Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

Quick Vocabulary

Lesson 1

gas matter that has no definite volume and no definite shape

liquid matter with a definite volume but no definite shape

matter anything that takes up space and has mass

solid matter that has a definite volume and a definite shape

surface tension uneven forces acting on the particles on the surface of a liquid

vapor gas state of a substance that is normally a solid or a liquid at room temperature

viscosity measurement of a liquid's resistance to flow

Lesson 2

condensation change of state from a gas to a liquid

deposition change of state of a gas to a solid without going through the liquid state

evaporation vaporization that occurs only at the surface of a liquid

kinetic energy kind of energy that an object has due to its motion

sublimation change of state of a solid to a gas without going through the liquid state

temperature measure of the average kinetic energy of all the particles in an object

thermal energy total potential and kinetic energies of an object

vaporization change of state of a liquid into a gas

Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

Quick Vocabulary

Lesson 3

Boyle's law states that pressure of a gas increases if the volume decreases and pressure of a gas decreases if volume increases, when temperature is constant

Charles's law states that the volume of a gas increases with increasing temperature, if pressure is constant

kinetic molecular theory an explanation of how particles in matter behave

pressure amount of force applied per unit of area