




## Key Facts

Solids	Liquids	Gases
 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A solid has a definite shape.</li> <li>The molecules are packed tightly together and are arranged in regular patterns.</li> <li>The molecules vibrate in a fixed position.</li> </ul> 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A liquid has no definite shape. It takes the shape of the container it is in.</li> <li>The molecules are farther apart and are not in any particular pattern or order.</li> <li>The molecules move and slide over each other.</li> </ul> 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A gas has no definite shape. It takes the shape of the container it is in and spreads out to fill the container.</li> <li>The molecules are far apart.</li> <li>The molecules move about freely.</li> </ul> 
<p>An increase in temperature can cause a solid to change to a liquid or a liquid to a gas. A decrease in temperature can cause a gas to change to a liquid or a liquid to a solid.</p>		

## Key Vocabulary

**State change** - When matter changes from gas to liquid, liquid to solid, solid to liquid or liquid to gas depending upon temperature.

**Melting** - When matter changes from a solid to a liquid.

**Freezing** - When matter changes from a liquid to a solid

**Melting point** - The temperature at which a solid turns into a liquid. This will be different for each type of matter.

**Boiling point** - The temperature at which a liquid turns into a gas. This will be different for each type of matter.

**Evaporation** - The process by which a liquid changes to a gas

**Condensation** - The process by which a gas changes to liquid

**Temperature** - The degree of hotness or coldness which can be measured.

