

## States of Matter - Solid, Liquid and Gaseous



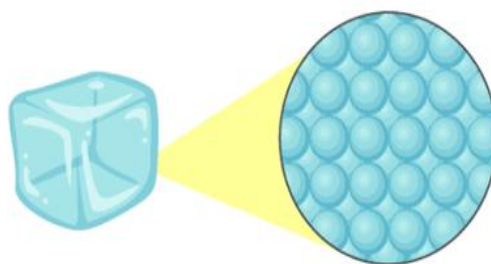
Any substance that has mass and occupies space is called matter. Matter is made up of small particles. Three states of matter are solid, liquid and gas. These states are interconvertable.

### STATES OF MATTER



#### ➡ Solid

- A. In solids, particles are tightly or closely packed.
- B. The gaps between the particles are tiny and hence it is tough to compress them.
- C. They have a fixed shape and volume.
- D. Example chair, table box etc

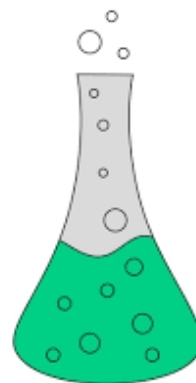


Structure of Solids

## States of Matter - Solid, Liquid and Gaseous

### ➡ Liquids

- A. In a liquid state of matter, particles are less tightly packed as compared to solids.
- B. Liquids can take the shape of the container in which they are kept.
- C. They have fixed volume but no fixed shape.
- D. Example water , cold drink , oil etc.
- E. They flow if we pour them on the floor



### ➡ Gas

- A. In gases particles are far apart from each other.
- B. Gases have neither a fixed volume nor a fixed shape.
- C. The gaseous state has the highest compressibility as compared to solids and liquids.
- D. Air is a gas like oxygen, air in balloon etc.

