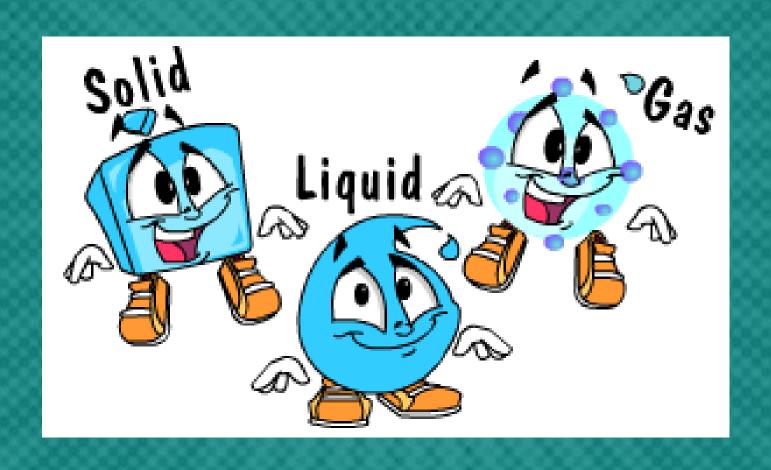


What do you already know?



Look Around The Room....



- Take a moment and look around the room!
- Can you see things that are solid, liquid or gas?
- Find some, then share with the person next to you and write them down on your paper

Video

 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ELchwUIIWa8&ab channel=CrashCourseKids

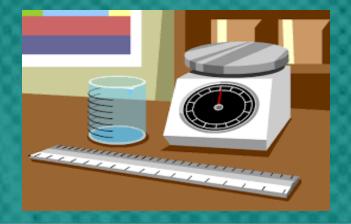
States of Matter



- Matter is anything that has mass and takes up space (volume)
- Volume is the amount of space taken up by an object/substance
 - Volume is measured in <u>mL</u> or <u>L</u>

States of Matter Cont'd

- Mass is the amount of matter in an object/substance
 - The more matter in an object, the more mass it has!
 - Mass is measured in g or kg



What are the 3 states of Matter?

- Solid (for example: <u>books, paper,</u> <u>desk, chair)</u>
- Liquid (for example: <u>water, juice,</u> <u>soda)</u>
- Gas (for example: <u>air, helium, carbon</u> <u>dioxide (CO₂)</u>
- Note: can also be called <u>phases</u> of matter

Video

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1Jtw8g795Us

Kinetic Molecular Theory

- The Kinetic Molecular theory (<u>KMT</u>) tells us that...
- 1. All matter is made up of <u>small</u> particles that are too small to see
- 2. There is <u>space</u> between the particles
- 3. Particles are always moving
- 4. Energy makes particles move

The Kinetic Molecular Theory

Solid: Particles are tightly packed

Particles <u>vibrate</u> in place

Cannot be compressed

Have a <u>fixed</u> shape

Liquid: Particles have more space between them than solids Particles move by sliding past each other Cannot be compressed **Change** shape according to the container

Gas: Particles have <u>large</u> spaces between them

Particles can move around freely

Can be compressed and can expand to fill their container

What state would we classify fire to be?

- 1. Solid
- Liquid
- 3. Gas
- 4. All of the above
- None of the above

What state would we classify fire to be?

- 1. Solid
- Liquid
- 3. Gas
- 4. All of the above
- 5. None of the above



How does energy effect matter?

 KMT explains that when <u>kinetic</u> energy (the energy of <u>motion</u>) increases or decreases, matter can change state as the space between particles gets larger or smaller

How does energy effect matter?

- When energy is <u>added</u>....
 - Particles move <u>faster</u>
 - The space between particles get <u>larger</u>
 - The material <u>expands</u> in volume and takes up more space
 - This is called <u>thermal expansion</u>

How does energy effect matter?

- When energy is <u>removed</u>...
 - Particles move more slowly
 - The space between particles get <u>smaller</u>
 - The material contracts in volume and takes up less space
 - This is called <u>thermal contraction</u>

Practice

 Do the worksheet on the back of your notes package