States of Matter

Name:_____ Class:_____ Date: _____

Fill in the blank with the letter next to the word that best completes the sentence.

1. The _____ of a solid is the temperature at which is changes to a liquid.
2. When matter has a definite volume, but can take the shape of its container we call it a _____
3. When a gas changes back into a liquid we call it _____ , like when the outside of our glass gets wet in summer.
4. The temperature at which a liquid changes into a solid is called its _____
5. A _____ solid has particles arranged in repeating patterns or rows.
6. Boyle's law states that for a fixed amount of gas, at a constant _____ , the volume will increase as the pressure decreases
7. _____ is the change of state from a liquid to a gas
8. The state in which matter has a definite shape and a definite volume is _____
9. The _____ is an example of a natural plasma in our universe.
10. An _____ solid does not have an orderly arrangement of particles.
11. A _____ occurs when a substance converts from one physical form to another.
12. The _____ are the physical forms in which a substance can exist.
13. If vaporization is occuring just at the surface of a liquid, we call it _____

a. boiling
b. liquid
c. melting point
d. exothermic
e. sublimation
f. aurora borealis
g. crystalline
h. solid
i. temperature
j. condensation
k. Charles's law
l. plasma
m. evaporation