


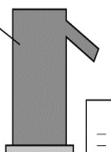


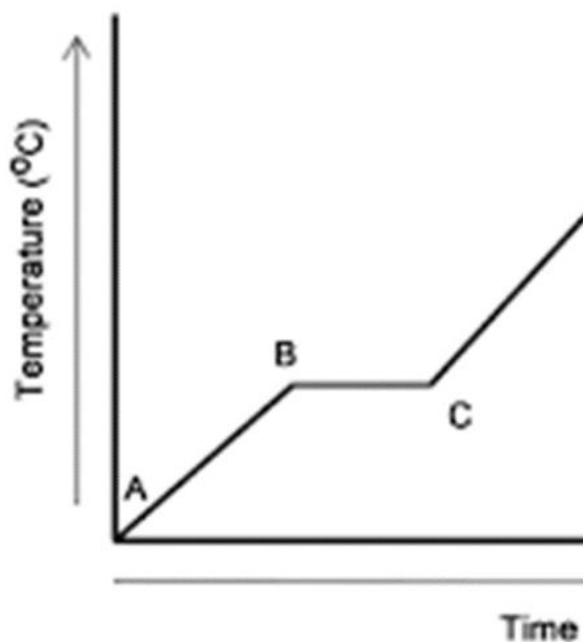
YEAR 9 P1 Topic 1 Particle Model FACT SHEET

States of matter	
1. Name the 3 states of matter	Solid, liquid, gas
2. Draw 9 particles in solid	
3. Draw 9 particles in a liquid	
4. Draw 9 particles in gas	
5. Which state of matter is usually the most dense? Why?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solid • because particles are closer together • so there are more particles in a given space
6. Which state of matter is usually the least dense? Why?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gas • because particles are further apart • so there are less particles in a given space
7. Changing from a solid to a liquid is called...	melting
8. Changing from a liquid to a gas is called....	evaporation
9. Changing from a gas to a liquid is called...	condensation
10. Changing from a liquid to a solid is called....	freezing
11. Changing from a solid to a gas is called...	sublimation
12. Are changes of state physical or chemical changes? Why?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical • because the change can be reversed (and no bonds are broken/ made)
13. The mass of a substance before a change of state is as the mass of the substance after the change (e.g. when a solid melts, the mass of the solid is as the mass of the liquid)	the same as
14. If 50g of a liquid is heated, state the mass of gas produced	50g

Density	
15. How do you calculate density?	$Density = mass \div volume$
16. State the units for density	kg/m^3
17. An object has a mass of 12 kg and a volume of $4m^3$. Calculate the density of the object	$Density = mass \div volume$ $12 \div 4$ $3 kg/m^3$
RPA Density	
18. Name the equipment we use to measure the volume of a liquid	Measuring cylinder
19. Name the equipment we use to measure mass of objects	Balance
20. What is this called? 	Displacement can
21. Describe how to find the density of a regular solid, like a brick	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Measure the mass on a balance 2. Measure the length, width and height 3. Calculate the volume by: volume = length x width x height 4. Calculate the density by: density = mass \div volume
22. Describe how to find the density of an irregular solid, like a stone	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Measure the mass on a balance 2. Fill a displacement can with water 3. Put the object into the can and collect the water in a measuring cylinder to measure the volume 4. Calculate the density by: density = mass \div volume
23. Describe how to find the density of a liquid	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Put a measuring cylinder on a balance and press zero 2. Pour the liquid into the measuring cylinder and record the volume using the measuring cylinder 3. Record the mass on the balance 4. Calculate the density by: density = mass \div volume

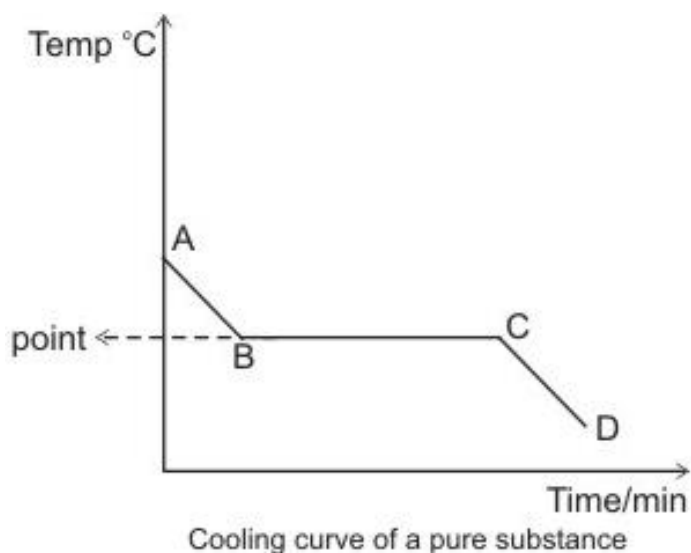
Heating and cooling curves

24. The graph below shows a solid being heated. What is happening between B and C?



It is melting

25. The graph below shows a gas being cooled. What is happening between B and C?



It is condensing

26. On a heating/ cooling graph, what is happening when there is a flat, horizontal line?

A change of state

27. On a heating/ cooling graph, what is happening when the line goes up?

Temperature is increasing

