

Matter (Physics)

Chapter 1: Matter (Physics) · Topic 1

Key Concept

Solids have a fixed shape and volume, with particles tightly packed together, like ice or a rock.

Liquids have a fixed volume but take the shape of their container, with particles more loosely packed than solids, like water.

Gases have no fixed shape or volume, filling any container they are in, with particles spread far apart, like air.

Matter can change from one state to another through processes like melting, freezing, evaporation, and condensation.

Quick Revision Notes

- Matter has mass and occupies space.
- Matter has three states: solid, liquid, gas.
- Solids have fixed shape and volume.
- Liquids have fixed volume but change shape.
- Gases have no fixed shape or volume.
- Particles are tightly packed in solids.
- Particles are loosely packed in liquids and gases.
- Matter changes states through melting, freezing etc.

Practice Questions

- 1 Give an example of a solid, liquid and gas.
- 2 Discuss what happens when ice melts.
- 3 Explain the difference between solid and liquid particles.
- 4 Research the process of evaporation.
- 5 Discuss why gases fill their container completely.
- 6 Create a chart of the three states of matter.