States of Matter WebQuest

PART 1: http://www.chem4kids.com/files/matter states.html

4 71	
1. List the four	
main states of	
matter:	
2. Place the four main states	of matter on the diagram below: Add Energy
	Add
	Energy
Α	dd
En	ergy
	1
	That state of matter changes as you add more energy.
3. If a substance	
changes from one	
phase to another, is it	
still the same	
substance? Why?	
Scroll up and click	on the SOLIDS link on the right side of the screen.
4. What are some	
physical	
characteristics of a	
solid?	
5. Draw what the	Are the atoms in a solid allowed to move around much?
atoms in a solid look	
like in the box to the	How do they move?
right.	
	click on the LIQUIDS link on the right side of the screen.
7. What is one	
characteristic of a	
liquid?	
	click PHASE CHANGE 1 .
-	ve energy than atoms in a solid, so the easiest
way to change a solid t	o a liquid is to add
	liquid, you will need to lower the
 Scroll back up and 	click on the GAS link on the right hand side of your screen.
	and the atoms and molecules are full
of	, bouncing around constantly.
11. One of the physical	characteristics is that a gas can
	
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PART 2: http://www.harcourtschool.com/activity/states of matter/

01 1 0 0 0	
Click on GAS	
12. Describe what you see	
in the beaker (the purple	
thing).	
13. Describe what you see	
in the chamber (the big	
round thing).	
14. What does the	
description say about the	
amount of space between	
gas molecules?	
Click on LIQUID	
15. Describe what you see	
in the beaker (the purple	
thing).	
16. Describe what you see	
in the chamber (the big	
round thing).	
17. What does the	
description say about the	
arrangement of particles?	
Click on SOLID	
18. Describe what you see	
in the beaker (the purple	
thing).	
19. Describe what you see	
in the chamber (the big	
round thing).	
20. What does the	
description say about the	
arrangement of particles?	

PART 3: http://www.harcourtschool.com/activity/hotplate/index.html

21. Drag each of the substances onto the hot plate. Pay close attention to what happens. Record the temperature at which the substances melt, and then boil:

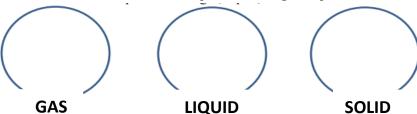
Object placed on hot plate	Melting Point (°C)	Boiling Point (°C)
White Ice		
Purple Rock		
Green Balls		

•	Do all substances have the same melting and boiling temperature?	

Could boiling and melting temperature be a characteristic used to identify
substances?

PART 4: http://www.chem.purdue.edu/gchelp/atoms/states.html

22. Draw and label the Microscopic view of a gas, liquid, and solid.



23. Particles in a:

•	Gases are wel	l	with	_regula	ar arrangement	Ċ.
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- Liquids are _____ with ____ regular arrangement
- Solids are _____, usually in a regular pattern.

24. Particles in a:

•	Gas	and move	at high speeds
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- Liquid ______, move about, and ______.
- Solid _____ (jiggle), but generally do not ______

25 and	_ are often referred to as condensed phases
because the particles are	

26. Fill in the missing parts of the table.

Gas	Liquid	Solid

27. Use the chart to identify the state of matter described by the following. Many of these have more than one answer! Write solid, liquid, or gas in the spaces below.

spaces below.	
	not easily compressible
	rigid – particles are locked
	into place
	flows easily
	Compressible
	lots of free space between
	particles
	does not flow easily
	assumes the shape of the part
	of the container that it
	occupies
	particles can move past one
	another
	retains a fixed volume and
	shape
	assumes the shape and
	volume of its container
	little free space between
	particles

Part 5: Go to the following website.

http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/scienceclips/ages/9 10/changing state.shtml

28. At what temperature does water become a solid?
29. At what temperature does water become a gas?30. What happens to the container if you increase the temperature past the
gas state?
31. Take the quiz, what was your score?