

Unit 6 Lesson 6 Science Notes Worksheet

1. Deposition is the process by which ice _____ form in clouds.
2. When a liquid is cooled, its particles have _____ energy than they did before.
3. The three most familiar states of _____ are solid, liquid and gas.
4. In physical science, _____ is the change in state from a gas directly into a solid.
5. When a solid is warmed, its particles have _____ energy than they did before.
6. A change of state is the _____ of a substance from one physical form of matter to another.
7. The change from a solid state directly into a gas is called _____.
8. This change of state from a solid to a liquid is called _____.
9. When a substance gains or loses energy, its _____ changes or its state changes.
10. It changes from its solid state _____ into a gas.
11. Some particles gain enough energy that they escape from the surface of the liquid and become a gas. This process is called _____.
12. During a change of state, the _____ of the particles changes.
13. Dry ice is _____ carbon dioxide.
14. A rapid change from a liquid to a gas, or vapor, is called _____.

15. Particles can break away from each other and _____ more freedom to move.
16. Condensation is the _____ of evaporation.
17. The attraction between particles overcomes the _____ of their motion, and a liquid forms.
18. During a change of state, a substance must gain energy from the environment or lose energy to the environment, but the total amount of energy is _____.
19. This change of state from a gas to a liquid is called _____.
20. The change in state in which a liquid becomes a solid is called _____.
21. Each change of state represents a transfer of energy either into or out of the water cycle from the surrounding environment, but energy is never _____ or destroyed.
22. Removing energy from a liquid can cause it to change to a _____ as the particles stop sliding past each other.
23. Particles in a liquid can slide past each other, but particles in a solid can only move enough to _____.