

Date: 18th May

YEAR 7 0 - Lesson Period 4

SOLIDS, LIQUIDS AND GASES



Task 1 - Produce a poster on an A3 Sheet drawing a particles model and describing how particles look like in solids, liquids and gases. Colour it!

Task 2 - Completing a solids, liquids and gases Worksheet.

Task 3 - Try to answer the quiz on the worksheet to recap all the last lesson ideas.

Worksheet

SOLIDS, LIQUIDS AND GASES



1. Complete the table

Property	Solids	Liquids	Gases
Do they flow?			
How easy are they to compress (squash)?			
Do they keep their shape			
Do they keep their volume?			

2. Write down the definition for each of the words and give an example.

Melting-

Evaporation -

Condensation -

Freezing -

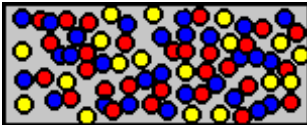
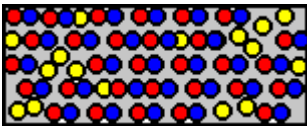
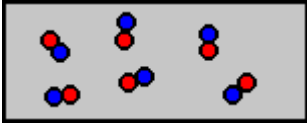
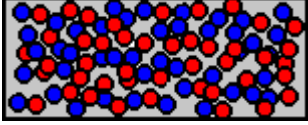
QUIZ
Solids, Liquids and Gases



Which describes a cream cake?

- a liquid
- a solid
- difficult to classify simply as gas, liquid or solid
- a gas

Which of the following is a particle model of a gas?

- 
- 
- 
- 



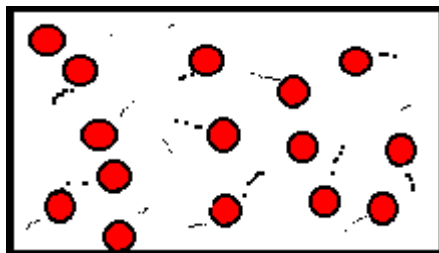
Which of these is a solid?

- air
- rock
- oxygen
- water



Which of these is a liquid?

- water
- air
- oxygen
- rock



Air is in a bottle with a tight screw-top.

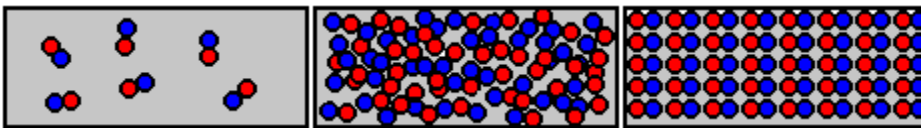
When the bottle becomes cooler, **the pressure inside decreases because the molecules of air?**

- become bigger
- move faster
- move slower
- become smaller



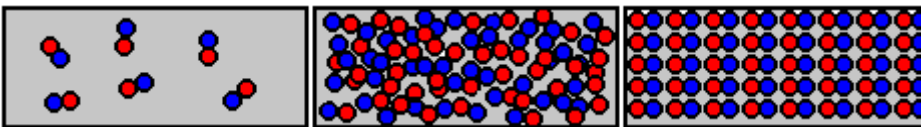
In winter freezing conditions can produce cracked milk bottles. In what way does water show **UNUSUAL** behaviour?

- ice has a smaller density than liquid water
- liquid water contracts on freezing to form ice
- the ice expands on cooling
- liquid water is less dense than ice



Which of the following best describes what happens to the particles of water vapour when it condenses?

- They gain energy and gain freedom to move about
- They gain energy and increase their freedom to move without significant attraction
- They lose energy and are closer and less free to move around
- They lose energy and lose freedom to move about



Which of the following best describes a **GAS**?

- definite volume, takes shape of container, flows easily, high density
- definite volume, definite shape, does not readily flow, high density
- fills container, definite shape, does not readily flow, low density
- fills container, takes shape of container, flows easily, low density