Changes in State
(Chapter 8, section 2)

Name _____
Period _____

1. _____ is the energy an object has due to its motion.
   a. Describe how solid, liquid, and gas particles differ in their amount of kinetic energy.

2. _____ is a measure of the average kinetic energy of all the particles in an object.

3. _____ is stored energy due to the interactions between particles or objects.
   a. When does potential energy typically increase and decrease?

4. _____ is the total potential and kinetic energies of an object.
   a. What happens when you add thermal energy to an object?

5. _____ is a change of state from a solid to a liquid.

6. _____ is the specific temperature at which a substance changes from a solid to a liquid.

7. _____ is a change of state from a liquid to a solid.

8. _____ is the specific temperature at which a substance changes from a liquid to a solid.

9. _____ is a change of state from a liquid to a gas.

10. _____ vaporization that takes place throughout a liquid not only at the surface.

11. _____ is the specific temperature at which a liquid boils.

12. _____ is vaporization that occurs only on the surface of the liquid.

13. _____ is the change of state from a gas to a liquid.

14. _____ is the change of state from a solid to a gas without going through the liquid state.

15. _____ is the change of state of a gas to a solid without going through the liquid state.

16. Describe the changes in thermal energy as water goes from a solid to a liquid.