Day 1 Changing States Worksheet

Slides for this lesson

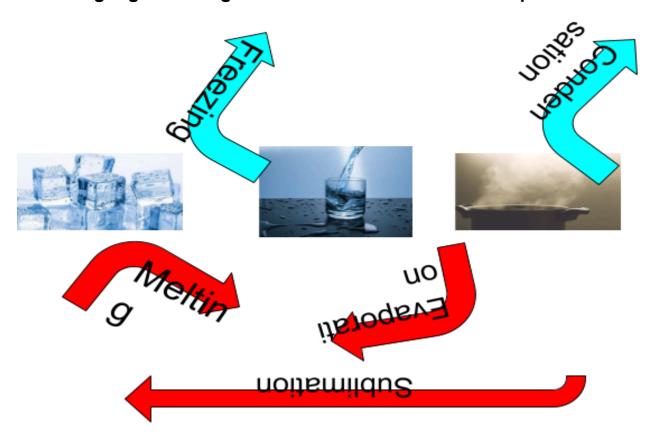
1. Name	2 examples of the following states of matter.
a. 🤄	Solid:
	i.
	ii.
b.	Liquid:
	i.

- ii. c. Gas: i.
 - ii.
- 2. Move the coloured boxes into the correct order:

They vibrate	They flow over each other	Very close together	Kind of close	
Very far apart	Very strong	Kind of strong	Flying everywhere	
Very weak				

	Solid	Liquid	Gas
How close are the particles to each other?			
How do the particles move?			
How strong are the forces holding the particles together?			

3. Edit this google drawing so the arrows are in the correct place:



Side activity:

If you have headphones you can watch the following YouTube video of an experiment we will be doing next week:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MOgUpI4c2yk&ab channel=BealsScien ce

4. Bonus Question: What is the 4th state of matter the government doesn't want you to know about?

Day 2 Experiment write up

Aim and Method:

Investigating State Changes

To observe water as it changes state from solid to Aim:

liquid and then to a gas.

Equipment: A 250 mL beaker, thermometer, Bunsen burner, heatproof mat, tripod and gauze mat, stopwatch,

retort stand and clamp, ice cubes.

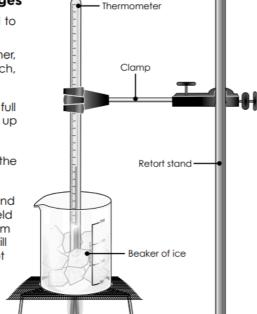
Method: 1. Collect enough ice so that your beaker is half full and place the thermometer into it while you set up the rest of the equipment.

> Set up the retort stand and clamp alongside the tripod and gauze mat.

Place the beaker of ice on the gauze mat and gently clamp the thermometer so that it is held

upright and the scale is easy to see. The bottom of your thermometer should be low enough to still be covered by water when the ice melts, but not touching the bottom of the beaker.

4. Record the initial temperature of the ice in the data table below.



Results:

Minute	Temp	Minute	Temp	Minute	Temp
1		6		11	
2		7		12	
3		8		13	
4		9		14	
5		10		15	

Discussion:

Conclusion: