

Science
Rm 27
Ms Bader
Ms Corso

Science Again!

1

Writing

Copy this down please

Particle Theory of Matter

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

2

Particle Theory of Matter

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Next class you have a project due. Make a comic strip

3

What's the project on?

The project is on the particle theory of matter and heat

4

5 days later!

5

Im Done!

Great! Hand it over.

A little While Later

.....

6

Great Now I have to mark them

8

Summative Assig...

BY: Samirah

9

1. Matter is made up of tiny particles

Solid

Block of Wood

Tiny Particles

10

2. Particles of matter are in constant motion. All particles of one substance are identical.

Liquids

11

3. Particles are held together by strong electromagnetic and electrostatic forces

(Correct)

(Wrong)

12

4. There are many spaces between the particles that are bigger than the particles themselves

Liquid

Gas

13

Apple

stem

Leaf

All the particles of the different substances are not identical

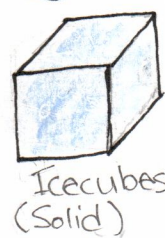
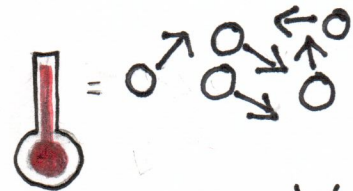
11

5. Each substance has unique particles that are different from the particles of other substances.

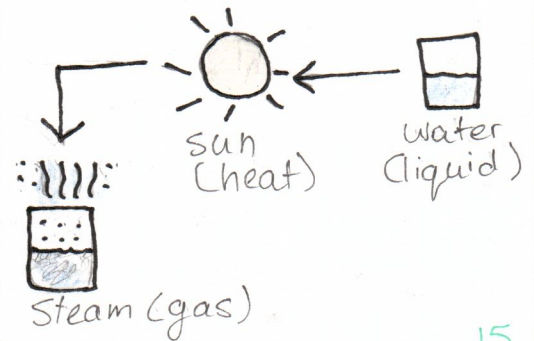
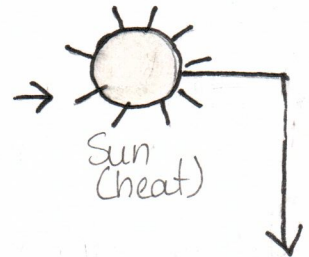


14

6. Temperature affects the speed of the particles. The higher the temperature the faster the particles move.



Ice cubes (Solid)



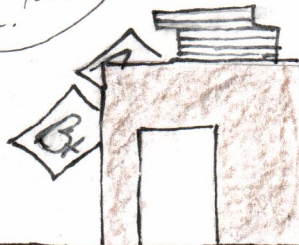
15

Summative Assignment	

BY: Samirah

MARK - A

16



17

A+ A A- B+ B B- C+ C C- D+ D D- R A+ A



B+	A	A-

18



6 ways in which heat is produced

- sun
- friction
- chemical reaction
- burning (fire)
- electrical energy
- nuclear energy

19

Notes Solids, Liquids and Gases

Solids → The molecules are moving slow. Solids hold their shape/size/state. Particles of a solid are rigid and not allowed to move freely. Examples: wood, Ice, Metal, Concrete

Liquids → The molecules move fast. Adding heat causes the particles to move fast. Liquids take the shape of the container. Examples: Water, Milk, Oil, and sunscreen.

Gases → The molecules are moving very fast. Less particles. Gases take the shape of their container. They expand to fill the shape of their container. Examples: Helium, CO₂, Oxygen and Nitrogen

20

1 week later

Science Test

Name: Samirah

1. How does heat affect the volume of matter (solid, liquid and Gases)

Answer

Solid → Liquid → the volume increases

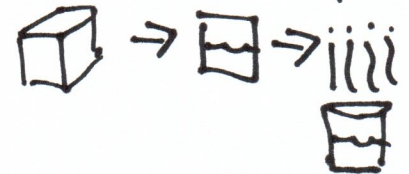
Liquid → Gas → the volume increases

Examples

Solid → ice cube

Liquid → water

Gas → Steam/water
vapour



Test Mark - A -

The Adventures of the Solar Cookers and Insulation Chambers!

Coming Soon!