## Draw lines to match the description to the correct state of matter.

Solid Particles are touching and in ordered rows Liquid Particles are far apart from each other Gas Particles are touching in a random arrangement



# Draw lines to match the description to the correct state of matter.

Solid	Particles can slide past each other
Liquid	Particles are moving constantly in all directions
Gas	Particles cannot move but can vibrate



#### What happens during heating?

Copy and complete the sentences.

1. When solids are heated strongly. The bonds between some of the particles b\_\_\_\_\_ which means they can now s\_\_\_\_\_ o\_\_\_\_ each other. It has become a l\_\_\_\_\_ .

2. When liquids are heated strongly. Any bonds that are left over between particles now b\_\_\_\_\_ which means they can now move f\_\_\_\_\_ a\_\_\_\_ from each other. It has become a g\_\_\_\_\_.



#### What happens during cooling?

Copy and complete the sentences.

When liquids are cooled down. The particles move more s\_\_\_\_\_\_
and become strongly b\_\_\_\_\_\_ together again. They are now in a f\_\_\_\_\_\_ p\_\_\_\_\_ and have become a s\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. When gases are cooled down the particles move more s\_\_\_\_\_\_, they become b\_\_\_\_\_ together again. The are stuck together but can still s\_\_\_\_\_ p\_\_\_ each other and move so they have become a l\_\_\_\_\_.



### Which state change?

Example	State change	Why?
A puddle turns to water vapour in hot weather.		
Rain turning into snow.		
An ice cream on a hot day.		
Water forming on the bathroom mirror.		

