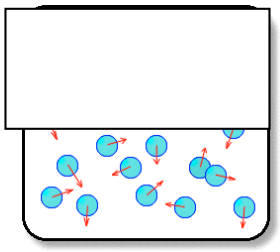
Name:_____ Date:_____ Block:_____

The 3 states of Matter are _____, _____ and _____. There is a 4th state of matter called _____, which is high energy. The sun is an example of this form or matter.

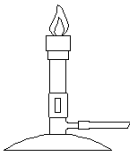
Label the state of matter of the below pictures.







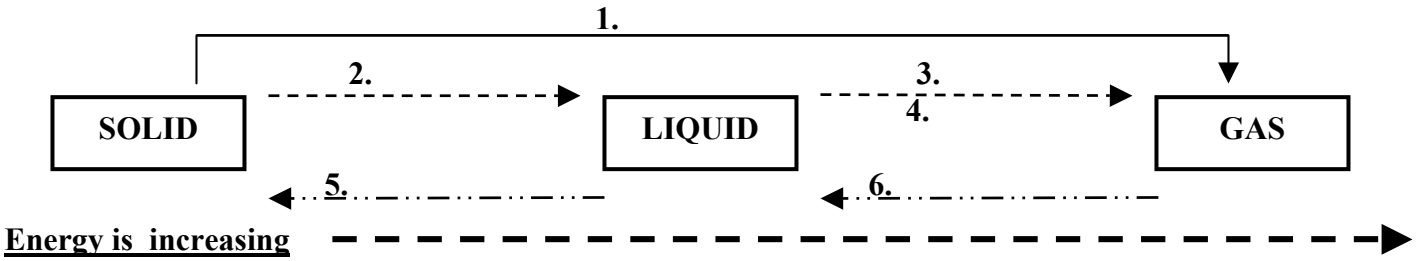
_____ _____ _____

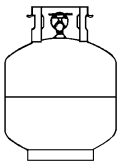


The molecules in water move fastest in the _____ form, slower in the _____ form, and slowest in the _____ form. To make molecules move faster you add _____or energy, and to move slower you take _____ away, like putting water in a freezer.

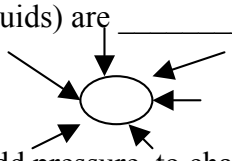
Use the following words in the below picture:

Boiling	Freezing	Condensing	Melting	Sublimation (Sublimes)	Evaporation





The two (2) states of matter that can flow (are fluids) are _____ and _____.



To change a gas to a _____ you can add pressure, to change a liquid to a _____ you can add pressure. This is a way of changing state without adding or taking away energy (heat)

A _____ and a _____ take the shape of its container, but a _____ has it's own shape.

.

Kinetic Theory Notes

Definition: It states that _____particles of matter are in constant _____.

What controls the motion? Answer _____

1. Higher the _____ the particles moves/vibrates.
2. The bigger the particle, the _____ the particle moves.
3. The motion of the particle controls the _____ of matter.

Solid: have a definite shape because particles in a solid v_____ around a fixed location.
Draw:

Liquid: Takes the shape of its c_____ because particles can flow to new locations.

You can turn a liquid into a solid be taking away _____ or adding _____.
Draw:

Gases: The constant m_____ of the particles f_____ the container of any shape/size.

You can turn a gas into a liquid by taking away _____ or adding _____.
Can you change a gas into a solid at a high temperature? _____
Ex: