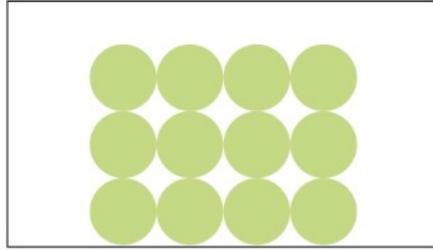


Section 1: Particle model definitions

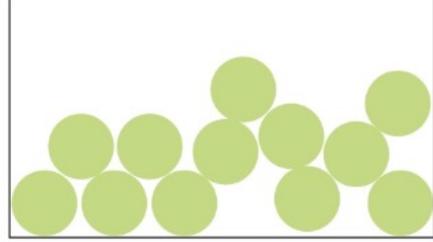
Key word	Definition
1. Material	The different types of stuff that things are made from
2. Particle	The tiny things that materials are made from
3. Mixture	A material whose properties are not the same all the way through
4. Substance	A material that is not a mixture. It has the same properties all the way through
5. Property	A quality of a substance or material that describes its appearance or how it behaves

Section 2: The states of matter

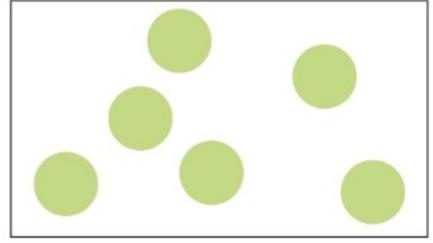
6. Particles in the solid state



7. Particles in the liquid state



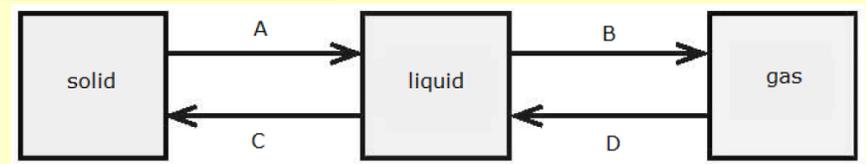
8. Particles in the gas state



Section 3: Properties of solids, liquids and gases

State	Can you compress (squash) the substance in this state?	Does the substance flow?	Shape
9. Solid	No	No	Fixed, unless you apply a force
10. Liquid	No	Yes	Takes the shape of the bottom of its container
11. Gas	yes	yes	Takes the shape of the whole container

Section 4: Changes of state

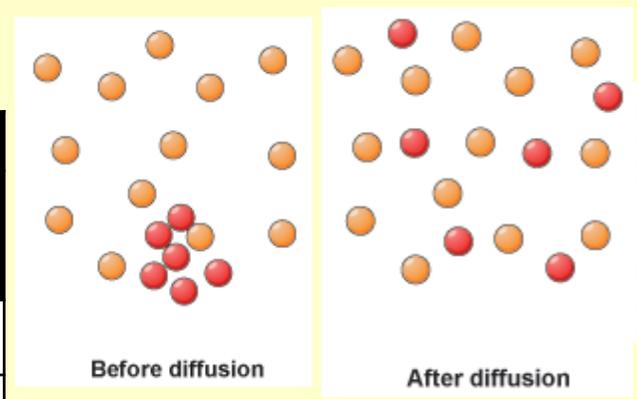


Letter	Change of state
12 A	Melting
B	Boiling
C	Freezing
D	Condensing

Change of state	Description
13 Boiling	substances change from the liquid to the gas state
14 Condensing	substances change from the gas to the liquid state.
15 Evaporating	substances change from the liquid to the gas state.

Section 5: Diffusion

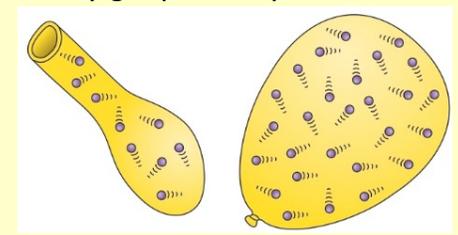
16	Diffusion	The movement of liquid or gas particles from a place of high concentration to a place of low concentration
17	Factors that affect diffusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temperature • Particle size • The state of the diffusing substance



Section 6: Gas pressure

18. Gas pressure is the force exerted by gas particles per unit area of a surface

19 Inside the balloon, the air particles bump into or **collide** with each other



	Temperature	Gas pressure
20	Hot	High
21	Cold	Low