

Moving Molecule Stomp

Section: Properties of Matter; Topic: States of Matter

Name: _____

Date: _____

Inquiry Question

Write down what you'll be learning today! What do you want to understand?

Procedure

Solids

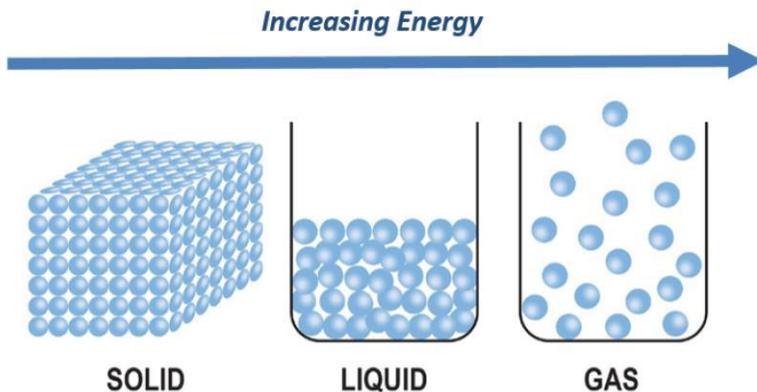
1. As a group, stand closely in one part of the room.
2. Softly and slightly sway without moving your feet.
 - At this point, you represent particles in a solid: close together, tightly packed, and relatively motionless.

Liquids

3. What would happen if the particles had more energy and you were able to increase your movement?
 - Supplying the particles with more energy will change them to the next state of matter – liquid. With more energy, you can start moving your feet, but still stay together in the same area. Walk slowly and move past one another, but always have at least one student within arm's length.
 - At this point, you represent particles in a liquid: they have more energy and are not as tightly packed because they can move around. Like particles of a liquid, they are still connected to each other and contained in their container or area.

Gases

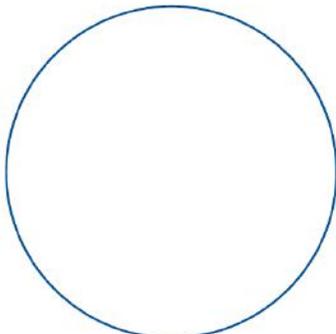
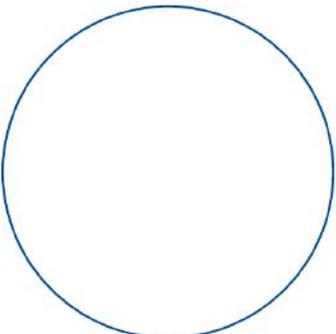
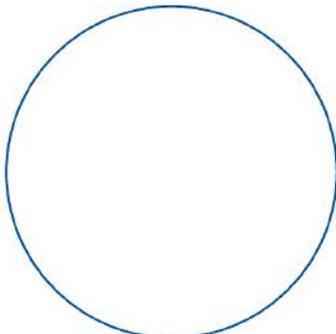
4. You now have more energy than before, and now are energetic, and could run around.
5. Move around the entire room, now walking at a normal speed.
 - At this point, you represent particles in a gas: the particles are free to quickly move anywhere they want because they have so much energy.



Observations, Data Collection & Analysis

Write down your observations below.

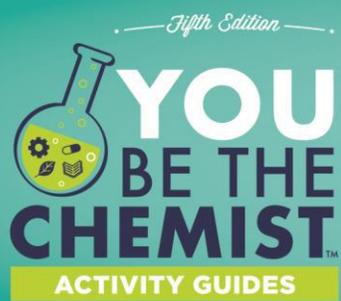
1. What do particles in a solid look like? What about particles in a liquid or gas? Draw the arrangement of particles in each states of matter.

Solid	Liquid	Gas
		

2. Describe the properties of each states: solid, liquid, gas.

3. Which state of matter has the most energy? Which has the least?

4. What is required for a substance to change states? Explain.



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