

STATES OF MATTER

The Four States of Matter

Four States

- Solid
- Liquid
- Gas
- Plasma

STATES OF MATTER

- Based upon particle arrangement
- Based upon energy of particles
- Based upon distance between particles

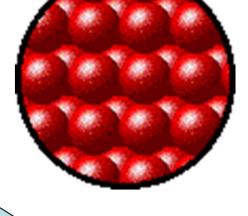
Kinetic Theory of Matter

Matter is made up of particles which are in continual random motion.

STATES OF MATTER SOLIDS

 Particles of solids are tightly packed, vibrating about a fixed position.

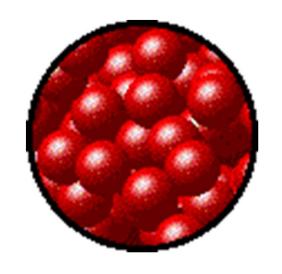
 Solids have a definite shape and a definite volume.



Heat

STATES OF MATTER LIQUID

 Particles of liquids are tightly packed, but are far enough apart to slide over one another.



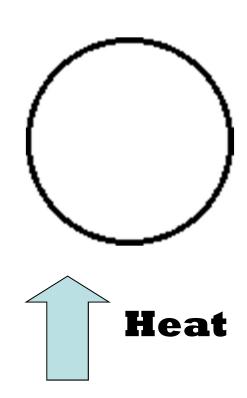
 Liquids have an <u>indefinite</u> shape and a <u>definite</u> volume.



STATES OF MATTER GAS

 Particles of gases are very far apart and move freely.

 Gases have an indefinite shape and an indefinite volume.



PHASE CHANGES

Description of Phase Change **Term for Phase** Change

Heat Movement During Phase Change

Solid to Melting liquid

Liquid to solid

Freezing

Heat goes into the solid as it melts.

Heat leaves the liquid as it freezes.

PHASE CHANGES

Description of Phase Change **Term for Phase** Change

Heat Movement During Phase Change

Liquid to gas

Vaporization, which includes boiling and evaporation

Heat goes into the liquid as it vaporizes.

Gas to liquid Condensation

Heat leaves the gas as it condenses.

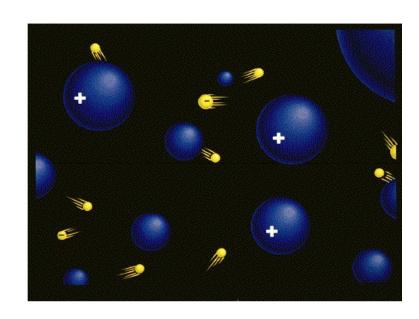
Solid to gas Sublimation

Heat goes into the solid as it sublimates. But what happens if you raise the temperature to super-high levels...
between
1000°C and 1,000,000,000°C?

Will everything just be a gas?

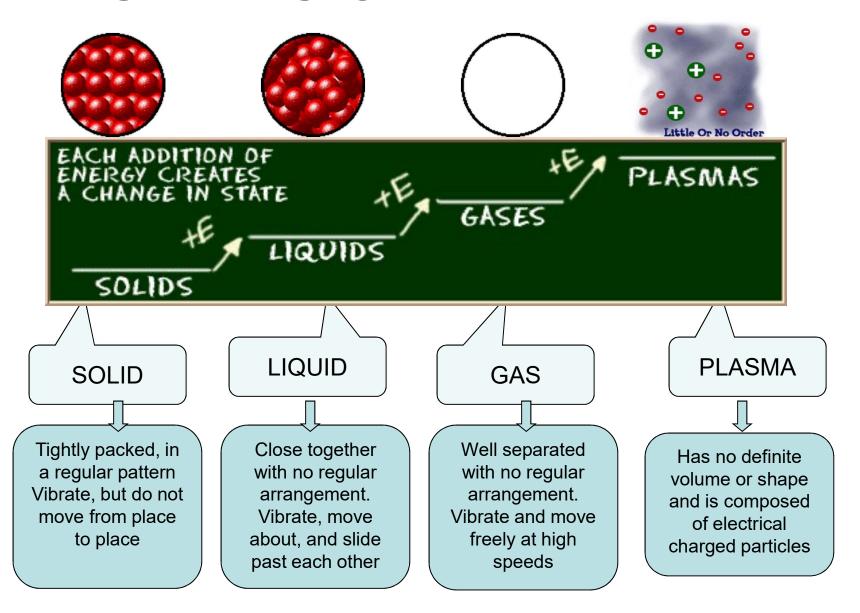
STATES OF MATTER PLASMA

- A plasma is an ionized gas.
- A plasma is a very good conductor of electricity and is affected by magnetic fields.
- Plasmas, like gases have an indefinite shape and an indefinite volume.



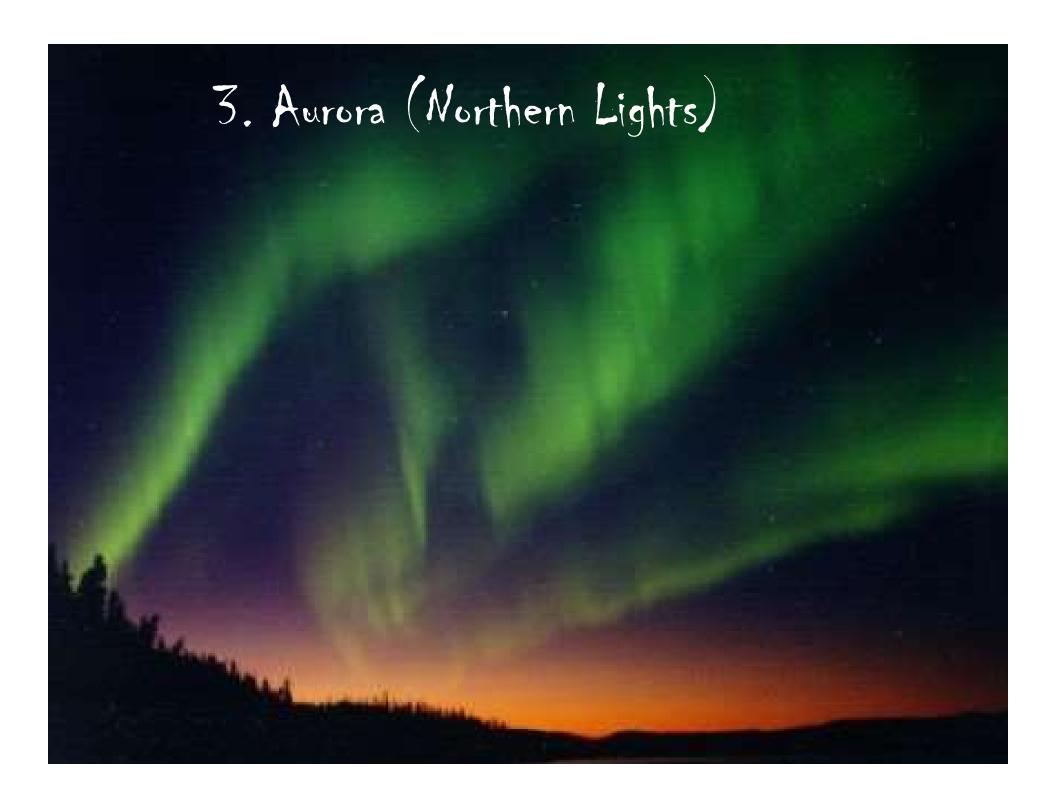
Plasma is the common state of matter

STATES OF MATTER

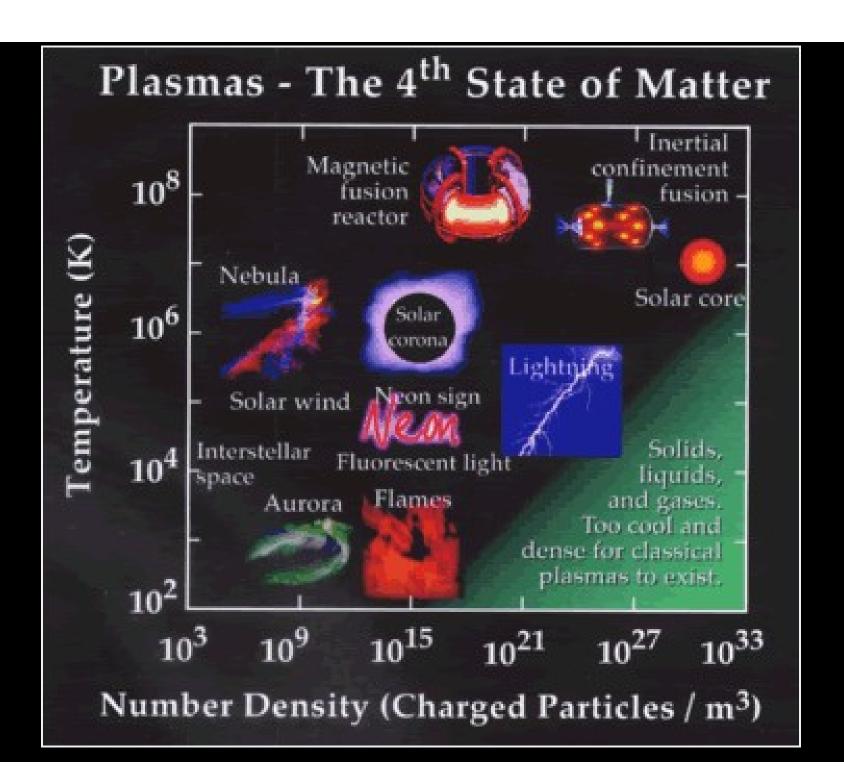


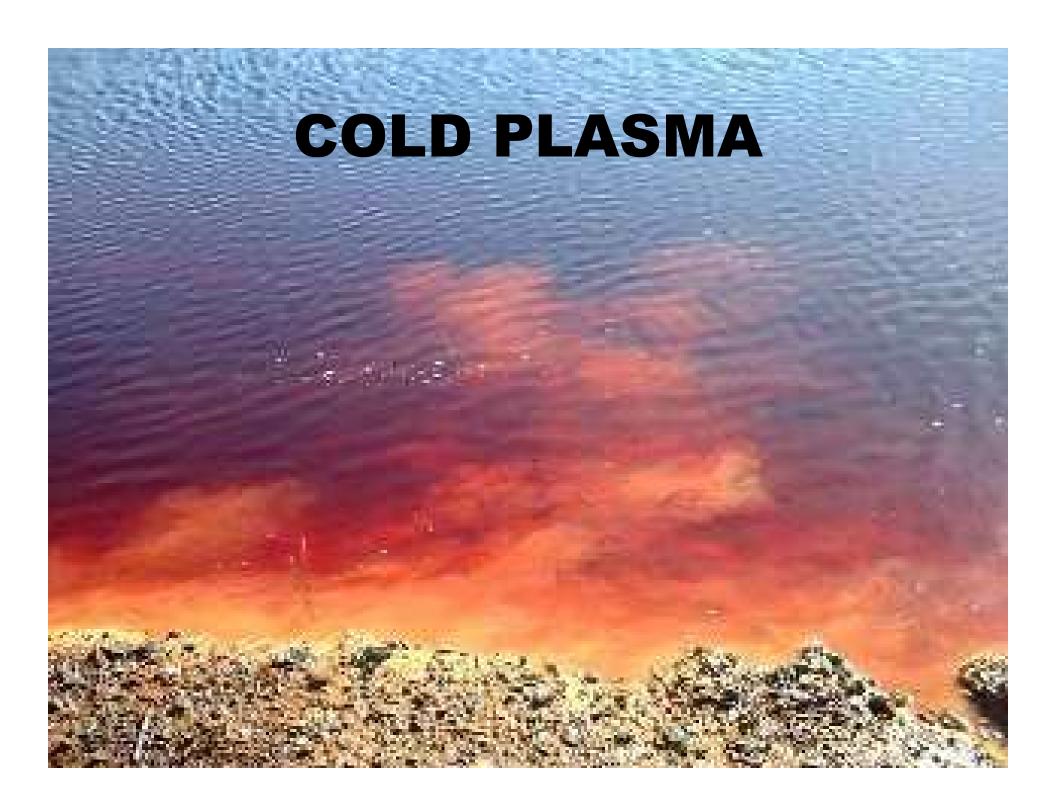












COLD PLASMA PEN

