



# Solid, liquid and gas

1. Use the words from the box to complete the passage below. You may use some words more than once.

<b>solids</b>	<b>strong</b>	<b>liquids</b>	<b>gases</b>	<b>compressed</b>	<b>weak</b>
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(a) \_\_\_\_\_ are hard and cannot be (b) \_\_\_\_\_. They are heavy. They cannot flow so stay as one shape. There are (c) \_\_\_\_\_ bonds holding the particles in place.

(d) \_\_\_\_\_ can flow. Their shape can change. They cannot be (e) \_\_\_\_\_. There are bonds holding them but they are not as (f) \_\_\_\_\_ as the bonds in (g) \_\_\_\_\_.

(h) \_\_\_\_\_ take up a lot of space. They are light and can move about. They can be (i) \_\_\_\_\_. They have (j) \_\_\_\_\_ bonds between the particles.

2. Is each of these statements true or false? Circle your choice.

- (a) Compounds always contain different elements. True/False
- (b) The particles in a solid can take the shape of any container. True/False
- (c) Particles in a liquid can move around. True/False
- (d) Particles in a gas have the most kinetic energy. True/False
- (e) Most metals are solids. True/False

3. In the boxes below, draw the arrangement of particles in a solid, liquid and gas.

<b>(a) Solid</b>	<b>(b) Liquid</b>	<b>(c) Gas</b>

4. It is observed that a particular substance does not have a fixed shape. In terms of particles, explain why this substance can be either a liquid or a gas but not a solid.

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5. Why can one spray of a perfume scent an entire room? Explain in your book, using the words from the box.

<b>evaporate</b>	<b>diffuse</b>	<b>liquid</b>	<b>gas</b>
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6. In your book, explain why, when you have a shower, water can appear on the bathroom mirror.

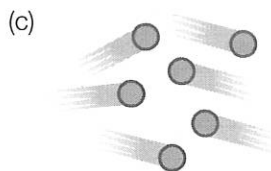
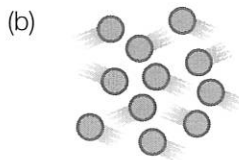
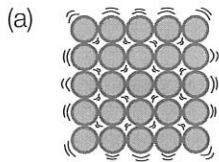


# Solid, liquid and gas

1. In the boxes below, draw the arrangement of particles in a solid, liquid and gas.

(a) Solid	(b) Liquid	(c) Gas

2. Write captions for the water molecules below to summarise what is happening at the particle level.



3. Answer these questions in your book.

- (a) Explain why, when you have a shower, water can appear on the bathroom mirror.
- (b) Explain why clothes will dry faster on a windy day compared with clothes on a day without wind.

4. Often when you get a can of soft drink from the fridge, beads of water (condensation) appear on the outside of the can soon after. Explain why this is.

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5. When you exercise, your body produces perspiration (sweat) to cool you down. Explain why your body does this.

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