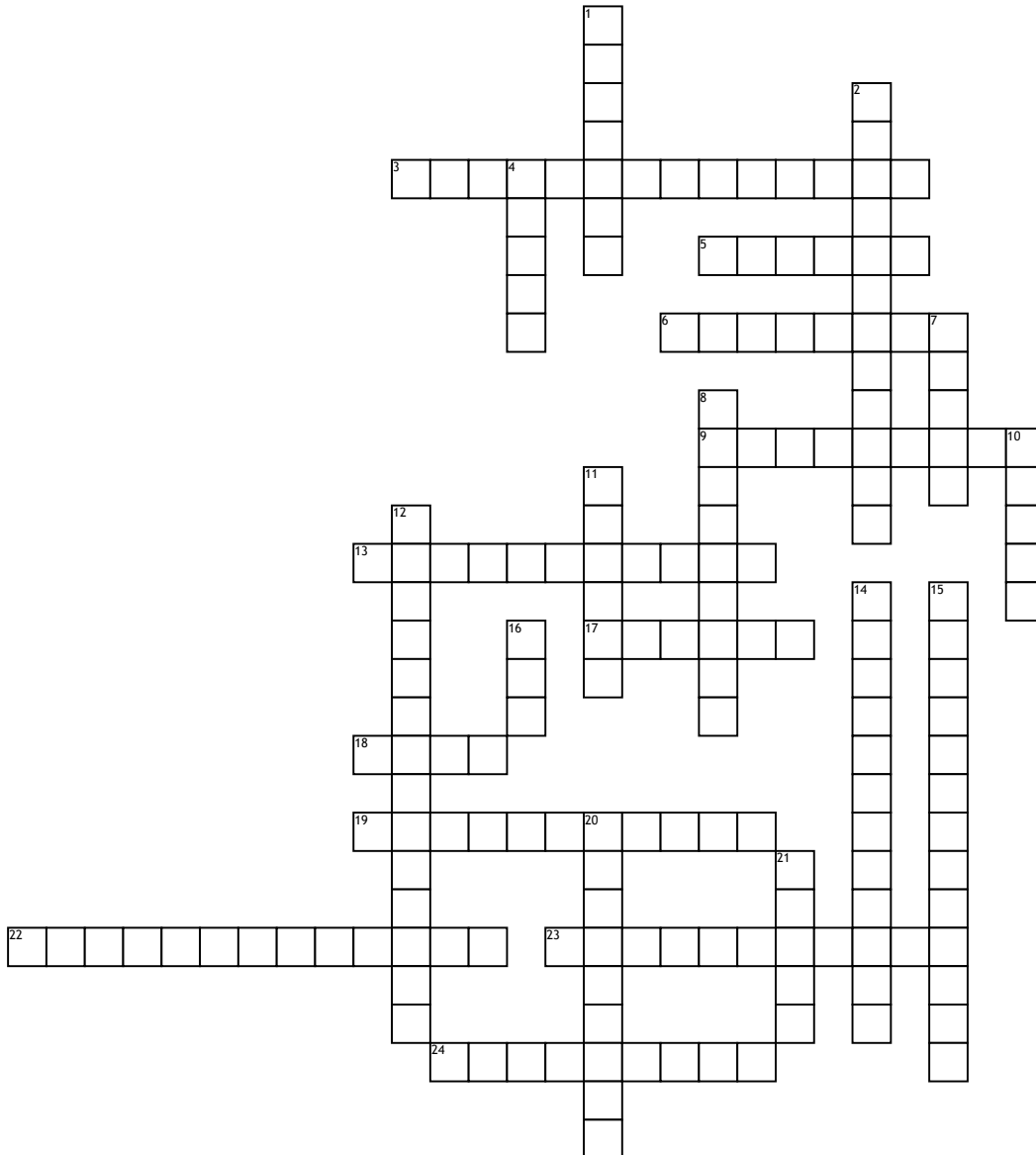


States of Matter



Across

3. As a sample of matter is cooled, which property of its particles increases?
 5. A _____ has a definite volume but not a definite shape.
 6. During _____ heat is being removed?
 9. Molecules in an object move quicker as its temperature _____.
 13. Dry ice is an example of _____, because it can change from a solid directly into a gas.
 17. Kinetic energy is the energy of _____.
 18. The transfer of thermal energy from a higher temperature to a lower temperature.

19. The measure of the average kinetic energy of the particles of a substance is the _____.
 22. The point at which a liquid becomes a solid is the _____.
 23. For most substances, the distance between particles is smallest when the substance exists as a _____ solid.
 24. In lab we used the velocity of a marble through a liquid to compare the _____ of the fluids.

Down

1. During _____ heat is being added.
 2. Water takes a long time to heat up or cool down because it has a high _____.
 4. The freezing point of a substance is _____ to the melting point of the same substance.
 7. _____ is an amorphous solid.

8. _____ is a measure of a fluid's resistance to flow.
 10. _____ is an example of a crystalline solid.
 11. The state of matter found in stars, lightning, and neon.
 12. A property of water that enables you to float a needle on water is _____.
 14. The change in state from a liquid to a gas.
 15. Is determined by the number of particles in a substance as well as the amount of energy each particle has.
 16. A _____ has no definite shape or volume.
 20. A(n) _____ solid has no true melting point.
 21. A _____ has a definite shape and volume.