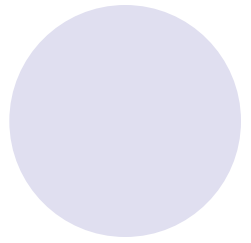
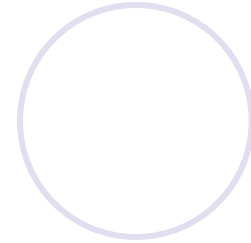
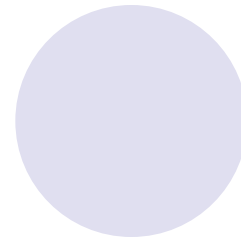


# States of Matter



# ● Solids



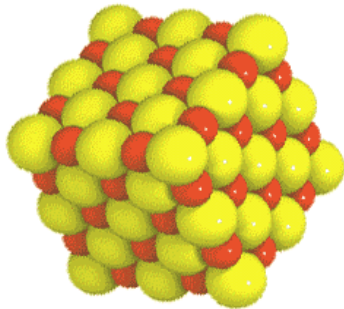
☐ have definite shape and volume

☐ particles closely locked in position and can only vibrate.

# ● Crystalline Solids –

particles form a regular, repeating pattern.

- EX – table salt, snowflakes  
(No two snowflakes are EVER the same).



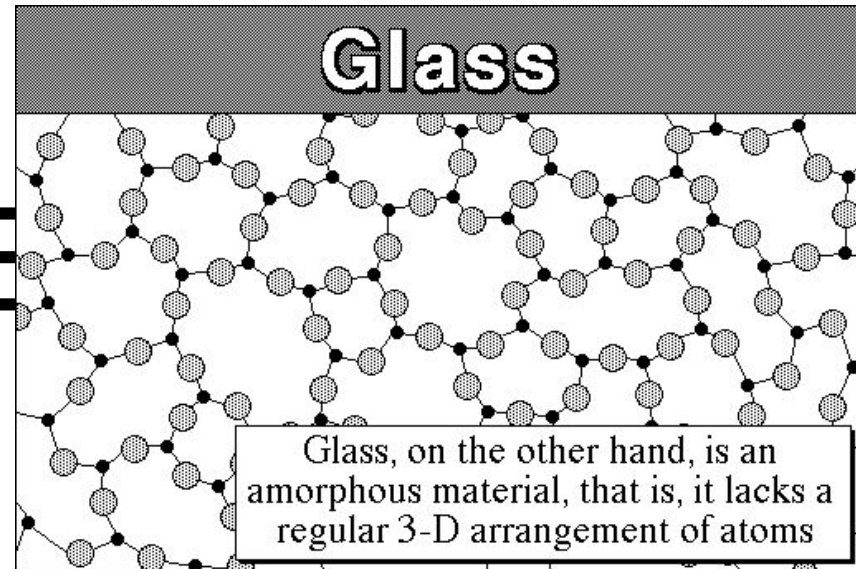
# AMORPHOUS Solids



s that are not  
l in a regular

MPLE

plastics



# ● Liquids

- ❑ Have definite volume but NO definite shape
- ❑ Particles are more loosely connected and can collide with and move past one another
- ❑ not held together as tightly as the solid
- ❑ takes the shape of the container.

# SURFACE TENSION:





# Gas

☐ Change volume easily

NO definite shape or volume.

☐ Atoms and molecules are free to move independently, colliding frequently

☐ It can change volume very easily

☐ Gas particles fill the space in a container,

☐ They tend to spread far from one another, they can be pushed close together, squeezing creates pressure.

☐ It can change volume very easily

☐

c

☐

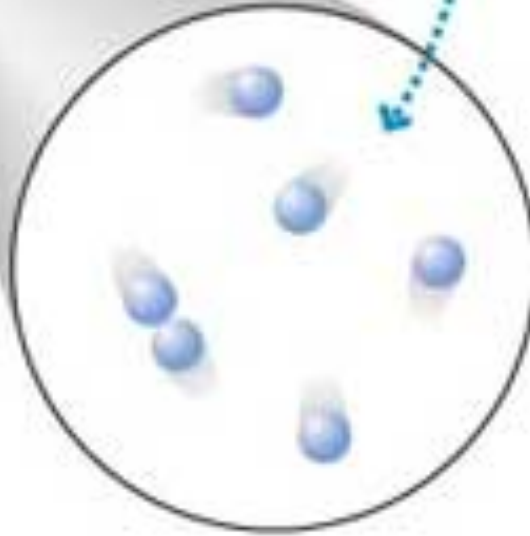
a

t

p



In a gas, the particles are in random motion and interact only through elastic collisions.



one  
ose



- Plasma – highest energy state - more than gas

- ☐ rare on Earth.

- ☐ Most common phase of matter in the universe.

- ☐ Extremely high in energy.



**The End**

