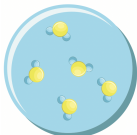
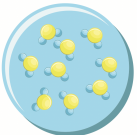
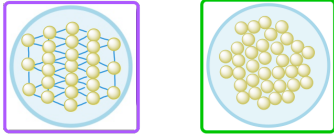


CONCEPT: STATES OF MATTER

- Under varying conditions of pressure and temperature, most substances can exist in 3 states of matter.
 - These forms of matter have an effect on *physical properties*, which deal with physical appearance or state.
 - **Compressibility**: The capacity to _____ or _____ in size by increasing pressure.
 - **Viscosity**: The resistance to _____ or to change in _____.

States of Matter		
Gas	Liquid	Solid
		
□ Assumes _____ & _____ of container.	□ Assumes _____ but not _____ of container.	□ Maintains a fixed _____ & _____.
□ _____ Compressibility.	□ _____ Compressibility.	□ _____ Compressibility.
□ _____ Viscosity.	□ _____ Viscosity.	□ _____ Viscosity.

- Solid matter can be *crystalline* or *amorphous solid*.

- **Crystalline**: well-organized 3D structure

- **Amorphous**: lacks organized pattern or shapes

EXAMPLE: An unknown substance has a volume of 12.1 L and upon quadrupling the pressure has an unchanged volume. Which is the likely physical state of the unknown?

a) Solid

b) Liquid

c) Gas

d) Neutron

