$\qquad$ Period: $\qquad$

# The United States of Matter 



## Across

1. For an ideal gas, the pressure times the volume is equal to the number of moles times the constant R times the temperature
2. The force per unit area exerted against a surface by the weight of the air above that surface
3. Material that can flow and have no definite shape of their own
4. The gas-like state of negatively charged electrons and positively charged ions
5. The process of a substance in a liquid state changing to a gaseous state due to an increase in temperature and/or pressure
6. A state of matter that has a fixed shape and a fixed volume
7. Force per unit area
8. The forces of attraction that like particles exert on one another
9. For a fixed amount of an ideal gas, the pressure times the volume, divided by the Kelvin temperature equals a constant

## Down

2. A property of all forms of matter that causes matter to expand, becoming less dense, when heated 3. An object immersed in a fluid has an upward force on it that is equal to the weight of the fluid displaced by the object
3. The extent to which a fluid resists a tendency to flow
4. States that as the velocity of a fluid increases, the pressure exerted by that fluid decreases
5. Any change in pressure applied at any point on a confined fluid is transferred undiminished throughout the fluid
6. A state of matter that has no fixed shape but has a fixed volume
7. The increase in pressure with increasing depth creates an upward force
8. The change in phase of a gas
upon the surface of a solid due to its
loss of energy to that solid
9. SI unit of pressure
10. Attractive forces that act between particles of different substances
11. A state of matter that has no fixed shape and no fixed volume
