### **Atomic Theory 2**

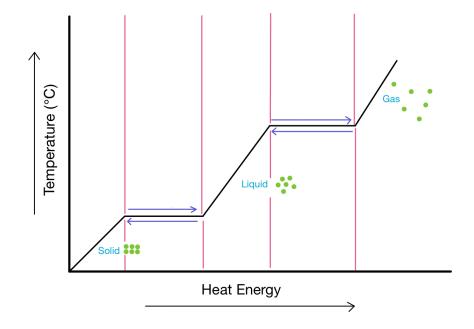
Name: Date: **Block:** 

- Changes in State
   Phase Change Diagram

How does adding or removing energy affect the state of matter?	<ul> <li>When energy is added, happens. Particles move faster, spread out, and take up</li> <li>When energy is removed, happens. Particles move more slowly, get closer together, and take up</li> <li>When energy is added or removed, it can completely the state</li> </ul>		
What are examples of <u>phase</u> <u>changes?</u>	1  • Heat is  • Examples:  2  • Heat is  • Examples:	<ul> <li>Heat is</li> <li>Examples:</li> </ul> 4 <ul> <li>Heat is</li> <li>Examples:</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Heat is</li> <li>Examples:</li> </ul> 6 <ul> <li>Heat is</li> <li>Examples:</li> </ul>

# How do we know when a phase change will happen?

- For a substance (e.g. water), there are \_\_\_\_\_\_ like freezing point and boiling point that tell us when the state of matter will change.
- For example, with water:
  - Freezing point: the temperature at which \_\_\_\_\_\_ from a liquid to a solid (\_\_\_\_\_) =
  - Boiling point: the temperature at which water transitions from a \_\_\_\_\_\_
     to a \_\_\_\_\_\_ (water vapor) =
- We show how these phases change in the form of a **Phase Change Diagram**:



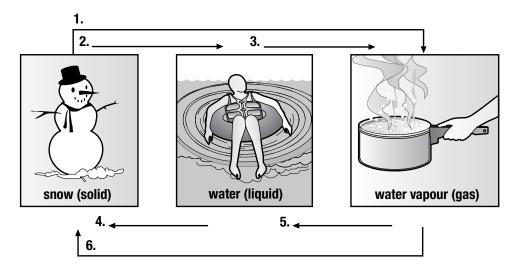
# **Expand and contract**

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 volume
matter	voiume 
Use the terms in the vocable You do not need to use all t	ulary box to fill in the blanks. Use each term only once. the terms.
	is the amount of material that makes up something
	is the amount of space that a material takes up.
Anything that has mass a	and volume is called
2. When you add energy to	matter, its temperature
	is the process of a solid changing to a liquid.
	is the process of a solid changing directly to a gas.
4	is the process of a liquid changing to a gas.
	is the process of a liquid changing to a solid.
5.	is the process of a gas changing to a liquid
	is the process of a gas changing to a solid.
6 Particles in a solid are na	cked so close together they can only
Particles in a gas can	<del>.</del>
7. When you remove energy	from particles they move and the
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
8. The	explains how particles act when their
spacing and movement of	
spacing and movement of	nango.

### What's the matter?

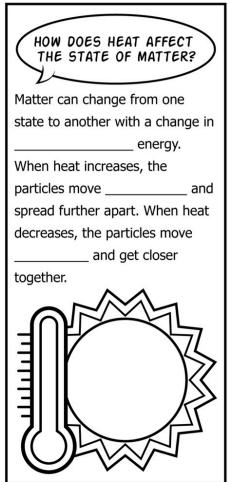
Vocabulary		
condensation deposition evaporation	melting solidification sublimation	

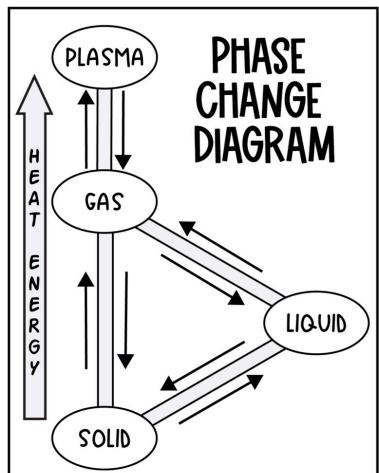
Use the terms in the vocabulary box to label the diagram. Place the terms on the numbered arrows.



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		released
deposition		
evaporation	liquid to gas	
melting		added
solidification		
sublimation		





PHASE CHANGE	ORIGINAL STATE	FINAL STATE	MOTION OF PARTICLES
MELTING			
VAPORIZATION			
FREEZING			
DEPOSITION			
SUBLIMATION			
CONDENSATION			

# motion of Particles TRUE

## CHECKING FOR UNDERSTANDING

Circle true or false for each statement about states of matter.

TRUE OR FALSE 1. The particles in a solid are rigid and do not move.

TRVE OR FALSE 2. A liquid does not have a shape of its own.

TRUE OR FALSE 3. Decreasing heat energy can cause a phase change.

TRUE OR FALSE 4. Increasing heat energy can cause a phase change.

TRUE OR FALSE 5. The evaporation of water over time is an example of sublimation.

TRVE OR FALSE 6. Plasma is rare on Earth but plentiful in the universe.

TRUE OR FALSE 7. Placing a balloon in a freezer will cause the balloon to expand.

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