

## Practice Worksheet

1. Tick (✓) the correct box beside each sentence.

	True	False
Solid particles are packed very tightly together.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Liquids can be compressed since the particles are not packed very closely together.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Particles in gases move freely in random directions.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Evaporation only happens when the surroundings are hot.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Condensation occurs when a gas gains heat and changes into a liquid.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
The variable that we measure in an experiment is a dependent variable.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2. Draw lines to match each state of matter to the correct particle model.

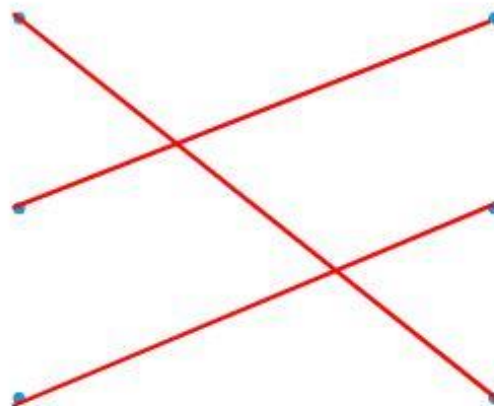
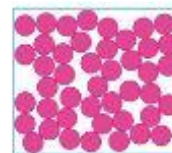
state of matter

solid

liquid

gas

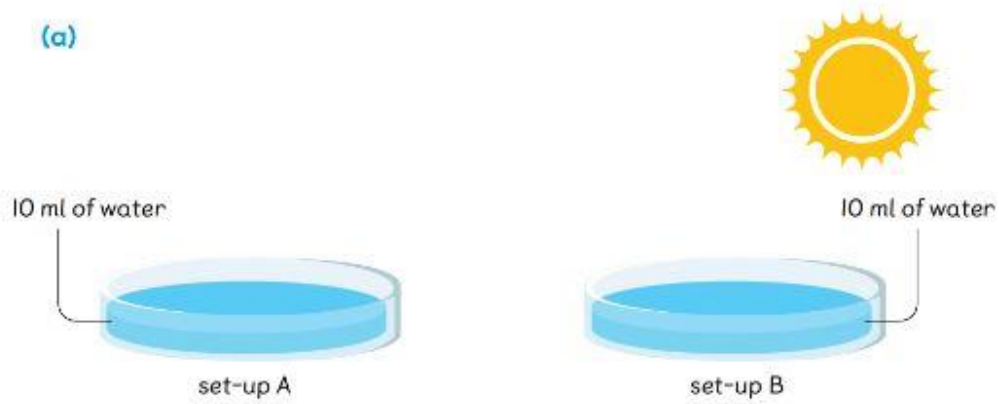
particle model



3. Gemma carried out two investigations to find out which factors affect the rate of evaporation.

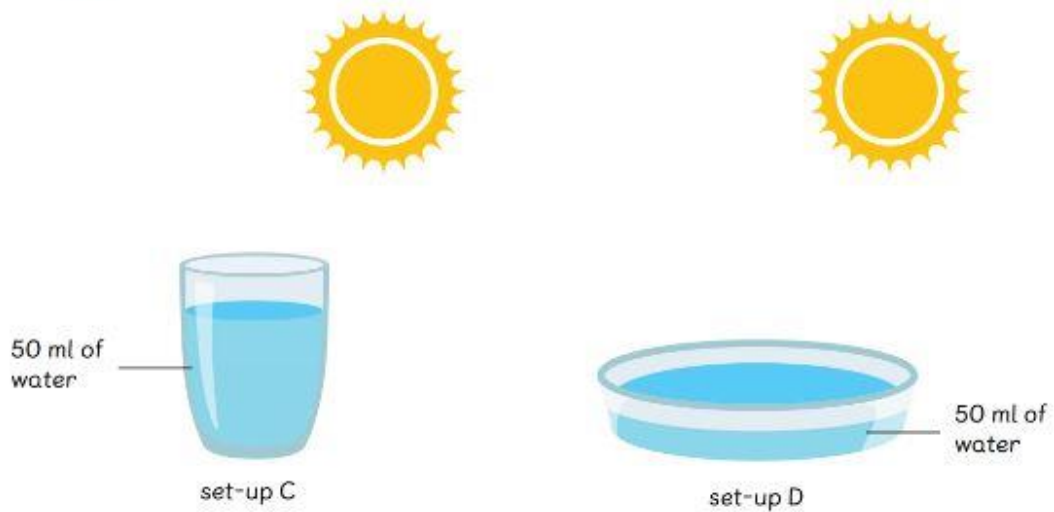
Identify the independent variable in each of the investigations.

(a)



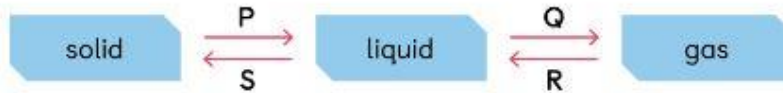
Independent variable:

(b)



Independent variable:

4. In the diagram below, arrows P, Q, R and S represent processes involving the changes in states of matter.



Identify the arrow that shows each of the following processes.

(a) Evaporation:

(b) Condensation:

## Science Words

### C

#### **condensation**

the process by which a gas loses heat and changes into a liquid

#### **control variable**

a factor that is kept the same to ensure that an experiment is fair

### D

#### **dependent variable**

a factor that is measured in an experiment

### E

#### **evaporation**

the process by which a liquid gains heat and changes into a gas

### G

#### **gaseous**

the state of matter in which particles are further apart and move more freely than in the solid and liquid states

### I

#### **independent variable**

a factor that is investigated in an experiment

### R

#### **room temperature**

the temperature of the surroundings