Name:_____

Period:_____

STATES OF MATTER

A

What was your definition of Temperature?

_____

_____

What was your picture of Temperature?

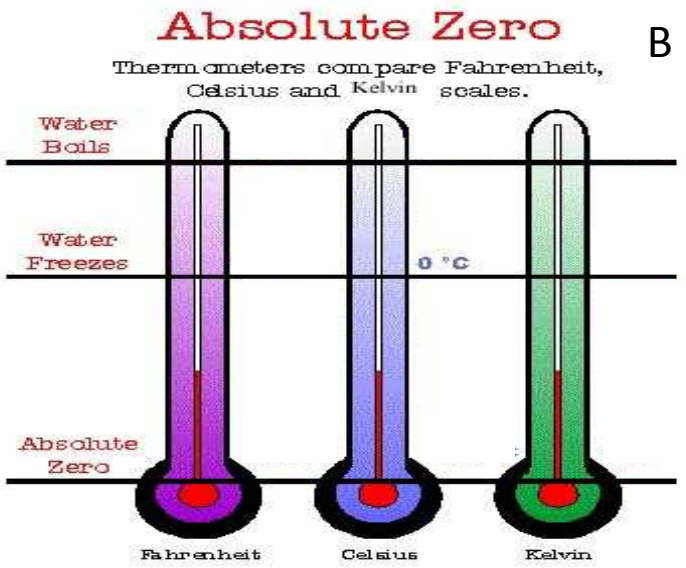
How do we measure Temperature?

SI Unit for Temperature is _____

Calculation for Kelvin:

Calculation for Fahrenheit:

B



<u>The State of Matter Depends on Temperature!!!</u>

As the temperature of a material increases, what happens to particles?

_____

When the temperature of a material decreases, what happens to particles?

C

<u>The Kinetic Theory of Matter</u>

1.

2.

D

So, as Temperature changes, the state of matter changes

	Retains Shape or takes the shape of it's Container?	Does it retain its volume?	Is it Compressible?	Speed its of Atoms	Drawing
E Solid					
F Liquid					
G Gas					

H

<u>The Law of Conservation of Mass</u>

I

Description of Phase Change	Term for Phase Change	Heat Movement During Phase Change

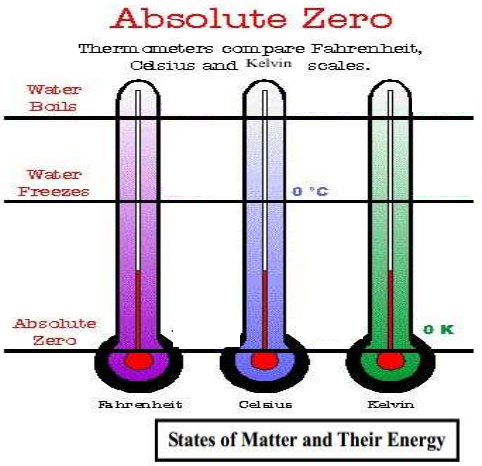
The Fourth State of Matter

J

	Retains Shape or takes the shape of it's Container?	Does it retain its volume?	Is it Compressible?	Speed its of Atoms	Drawing

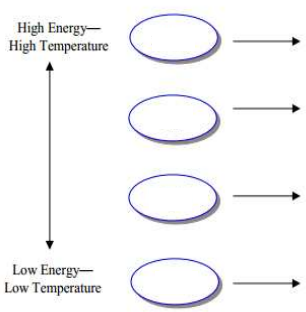
Calculate the Equivalent Temperatures for the Following Phase Changes and then fill out the chart below (show your work):

	°F	°C	K
Water Boils			
Water Freezes		0 °C	
Absolute Zero			0 K



States of Matter and Their Energy

Spacing of atoms — Energy of atoms



Fill in the Diagram Below with the Correct Terms

The following chart uses water to teach you about the three most common states of matter.

States of Matter