

Plasma

- are hot, ionized gases
- Plasmas are formed under conditions of extremely high energy, so high, in fact, that molecules are ripped apart and only free atoms exist.
- The nuclei packed closely together
- Contains protons
- The nuclei are positively charged
- Repel against each other

Example:

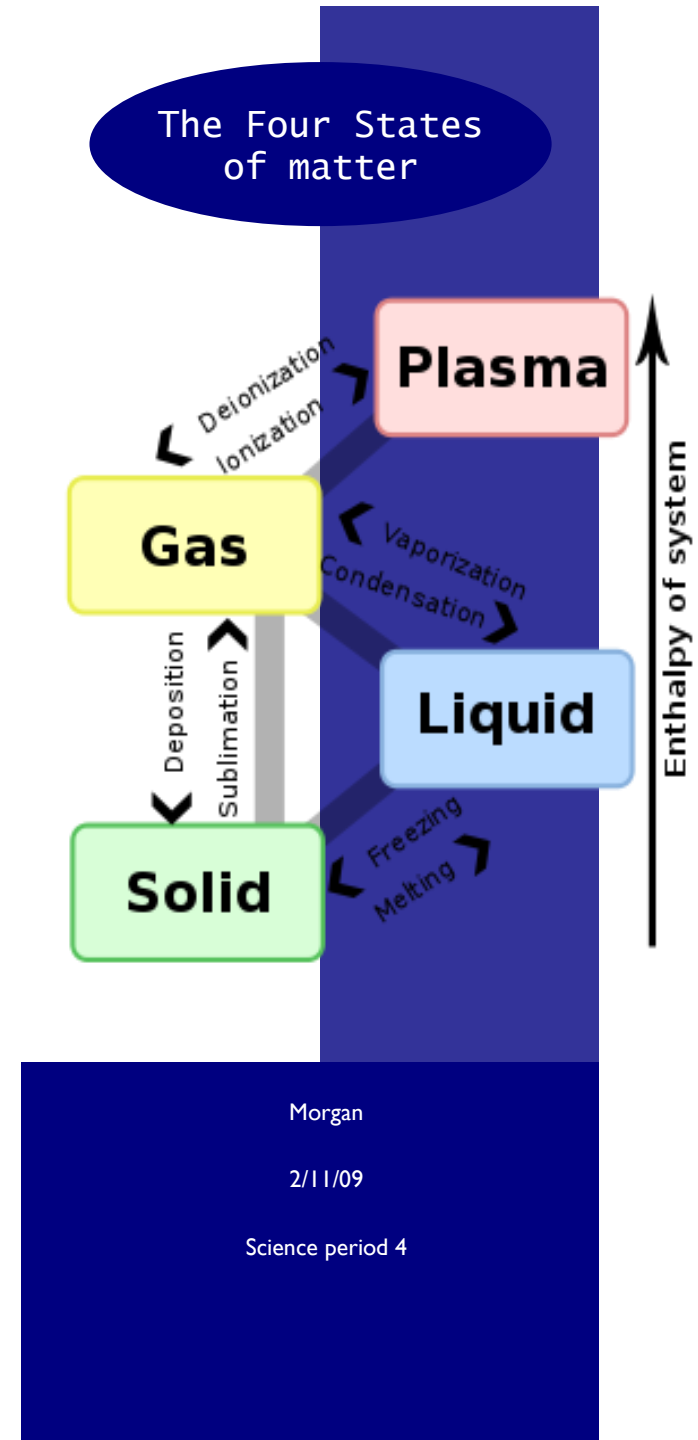
Star

Super Nova



Scott the ice cube

One upon a time there was an ice cube named Scott. One day he was he was just chillin in the freezer and then a lady takes him and his fellow ice cubes on to put in a drink. She puts a few in her drink then she drops me and my brother Wayne on the ground a doesn't pick us up. So then I look over and Wayne is rolling and he is almost out of the house. So I followed him, and the next thing I know I'm out side and the and I'm in 70 degree weather. Oh no! I screamed and I noticed that the sun I starting to turn up the heat. I tried to roll back inside but the door was locked to I had no choice but to try to run and get some shade. I spotted a tree so I started Rollin over there but by the time I could get there I looked at my brother and he had already melted, al the sudden I was dead melted to the ground. Then about a day later I we were evaporated into the atmosphere.

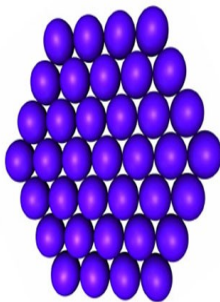


Solids

- are formed when the attractive forces between individual molecules are greater than the energy causing them to move apart.
- As the temperature of a solid is increased, the amount of vibration increases
- Has a definite Volume
- Definite shape
- Particles that make up of a solid are packed tightly together
- Particles vibrate slightly

Examples:

- Strings
- Salt
- Sand
- Snow

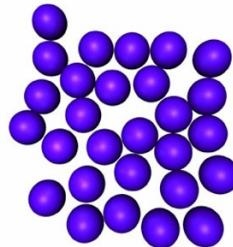


Liquids

- No shape
- Doesn't easily compress or expand
- Particles almost packed as tightly as solid
- Moves freely
- Some move easier than others
- are formed when the energy (usually in the form of heat) of a system is increased and the rigid structure of the solid state is broken down.

Examples:

- Water
- Oil



Gases

- A gas has neither a definite volume nor a definite shape.
- Can change volume easy
- The volume and shape depends on the volume and shape of container
- are formed when the energy in the system exceeds all of the attractive forces between molecules
- As the temperature of a gas increases, the amount of movement of individual molecules increases
- have low density

Examples:

- Oxygen
- Helium

