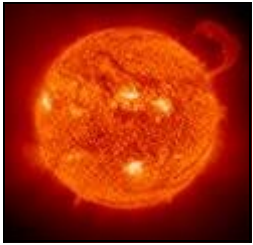


Plasma

Plasma

1. Ex: Hydrogen
2. Ex: Stars



- In the plasma state electrons are stripped from the atoms

- When nuclei

collide they may fuse causing nuclear fusion

- Nuclear fusion combines small nuclei to larger nuclei



- The larger the nuclei the heavier

- With this, stars can be thought of as “ element factories ”

- The suns temperature and volume relies on the amount of helium in the core

Story

It was snowing hard so I went outside to make a snowman. I spent an hour making it. The snowman was as solid as can be. I played outside for the rest of the day with my snowman. The next day I



went outside but my snowman was melted. So I played in the liquids left by my melted snowman. It was a

huge puddle. As I played I didn't realize the puddle was slowly melting.

When I was tired from playing in the scorching heat I finally realized my

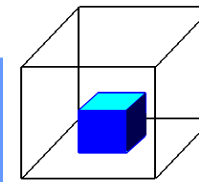


puddle had evaporated. I could see I was having a good time. I looked up in to the



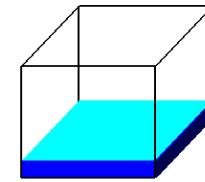
sky and saw the cloud full of precipitation ready for the cycle to happen again. I was ready for my

snowman to come back to life!



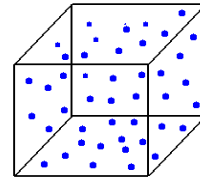
Solid

Holds Shape
Fixed Volume



Liquid

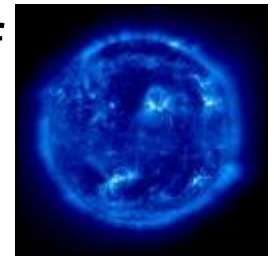
Shape of Container
Free Surface
Fixed Volume



Gas

Shape of Container
Volume of Container

States Of Matter



Tyler

February 10, 2009

UTF # 8

Science

4 States Of Matter:

Liquid,

Solid,

Gasses,

Plasma,

Solids

1. Ex: Sugar $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$
2. Ex: Building

- Holds its shape in a container



- Must be melted before boiling.
- Depending on the substance a certain

substance melts at the same temperature every time.



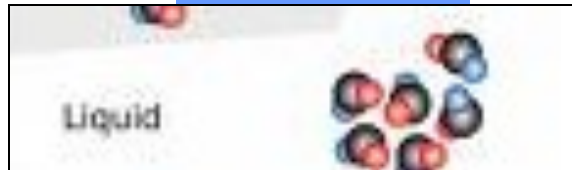
- Melts at hotter temperature according to the density

- A solid such as a ice cube will melt in to a liquid such a water.
- A solid does not chemically mix with another solid.

Liquids

1. Ex: water H_2O
2. Ex: Oceans

- A liquid can boil
- Every liquid has its own boiling point
- Depending on the substance a liquid will boil at the same temperature every time.



- Will take the shape on a container
- A liquid such as water can be boiled and become a gas like water vapor.

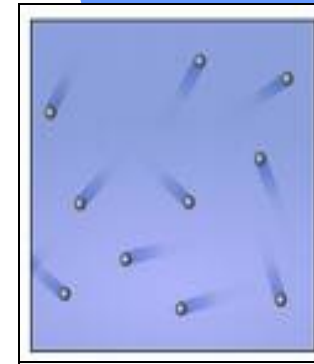
- Liquids make up our oceans, Rivers, lakes, ect...



Gasses

Gasses

1. Ex: Carbon dioxide CO_2
2. Ex: Oxygen



- takes the volume of a container
- Fills our air
- Can change Volume easily

- Changes volume when you breathe
- No particular shape or volume
- Fills all available space



- These gas particles are always moving inside of the container
- With the volume it is simple; the volume of the container the gas is in is simply the volume of the gas.