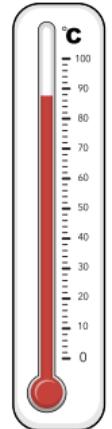
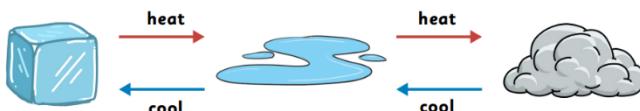
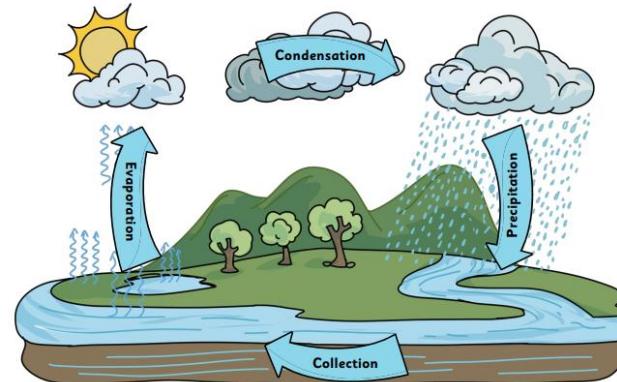


## How are solids, liquids, and gases different?

<p>What are solids, liquids and gases?</p> <p>Solid - A state of matter that keeps its own shape, can be held, doesn't flow like a liquid and takes up a fixed amount of space.</p> <p>Liquid - A state of matter that flows easily, takes the shape of its container but always keeps the same volume.</p> <p>Gas - A state of matter with no fixed shape or size, that spreads out to fill any container, with particles that are far apart and move freely.</p>	<p>Do all liquids behave the same?</p> <p>Liquids can behave differently based on their viscosity.</p> <p>Low Viscosity: Liquids like water, juice, or milk flow very quickly.</p> <p>High Viscosity: Liquids like syrup, ketchup, or shampoo flow slowly because their particles rub together more.</p>	<p>What is a thermometer used for?</p> <p>A thermometer is used to measure temperature. Here is how to use a thermometer:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Place the thermometer in the liquid.</li> <li>2. Wait for the coloured centre to stop moving.</li> <li>3. Read the scale precisely to find the temperature.</li> </ol> 
<p>How do materials change state?</p> <p>Materials can change from one state of matter to another when heated or cooled.</p> <p>A solid when heated becomes a liquid. A liquid when heated becomes a gas. A gas when cooled becomes a liquid. A liquid when cooled becomes a solid.</p> 	<p>What is the water cycle?</p> 	<p>Do all liquids evaporate?</p> <p>All liquids evaporate but they evaporate at different rates. Liquid type, heat, wind and surface area can all effect the rate of evaporation.</p> 