**C1 Particles**

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| **Key word** | **Definition** |
| boiling | The change of state from liquid to gas that occurs when bubbles of the substance in its gas state form throughout the liquid. |
| boiling point | The temperature at which a substance boils. |
| change of state | The process by which a substance changes from one state to another. |
| collide | To bump into, or hit, a particle or surface. |
| condense | The change of state from gas to liquid. |
| diffusion | The movement of liquid or gas particles from a place of high concentration to a place of low concentration. |
| evaporate | The change of state from liquid to gas that occurs when particles leave the surface of the liquid only. It can happen at any temperature. |
| freezing | The change of state from liquid to solid. |
| gas | In the gas state, a substance can flow and can also be compressed. |
| liquid | In the liquid state, a substance can flow but cannot be compressed. |
| material | The different types of stuff that things are made from. |
| melting | The change of state from solid to liquid. |
| melting point | The temperature at which a substance melts. |
| mixture | A material whose properties are not the same all the way through. |
| particle | The tiny things that materials are made from. |
| property | A quality of a substance or material that describes its appearance or how it behaves. |
| solid | In the solid state, a substance cannot be compressed and it cannot flow. |
| states of matter | The three forms in which a substance can exist – solid, liquid, and gas. |
| sublime | The change of state from solid to gas. |
| substance | A material that is not a mixture. It has the same properties all the way through. |