Solids, Liquids, and Gases

Fill in the blanks.

What Happens When Ice Melts?

1. When water absorbs enough heat, it turns into a(n) _____ called steam.
2. When a change of _____ occurs, the identity of the substance stays the same.
3. Substances change state because their _____ are arranged in a different way.
4. The molecules of any substance are _____ to each other.
5. The three states of matter are:
   a. _____, b. _____, and
   c. _____,
6. Adding or removing _____ makes substances change from one state to another
7. When molecules are linked in organized positions, a(n) _____ results.
8. When heat is absorbed by a solid, the molecules vibrate _____.
9. Heat causes the molecules of a solid to _____ from each other, making the solid become a liquid.

What Temperatures Cause Changes of State?

10. The melting point is also called the _____ point.
11. Every substance has its own particular melting point and _____.
12. When a liquid is at room temperature, a few molecules escape into the air by _____.
13. When a substance is melting or boiling, its _____ stays the same.
14. When heat is removed from a boiling substance, it _____.
15. Instead of boiling, a liquid can slowly change to a gas by _____.

How Do Evaporation and Boiling Differ?

16. When a liquid _____, it gradually changes to a gas.

17. When a liquid _____, it changes to a gas rapidly.

18. Once *all the liquid* becomes steam, the _____ goes up.

Where Does Dew Come From?

19. The dewdrops are _____ that was first present in the air as a gas.

20. The leaf surface became cold enough to cause water in the air near the leaf to _____ into a liquid.

What Are the Properties of Solids, Liquids, and Gases?

21. Solids keep their _____.

22. _____ take the shape of their containers.

23. Gases fill the _____ of their containers.

What Makes Matter Expand and Contract?

24.  When the temperature of a material increases, its particles move _____.

25. Materials _____ as they get hotter.

26. Materials _____ as the get cooler.

27. Substances that are _____ expand or contract the most with changing *temperature*.

How Can Expansion and Contraction Be Used?

28. This _____ turns on a furnace in a home when the temperature gets too cold.

29. The solid materials that make up a sidewalk expand when _____.

30. To prevent sidewalks from _____, engineers leave space between the sections, filling it with a flexible material.