



States of Matter



Chemistry

The Four States of Matter



States of Matter



The Four States of Matter

Four States

- ◆ Solid
- ◆ Liquid
- ◆ Gas
- ◆ Plasma



States of Matter



The Four States of Matter

Basis of Classification of the Four Types

- Based upon particle arrangement
- Based upon energy of particles
- Based upon distance between particles



States of Matter



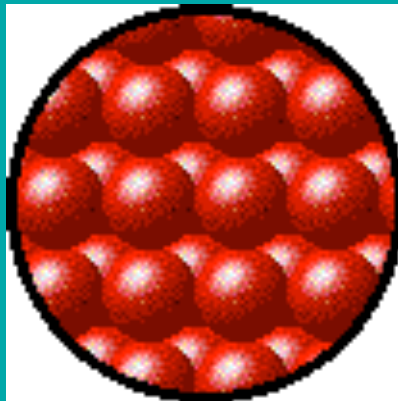
Solids

- Particles of solids are tightly packed, vibrating about a fixed position.
- Solids have a definite shape and a definite volume.
- Solids have an infinite number of free surfaces.

States of Matter

Solids

Particle Movement



Examples





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Liquids

- Particles of liquids are tightly packed, but are far enough apart to slide over one another.
- Liquids have an indefinite shape and a definite volume.
- Liquids have one free surface.

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Liquids

Particle Movement



Examples





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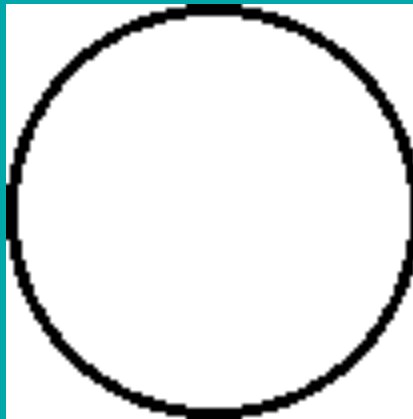
Gases

- Particles of gases are very far apart and move freely.
- Gases have an indefinite shape and an indefinite volume.
- Gases have no free surfaces.

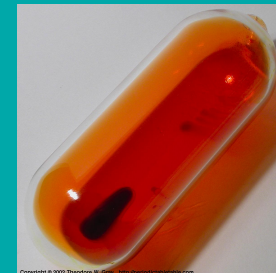
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Gases

Particle Movement



Examples





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Plasma

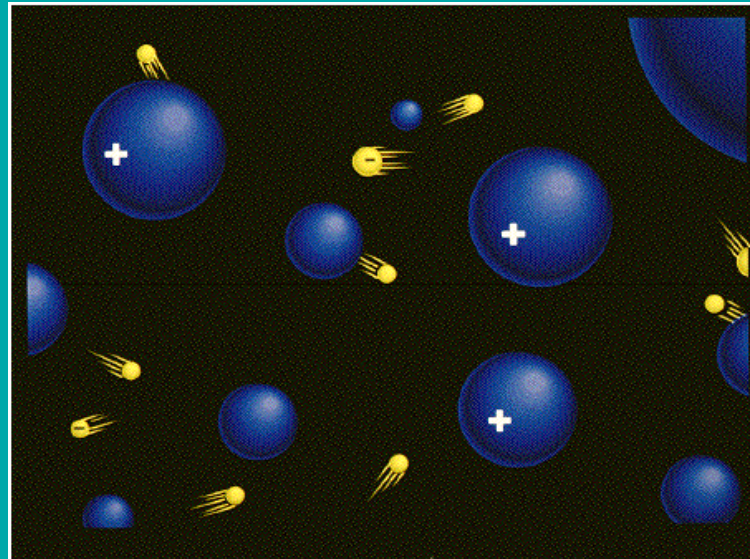
- A plasma is an ionized gas.
- A plasma is a very good conductor of electricity and is affected by magnetic fields.
- Plasma, like gases have an indefinite shape and an indefinite volume.

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Plasma

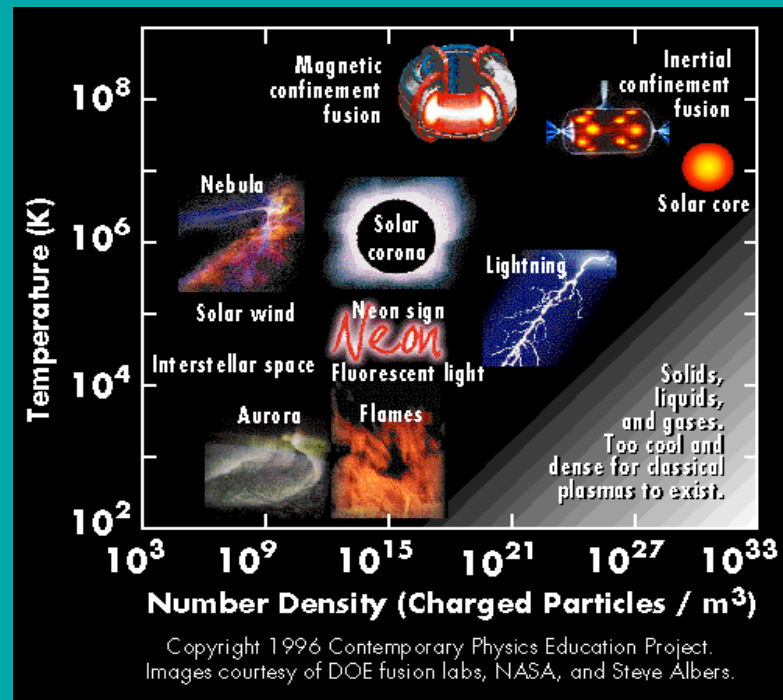
Particles

The negatively charged electrons (yellow) are freely streaming through the positively charged ions (blue).



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Plasma Examples





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Microscopic Explanation for Properties of Solids

- Solids have a definite shape and a definite volume because the particles are locked into place
- Solids are not easily compressible because there is little free space between particles
- Solids do not flow easily because the particles cannot move/slide past one another



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Microscopic Explanation for Properties of Liquids

- Liquids have an indefinite shape because the particles can slide past one another.
- Liquids are not easily compressible and have a definite volume because there is little free space between particles.
- Liquids flow easily because the particles can move/slide past one another.



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Microscopic Explanation for Properties of Gases

- Gases have an indefinite shape and an indefinite volume because the particles can move past one another.
- Gases are easily compressible because there is a great deal of free space between particles.
- Gases flow very easily because the particles randomly move past one another.



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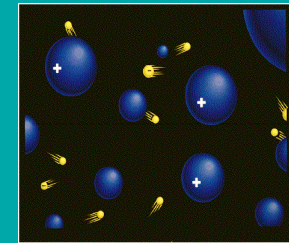
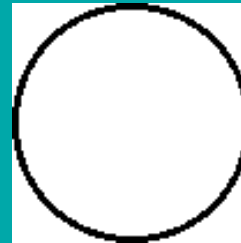
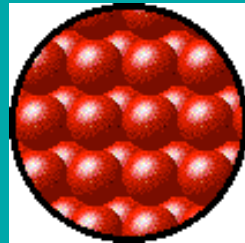
Microscopic Explanation for Properties of Plasmas

- Plasmas have an indefinite shape and an indefinite volume because the particles can move past one another.
- Plasmas are easily compressible because there is a great deal of free space between particles.
- Plasmas are good conductors of electricity and are affected by magnetic fields because they are composed of ions (negatively charged electrons and positively charged nuclei).

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The Classification and Properties of Matter Depend Upon Microscopic Structure



- Particle arrangement
- Particle energy
- Particle to particle distance