Notes – Particles in Motion

Particles in Motion	All _____ is made of tiny _____. These particles are in constant _____ The _____ in motion of particles _____ all forms of matter to have different _____.
Phases of Matter	• _____ Phases (States) of Matter _____ Liquid _____ _____
_____	Particles are _____ packed, close together and _____ moving Definite _____ and _____ because particles are packed close
Liquids	Particles _____ slowly _____ one another _____ definite _____ but do have a definite volume
Gases	Particles are very _____ apart and move very _____ _____ definite _____ and _____ definite _____
Plasma	_____ are extremely far _____ and _____ extremely _____ Basically, _____ is a hot gas that gives off _____ Examples _____signs, stars, _____, and halogen lights in classroom

_____ _____ Phase Changes	_____ – changing from a _____ to a _____ _____ - changing from a _____ to a _____ _____ – changing from a _____to a _____ _____ – changing from a _____to a _____ _____ - change from a _____ to a _____ The best known example is "_____ _____", solid CO_2 _____-when a substance changes directly from a _____ to a _____ Example-formation of _____
Density	_____ is the ratio of _____ per unit _____ of a substance. The _____means how much _____ is in the substance the _____ is the _____ the matter takes up. The more _____ packed the particles are in a certain space, the _____ the _____
Changes in Density	▪ Almost all _____ are more _____ solids than a _____.
Exception: Ice & Water	Because of the way _____ bonds, when water freezes to ice, it leaves _____ between the molecules. These spaces make the ice (solid form of water) _____ dense.