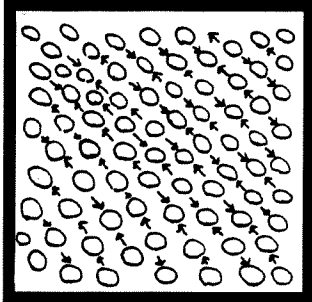


## Three States of Matter (Solid, Liquid, Gas)

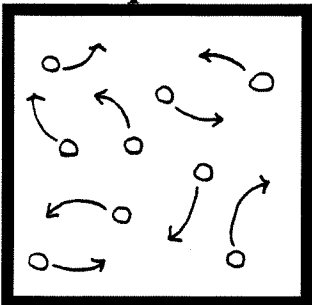
All matter comes in one of three states - solid liquid or gas. Solids keep their shape and can usually be seen. Liquids take the shape of their container and can be poured. Gases also take the shape of their container and are usually light and invisible.

### **Solid**



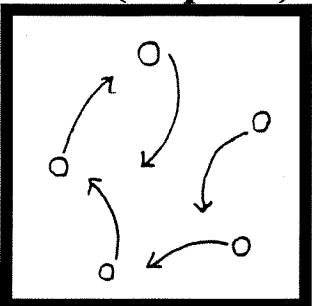
- lowest energy state
- particles packed together tightly in crystal structure
- particles vibrating back and fourth
- particles barely moving
- ice, wood, sugar are examples

### **Liquid**



- higher energy state than solid
- particles not as close as in a solid
- particles moving freely and "slide" past each other easily
- particles move faster than in a solid
- drinking water, milk, mercury are examples

### **Gas (Vapour)**

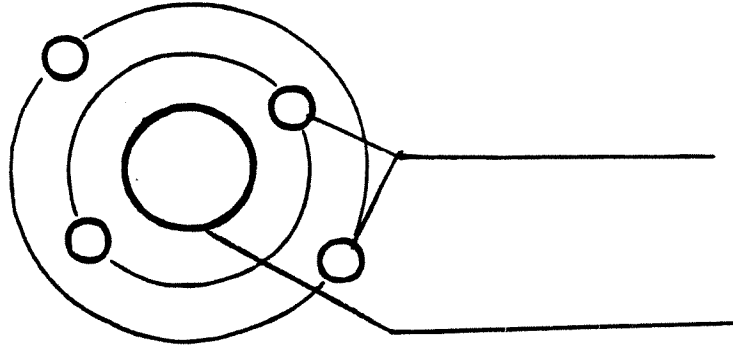


- highest energy state
- particles very far apart
- particles moving very freely bumping into each other
- particles move fastest in a gas
- water vapour, oxygen, helium are examples

# THE AMAZING ATOM QUIZZZ

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Label the parts of the atom



2. List important points about each.

**Atom** 1) \_\_\_\_\_

**Nucleus** 1) \_\_\_\_\_

2) \_\_\_\_\_

3) \_\_\_\_\_

**Electrons** 1) \_\_\_\_\_

2) \_\_\_\_\_

3) \_\_\_\_\_

3. When two things combine to form a brand new substance a chemical change has taken place. Explain why electrons are so important when chemical changes happens.

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# WHICH FREEZES FASTER - HOT WATER OR COLD?

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

1) **Purpose** (What are you trying to find out?)

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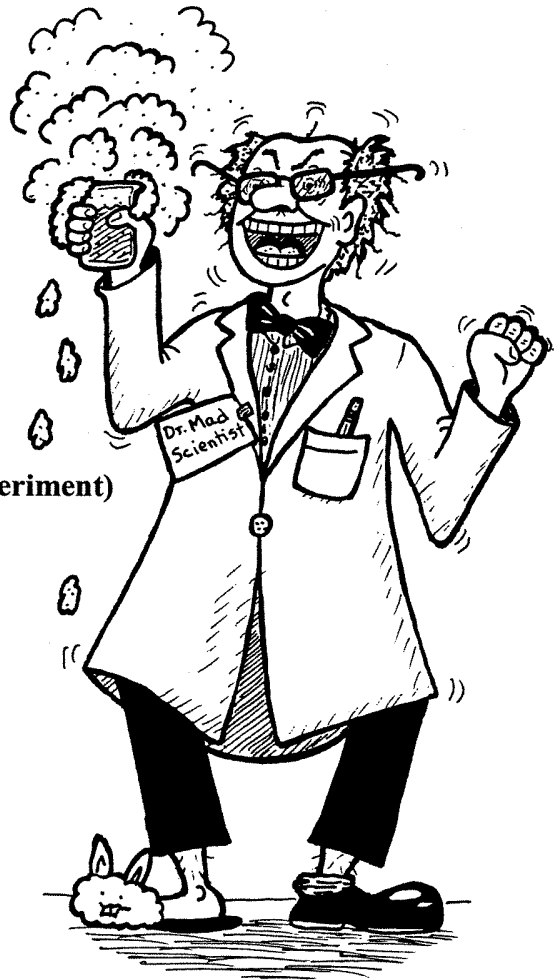
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2) **List of Materials**

- a) \_\_\_\_\_
- b) \_\_\_\_\_
- c) \_\_\_\_\_
- d) \_\_\_\_\_
- e) \_\_\_\_\_

3) **Procedure** (steps or instructions on how to do the experiment)

- a) \_\_\_\_\_
- b) \_\_\_\_\_
- c) \_\_\_\_\_
- d) \_\_\_\_\_
- e) \_\_\_\_\_
- f) \_\_\_\_\_
- g) \_\_\_\_\_



4) **Expected Results** (What I think will happen and why)

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