Use with textbook pages 246–253.

## **Expand and contract**

Vocabulary		
condensation	melting	
contracts	move around quickly	
deposition	rises	
evaporation	slide past each other	
expands	slower	
falls	solidification	
faster	state of matter	
kinetic molecular theory	sublimation	
mass	vibrate	
matter	volume	

Use the terms in the vocabulary box to fill in the blanks. Use each term only once. You do not need to use all the terms.

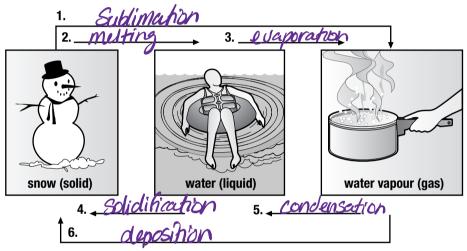
1.	is the amount of material that makes up something.				
	Anything that has mass and volume is called				
2.	When you add energy to matter, its temperature				
3.	<u>melting</u> is the process of a solid changing to a liquid. <u>Sublimation</u> is the process of a solid changing directly to a gas.				
4.	Uppration is the process of a liquid changing to a gas.   Solidification is the process of a liquid changing to a solid.				
5.	<u>condensation</u> is the process of a gas changing to a liquid. <u>depsition</u> is the process of a gas changing to a solid.				
6.	6. Particles in a solid are packed so close together they can only <u>vibrate</u> . Particles in a liquid can <u>Slide as each offer</u> . Particles in a gas can <u>move</u> around quictly.				
7.	7. When you remove energy from particles they move <u>Slower</u> and the matter <u>Contracts</u> .				
8.	The <u>Linetic mecular mory</u> explains how particles act when their spacing and movement change.				

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## What's the matter?

Vocabulary		
condensation deposition evaporation	melting solidification sublimation	

Use the terms in the vocabulary box to label the diagram. Place the terms on the numbered arrows.



Complete the following table by describing the change of state. The table has been partially completed to help you.

	Change of state	Heat added or released
condensation	gas to liquid	released
deposition	gas to solid	released
evaporation	liquid to gas	added
melting	Solid to liquid	added
solidification	liquid to solid	reloased
sublimation	solid to gas	added