Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Period: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

SOLIDS, LIQUIDS, GASES & PLASMAS PPT NOTES

Introduction

* **States of matter** - the different \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in which matter can exist.
* Example: Water (H2O)
  + Solid – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (H2O)
  + Liquid – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(H2O)
  + Gas – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (H2O)

Solids

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shape, definite volume
  + particles \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_packed
  + movement limited to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Liquids

* definite volume, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ definite shape
* particles close, but \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ around each other (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)
* no set particle pattern

Properties of Liquids

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_– a force that pulls particles at the exposed surface toward other liquid particles.
  + Example: water forms \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – a liquid’s resistance to flow
  + Example: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-

Gases

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_shape and volume
  + both change to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_container (fluid)
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_because of space between particles
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of 3 phases

Plasmas

* **Plasma** – a state of matter that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ but has certain properties that a gas does not have.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_fixed volume and shape
* Can conduct \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and respond to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Contains \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with light
* Examples: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Energy & Matter

* **Energy** – the ability to cause \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in matter
* **Kinetic energy** – energy of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_matter

Kinetic Theory

* Kinetic Theory of Matter
  + All matter is composed of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the temperature, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the motion.
* The state of matter changes as temperature changes

Solid 🡪 Liquid 🡪 Gas

K.E. increases 🡪