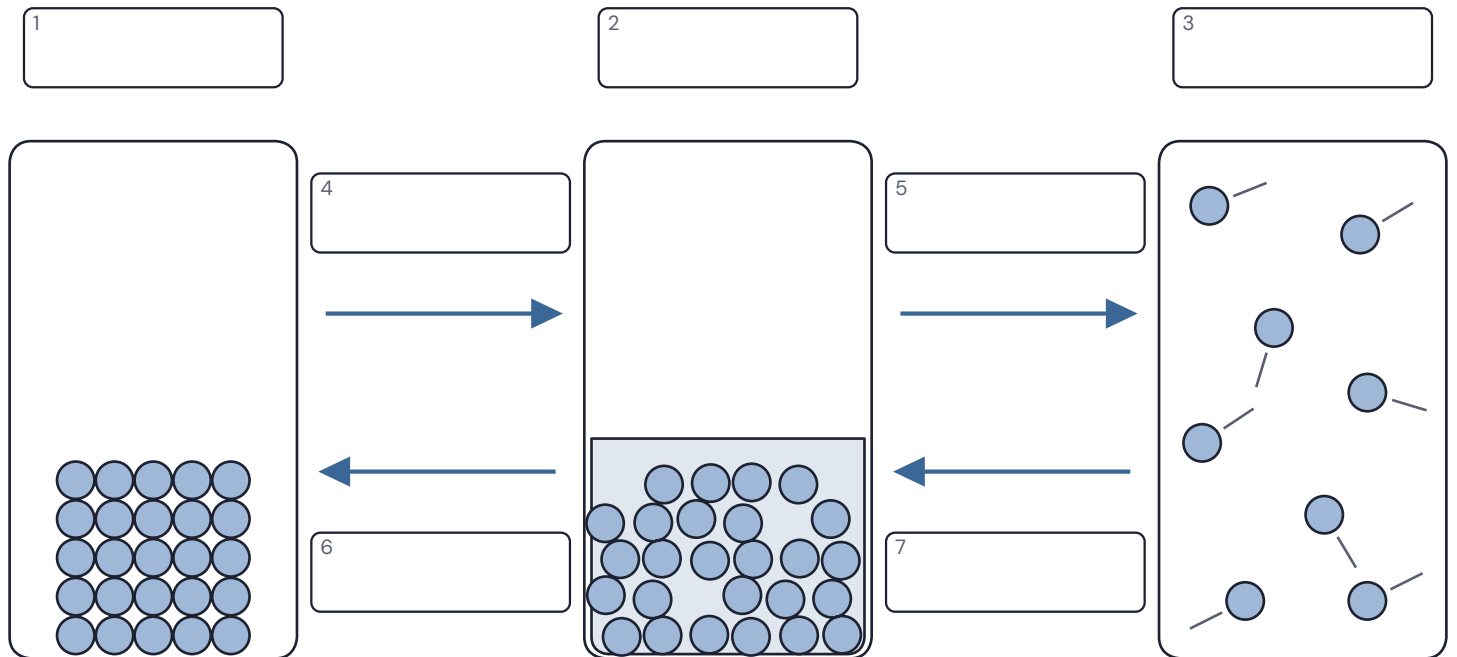


States of matter

Write the name of each state and each change in its box. The word bank has the names.

Name _____ Date _____



Word bank

Condensation
Liquid

Evaporation
Melting

Freezing
Solid

Gas

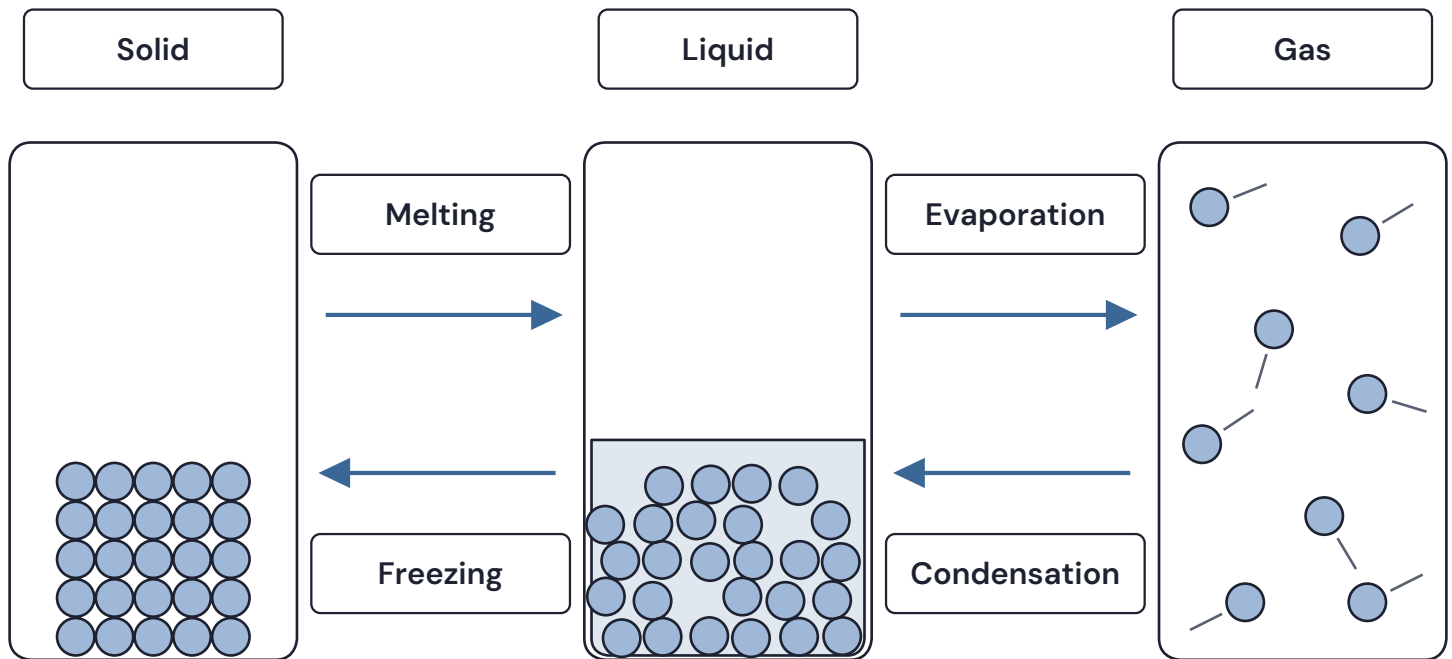
1. Which state of matter keeps its own shape?

2. What is it called when a liquid turns into a gas?

3. Drops of water form on the outside of a cold can. Which change is that?

States of matter: answer key

Solid, liquid and gas, and how matter changes from one to another.



Solid

Keeps its own shape, and its volume stays the same. Its particles are held tightly together.

Liquid

Takes the shape of its container, but its volume stays the same. It can flow.

Gas

Fills its whole container, taking its shape and its volume. Its particles barely hold on to each other.

Melting

A solid warms and turns into a liquid, as ice melts into water.

Evaporation

A liquid turns into a gas. It takes energy, such as heat from the Sun.

Freezing

A liquid cools and turns into a solid. Water freezes into ice below 0 °C (32 °F).

Condensation

A gas cools and turns back into a liquid, like the drops on the outside of a cold drink can.

Along the top, heat goes in: melting and evaporation. Along the bottom, things cool: freezing and condensation. A change of state does not change what something is made of: ice, liquid water and water vapor are all water. Answers: 1. A solid. 2. Evaporation. 3. Condensation: water vapor in the air turns into liquid water.