States of Matter *(continued)* 2-1

3. Why do solids have a definite shape and a definite volume?

_____

_____

_____

_____

4. Complete the table about types of solids.

Solids			
Type of Solid	**Description**	**Examples**	**Melting Temperature**
a.	Made up of crystals	**b.**	Specific
c.	Particles not arranged in a regular pattern	**d.**	Not distinct

5. Circle the letter of each sentence that is true about particles in a solid.
   - **a.** They are completely motionless.
   - **b.** They stay in about the same position.
   - **c.** They vibrate back and forth.
   - **d.** They move around one another freely.

Liquids

6. Which state of matter has no definite shape but does have a definite volume? _____

7. Is the following sentence true or false? A liquid's volume does not change no matter what shape its container has.

_____

8. A substance that flows is called a(n) _____.

9. What causes surface tension?

_____

_____

_____

10. Circle the letter of the term that means the resistance of a liquid to flowing.
    - **a.** amorphous
    - **b.** solid
    - **c.** viscosity
    - **d.** surface tension

11. Is the following sentence true or false? Liquids with high viscosity flow quickly. _____

Gases

12. Which state of matter has neither definite shape nor volume?

_____

13. If you put a gas into a container with a top, what will the gas do?

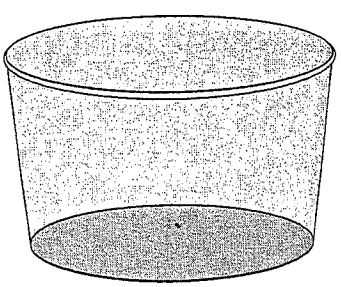
_____

_____

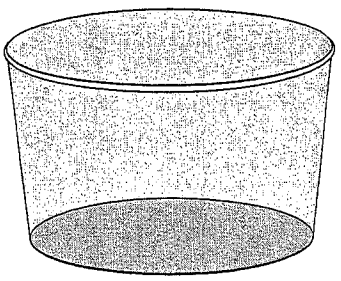
14. Is the following sentence true or false? Like a liquid, a gas is a fluid.

_____

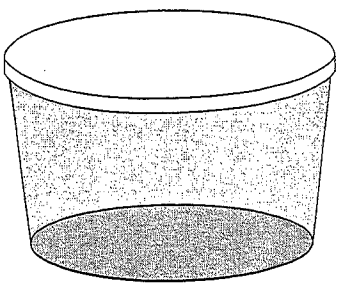
15. In the containers below, draw how the particles are arranged in the three states of matter.



Solid



Liquid



Gas