

Introduction of States of Matter

Before moving further let's learn some terms:

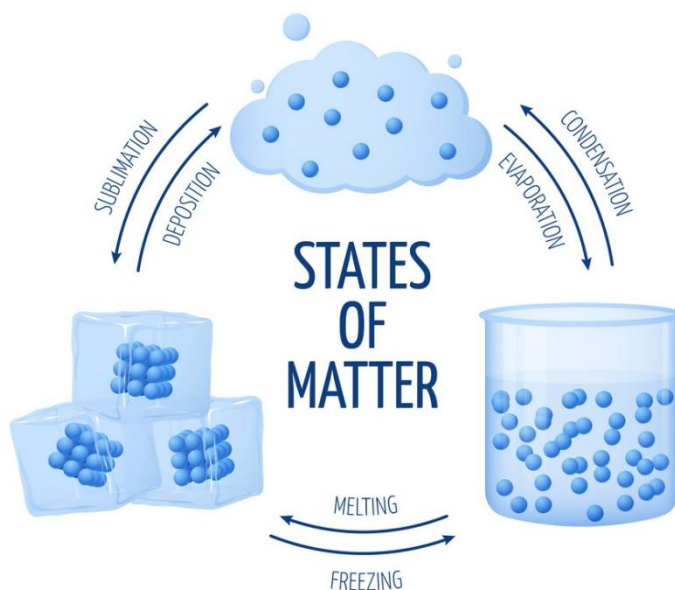


A. Matter

Matter is anything that occupies space, has some mass and can be perceived by the senses. There are three states of matter. They are solids, liquids, gases. Solids have a definite volume and shape whereas liquid has a definite volume but no definite shape.

B. Molecule

A molecule is defined as the smallest unit of a compound that contains the chemical properties of the compound. Molecules are made up of groups of atoms. Each molecule of a substance has all the properties of that substance. For example, a sugar molecule is the smallest particle of sugar molecule.



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C. Atom

Molecule can be divided into atoms. Describing the structure of an atom, an atom is also sub-divided into smaller units. Proton, electrons and neutrons are sub-particles of an atom. Atom is the smallest indivisible particle. They are also known as the building blocks of the matter. There are 117 types of known atom.

D. Element

Atoms of same kind together form an element. A material that cannot be separated by chemical that means into simpler substances. Each element consists of atoms with the same atomic number.

E. Compound

When two or more elements combine, they form a compound. Compounds are chemical substances made up of two or more elements that are chemically bound together in a fixed ratio.

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