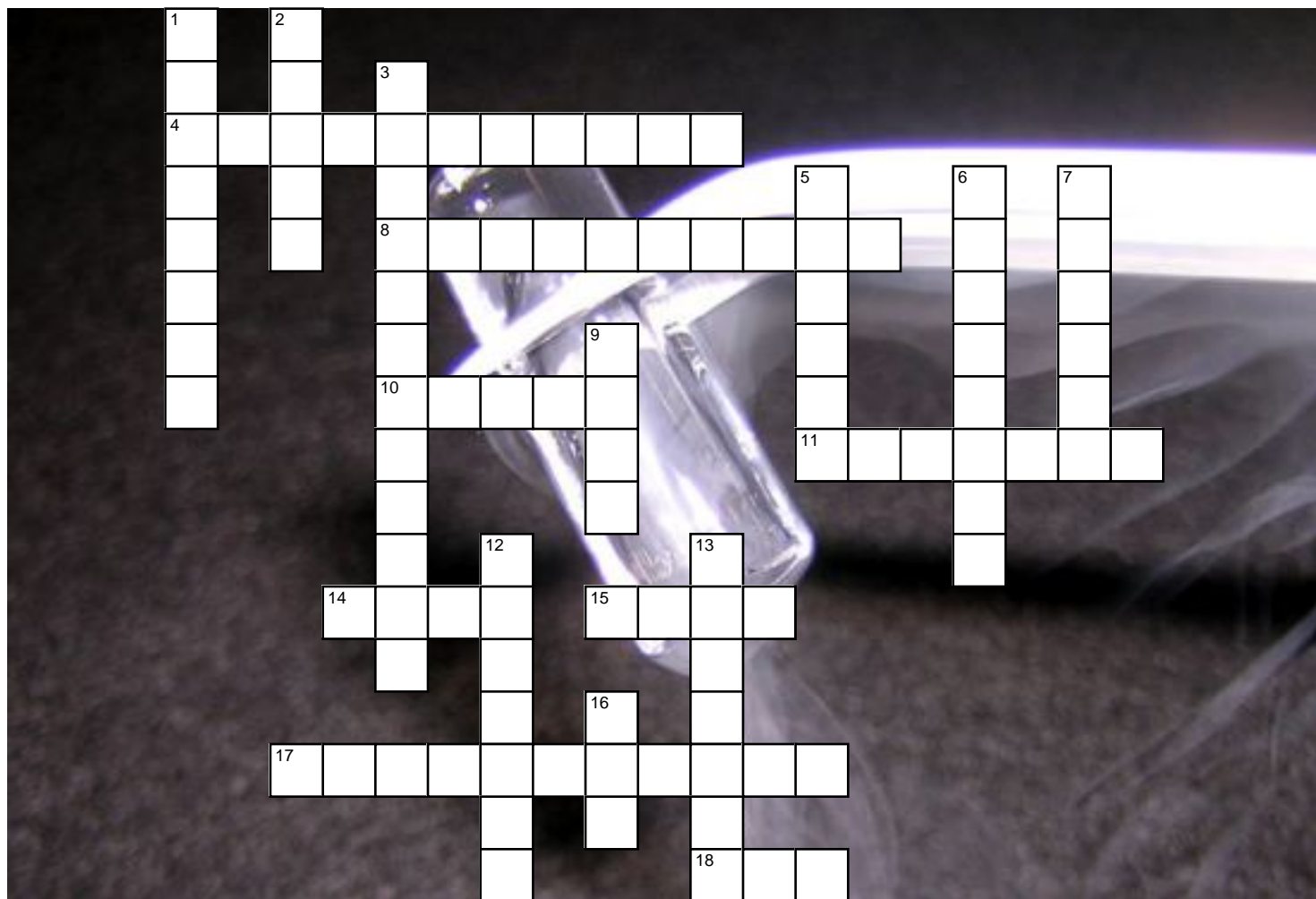


10.3 Changes of State



Across

4. A change from a liquid to a gas is called _____. (also called vaporization).
8. A gas can change directly to a solid. This is called _____.
10. The particle theory explains how matter can change from one _____ to another.
11. When a solid increases in size we say that it _____ (grows larger).
14. The particle theory describes how particles of solids, liquids and gases _____.
15. As a liquid is heated some of the particles are “kicked” out. This means the liquid is beginning to _____. At this point it is beginning to change to a gas.
17. A solid can change directly into a gas. This process is called _____.
18. There are _____ possible changes of state.

Down

1. A change from a liquid to a solid is called _____.
2. Of all the states of matter only solids have a fixed _____.
3. A change from a gas to a liquid is called _____.
5. Transferring heat to a solid makes the particles in that solid vibrate more energetically. Some of the particles move farther away from one another. The solid expands and its _____ increases.
6. When a gas is cooled, such as the helium inside a balloon, it said to _____.
7. Solid, _____ and gas are the names of the three states of matter.
9. _____ causes particles to move faster.
12. A change from a solid to a liquid is called _____.
13. _____ take on the shape of their containers and are formed when a solid melts.
16. As more heat is added the particles of a liquid have more energy and move more rapidly until they break free from the liquid, forming a _____.