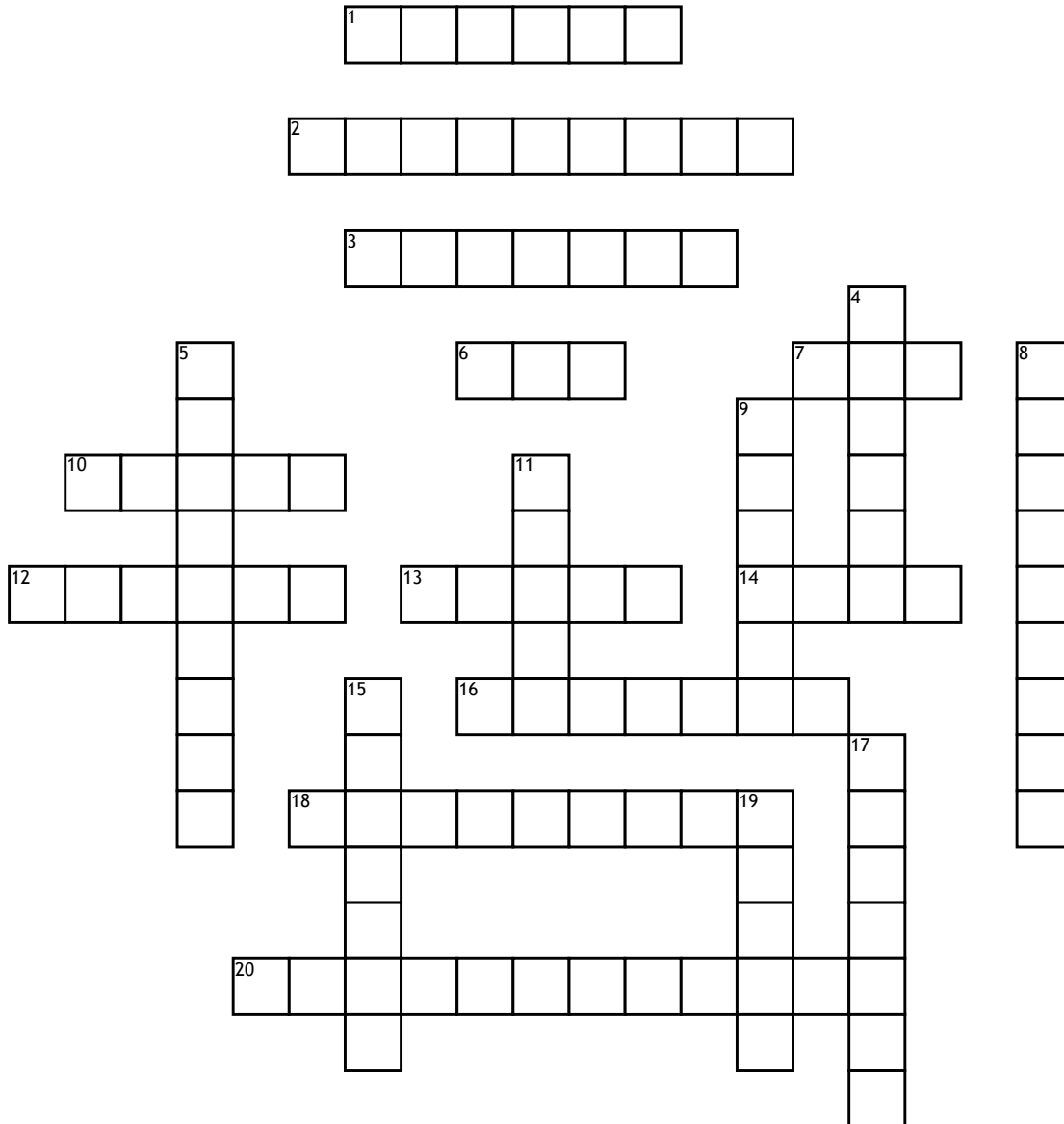


Particles and Heat Energy



Across

1. density = mass / _____
2. what is the opposite of condenses?
3. _____ is a measurement that compares the amount of matter an object has to its volume
6. _____ is easily compressed
7. at _____ temperatures the particles move slower
10. Density is measured in _____/centimetre³
12. The particle _____ explains the arrangement of particles

13. matter takes up _____
 14. at _____ temperatures the particles move faster
 16. _____ expands when heated so it is good to use in thermometers
 18. when something gets smaller it _____
 20. water which collects as droplets on a cold surface
- Down**
4. All particles are constantly _____
 5. At boiling point particles have enough energy to _____

8. when you spray perfume it is an example of _____
9. for an object to sink its density must be higher/lower than that of the liquid
11. solids have a fixed _____
15. changing gas to a liquid requires heating or cooling?
17. when something gets larger it _____
19. Melting is when a _____ changes to a liquid