**Fluids: Particle Theory of Matter & States of Matter**

*Introduction:*

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – anything that takes up space \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has mass.
* It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Examples:

1)

2)

3)

*Particle Theory of Matter:*

1. Everything is made of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)
2. These particles are always\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (the energy (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) determines the speed)
3. All particles in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_substance are the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – different substances are made of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ particles
4. There is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_between the particles
5. The particles in a substance are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to one another – the strength of the attraction depends on the type of particles.

*States of Matter:*



|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Solid | Liquid | Gas |
| Movement |  |  |  |
| Space |  |  |  |
| Attraction |  |  |  |
| Shape |  |  |  |

*Change in States:*

**

Deposition

**Lose Energy:**

Freezing: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ loses energy to become \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Condensation:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ loses energy to become \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Deposition:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ loses energy to become \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Gain Energy:**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: solids gain energy to become liquid

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: Liquids gain energy to become gas

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: solids gain energy to become gas

*Fluids:*

* Of the four naturally occurring states of matter, we will look at two of them; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Combined we refer to these states of matter as "Fluids." *A fluid is defined as any substance that is able to flow or will change shape continually under a constant force.*