## **Properties of solids**

Solids cannot be c\_\_\_\_\_

Do not f\_\_\_\_\_

Have a f\_\_\_\_\_ S\_\_\_\_



### **Properties of liquids**

Liquids cannot be c\_\_\_\_\_

Can f\_\_\_\_\_

Can take the shape of



### Properties of gases

• Gases can be c\_\_\_\_\_

• Can f\_\_\_\_\_

• Can f\_\_\_\_\_ the shape of their container



# 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.             |



## How can heating and cooling be useful?

Copy and complete the table.

| Putting a jar under the hot tap to help get the lid off. | Heating the lid could be helpful because  |
|--|---|
| Using liquid in a thermometer to tell temperature.       | Heating the liquid in a thermometer when you place it in something hot is helpful because |
| Cooling oxygen and hydrogen to put them into tanks.      | When storing gases like oxygen and hydrogen, cooling them is helpful because              |

