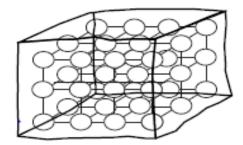
CHANGES OF STATE INCREASE IN ENERGY

SUBSTANCES CAN CHANGE FROM ONE STATE TO ANOTHER. YOU ARE FAMILIAR WITH WATER AS A SOLID, A LIQUID AND A GAS.

WE CALL THESE CHANGES CHANGES IN STATE. A SOLID CAN BECOME A LIQUID, A LIQUID CAN BECOME A GAS.

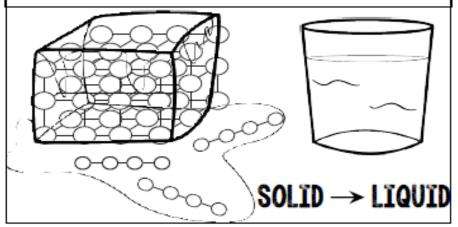
THIS HAPPENS WHEN THERE IS AN INCREASE IN ENERGY E.G. HEAT IS SUPPLIED.

WATER AS A SOLID

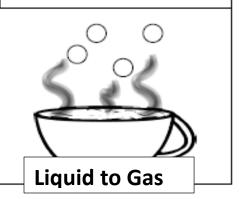


WHEN WATER IS A SOLID THE PARTICLES OF WATER ARE PACKED VERY TIGHTLY TOGETHER AND CAN'T REALLY MOVE THAT MUCH. THEY CAN VIBRATE BUT THEY CAN'T MOVE OR CHANGE THEIR POSITION.

IF YOU SUPPLY ENOUGH ENERGY E.G. HEAT, THEN THE PARTICLES CAN VIBRATE SO HARD THAT THEY BREAK AWAY FROM THE MAIN STRUCTURE. THIS ALLOWS THE PARTICLES TO SLIDE OVER EACH OTHER. THIS IS CALLED MELTING.



IF YOU SUPPLY ENOUGH
ENERGY E.G. HEAT, THEN
THE PARTICLES CAN BREAK
AWAY FROM EACH OTHER
COMPLETELY AND BECOME A
GAS. THIS IS CALLED
EVAPORATION.

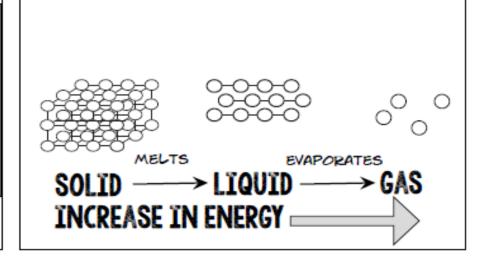


SUBLIMATION

THIS IS WHERE A SOLID CHANGES INTO A GAS WITHOUT BECOMING A LIQUID. SOLID CARBON DIOXIDE (DRY ICE) CHANGES DIRECTLY TO A GAS WHEN HEATED. THAT'S HOW IT GOT THE NAME DRY ICE AS IT NEVER BECOMES A LIQUID (AT LEAST AT ORDINARY PRESSURES).

 $SOLID \longrightarrow GAS$

CHANGES OF STATE



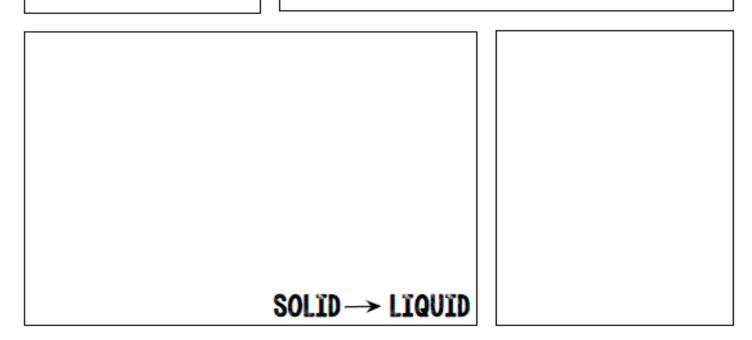
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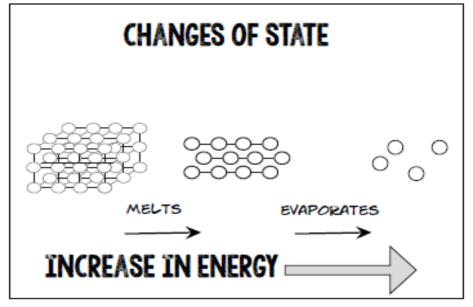
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WATER AS A SOLID



SUBLIMATION



SOLID \rightarrow GAS

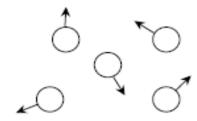
CHANGES OF STATE DECREASE IN ENERGY

WHEN THERE IS A DECREASE IN ENERGY E.G. WHEN HEAT IS REMOVED FROM AN OBJECT THE SUBSTANCE CAN CHANGE FROM ONE STATE TO ANOTHER.

A GAS CAN BECOME A LIQUID, A LIQUID CAN BECOME A SOLID.

LET'S LOOK AT WHAT HAPPENS WHEN ENERGY IS REMOVED.

WATER AS A GAS



WHEN WATER IS A GAS THE INDIVIDUAL MOLECULES ARE FREE TO MOVE IN ANY DIRECTION. THEY HAVE LOTS OF ENERGY AND MOVE VERY FAST.

LIQUID GAS

IF YOU LEAVE A COLD BOTTLE OF WATER IN A WARM. ROOM YOU'LL SEE DROPLETS APPEAR ON THE OUTSIDE OF THE GLASS. WATER VAPOUR IN THE AIR LOSES ENERGY WHEN IT TOUCHES THE COLD BOTTLE AND THE VAPOUR CONDENSES INTO A LIQUID.

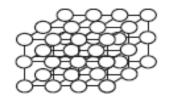
LïQUïD----> SOLïD

IF YOU REMOVE ENOUGH ENERGY THEN THE PARTICLES CAN LOSE MOTION TO BECOME A SOLID. THIS IS CALLED FREEZING.

CHANGES OF STATE







CONDENSES

---> SOLÏD ---> LÏQUÏD-

DECREASE IN ENERGY =

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN **BOILING AND** EVAPORATION

BOILING IS DIFFERENT FROM EVAPORATION, EVAPORATION ONLY OCCURS AT THE SURFACE OF A LIQUID. E.G. A PUDDLE OF WATER WILL EVAPORATE IN THE SUN.

BOILING IS WHEN EVERY PARTICLE IN THE LIQUID HAS ENOUGH ENERGY TO BECOME A GAS-

CHANGES OF STATE DECREASE IN ENERGY

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WATER AS A GAS

GAS ----> LIQUID

LIQUID ---> SOLID

CHANGES OF STATE CONDENSES FREEZES DECREASE IN ENERGY

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN
BOILING AND
EVAPORATION