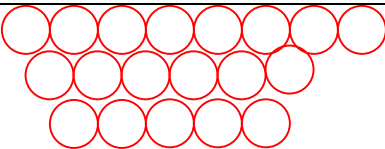
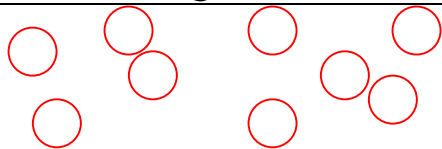
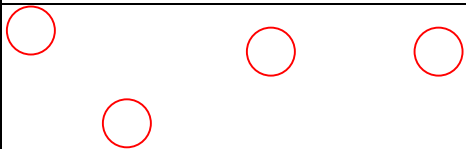


Freezing, Melting, and Evaporation

#	TERM	DEFINITION
1	STATE OF MATTER	One of the forms that matter takes, such as solid, liquid, or gas. This is a PHYSICAL property.
2	MELTING	The process by which a solid changes to a liquid. This occurs when heat is ADDED . Ex. An ice cube melting in a glass of water
3	EVAPORATION	The process by which a liquid changes to a gas at the liquid's surface. This occurs when heat is ADDED . Ex. Water in a glass decreases over a few days.
4	BOILING	The process by which a liquid changes to a gas that happens when heat is added to the point where gas bubbles form inside the liquid. Ex. Boiling water on the stove to cook pasta & bubbles rise and makes steam.
5	CONDENSATION	The process by which a gas changes to a liquid. This occurs when heat is REMOVED . Ex. Water appearing on the outside of a cold glass of water.
6	FREEZING	The process by which a liquid changes to a solid. This occurs when heat is REMOVED . Ex. Putting an ice cube tray of water in the freezer & pulling out ice.

DRAW IN HOW THE MOLECULES LOOK IN EACH BOX & COMPLETE THE STATEMENT IN THE LAST BOX.

SOLID	LIQUID	GAS
		
MOLECULES VIBRATE IN A SOLID & ARE IN A FIXED PATTERN	MOLECULES MOVE AROUND FAST IN A LIQUID.	MOLECULES MOVE THE FASTEST IN A GAS
SOLIDS KEEP THEIR SHAPE & DO NOT FIT THEIR CONTAINER.	LIQUIDS ARE FLUID, AND WILL TAKE THE SHAPE OF THEIR CONTAINERS.	GASES EXPAND AND WILL FILL THE ENTIRE VOLUME OF A CLOSED CONTAINER, BUT ESCAPE AN OPEN ONE.

AS **HEAT** IS ADDED, MOLECULES **SPEED UP** AND WILL CHANGE THEIR **PHYSICAL** PROPERTY - STATE OF **MATTER**

