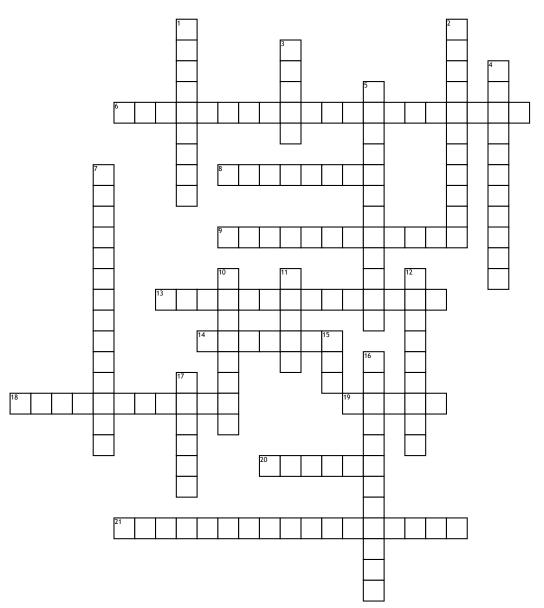
Chapter 3 Solids, Liquids, and Gases



<u>Across</u>

6. When a graph of two variables is a straight line passing through the origin, variables are
8. The force of its outward push divided by the area of the walls of the container

9. The change from a liquid to a gas

13. The particles are not arranged in a regular pattern14. The change in state from a solid to a liquid

18. Occurs when the surface particles of a solid gain enough energy that they form a gas

19. a substance that flows20. Such a line would pass through the point (0,0).21. Solids that are made up of crystals

<u>Down</u>

The relationship between the pressure and the volume of a gas
 Vaporization that takes place on the surface of a liquid
 A digram that tells how two

variables, or factors change, are related.

4. When the temperature of of a gas is increased at constant pressure, its volume increases.

5. The opposite of vaporization 7. The result of an inward pull among the molecules of a liquid that brings the molecules on the surface closer

10. The change of state from liquid to a solid

11. Has definite shape and volume

12. A liquid's resistance to flow15. can change volume very easily

16. The melting occurs at a specific temperature17. has a definite volume but no shape of its own