Name _____

The Fantastic Journey of Particle Motion: Solids, Liquids, and Gases

Short Answer Key

1. In a solid, particles vibrate in place due to their kinetic energy, even at low temperatures.
2. In a gas, particles move freely and independently at high speeds, colliding with each other and the container walls.
3. Adding heat to a solid provides particles with more energy, allowing them to break free from fixed positions and turn into a liquid (melting).
4. Cooling a gas causes its particles to slow down, lose energy, and come closer together, leading to condensation into a liquid.
5. Solids have a definite shape, while liquids and gases do not.