

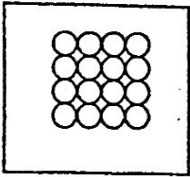
NAME: _____

PERIOD: _____

STATES OF MATTER QUESTIONS: TEMPERATURE AND DENSITY

UNDER EACH DIAGRAM, FILL IN THE CORRESPONDING BLANKS

1.



state: _____

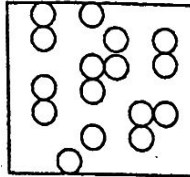
temp: _____

density: _____

shape: _____

volume: _____

2.



state: _____

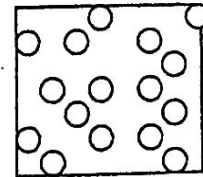
temp: _____

density: _____

shape: _____

volume: _____

3.



state: _____

temp: _____

density: _____

shape: _____

volume: _____

4. _____ is the state of matter with the HIGHEST temperature and the LOWEST density.

5. _____ is the state of matter with the LOWEST temperature and the HIGHEST density.

6. MELTING is the process in which a SOLID _____ in temperature and becomes a _____.

7. FREEZING is the process in which a LIQUID _____ in temperature and becomes a _____.

8. VAPORIZATION is the process in which a LIQUID _____ in temperature and becomes a _____.

9. CONDENSATION is the process in which a GAS _____ in temperature and becomes a _____.

10. Briefly explain what causes the MOLECULES of a LIQUID to become MORE DENSELY COLLECTED, and indicate the change of state that this will lead to.

11. Briefly explain what causes the MOLECULES of a LIQUID to become LESS DENSELY COLLECTED, and indicate the change of state that this will lead to.

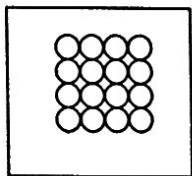
NAME: _____ KEY _____

PERIOD: _____

STATES OF MATTER QUESTIONS: TEMPERATURE AND DENSITY

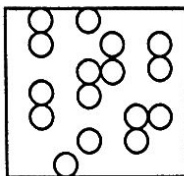
UNDER EACH DIAGRAM, FILL IN THE CORRESPONDING BLANKS

1.



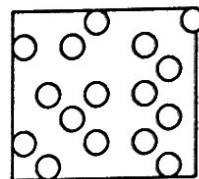
state: SOLID
temp: LOWEST
density: HIGHEST
shape: DEFINITE
volume: DEFINITE

2.



state: LIQUID
temp: "MEDIUM"
density: "MEDIUM"
shape: NOT DEFINITE
volume: DEFINITE

3.



state: GAS
temp: HIGHEST
density: LOWEST
shape: NOT DEFINITE
volume: NOT DEFINITE

4. GAS is the state of matter with the **HIGHEST** temperature and the **LOWEST** density.

5. SOLID is the state of matter with the **LOWEST** temperature and the **HIGHEST** density.

6. **MELTING** is the process in which a **SOLID INCREASES** in temperature and becomes a **LIQUID**

7. **FREEZING** is the process in which a **LIQUID DECREASES** in temperature and becomes a **SOLID**

8. **VAPORIZATION** is the process in which a **LIQUID INCREASES** in temperature and becomes a **GAS**

9 **CONDENSATION** is the process in which a **GAS DECREASES** in temperature and becomes a **LIQUID**

10. Briefly explain what causes the **MOLECULES** of a **LIQUID** to become **MORE DENSELY COLLECTED**, and indicate the change of state that this will lead to.

If the molecules of a liquid decrease in temperature, the attractions between them will overcome their energy of motion, and will collect more closely together (more densely) to become a solid.

11. Briefly explain what causes the **MOLECULES** of a **LIQUID** to become **LESS DENSELY COLLECTED**, and indicate the change of state that this will lead to.

If the molecules of a liquid increase in temperature, the attractions between them will be overcome by their increased energy of motion, and will spread out more (less densely) to become a gas.