

STATES OF MATTER
REVIEW

NAME _____

USE THE WORDS BELOW TO BEST COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

USE EACH OPTION ONLY ONCE.

- ~~A. volume~~
~~B. solid~~
~~C. heat or pressure~~
~~D. organized and compressed~~
~~E. gases~~

- Matter will change state if there is an increase or decrease in
HEAT AND PRESSURE _____.
- GASES _____ do not have a exact volume.
- Solids have molecules that are Organized and Compressed _____.
- Liquids keep their VOLUME _____ but can take the
shape of their container.
- Inside a container, a SOLID _____ will keep its shape.

SELECT **ALL OF THE STATES** OF MATTER THAT HAVE THIS PROPERTY:

6. Keeps its shape.	SOLID	LIQUID	GAS
7. Volume can change.	SOLID	LIQUID	GAS
8. Takes the shape of its container.	SOLID	LIQUID	GAS
9. Has a fixed volume.	SOLID	LIQUID	GAS
10. Molecules are very close together.	SOLID	LIQUID	GAS
11. Molecules are very far apart.	SOLID	LIQUID	GAS

12. Eric has a bottle of water vapor and a bottle of water. Give 2 examples of how these states of matter are similar.

Molecules are not closed together (compressed)

Does not have a fixed shape/Takes shape of container

Becomes this state through increase in heat or pressure.

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13. Explain why a solid keeps its shape when put in a container.

A solid keeps its shape because its molecules are close together, Molecules move
very slow, Molecules are organized in a structure

14. Explain what happens to water molecules when a block of ice is left out in the sun?

Molecules start to spread apart.

Molecules begin to move fast

The matter changes state because there is an increase of heat

15. Where does the water that collects on the outside of a glass come from? How does it get there?

The water comes from the water vapor in the air.

The cold drink cools the water vapor slowing down the molecules. The molecules become closer together and form droplets of water (liquid)

