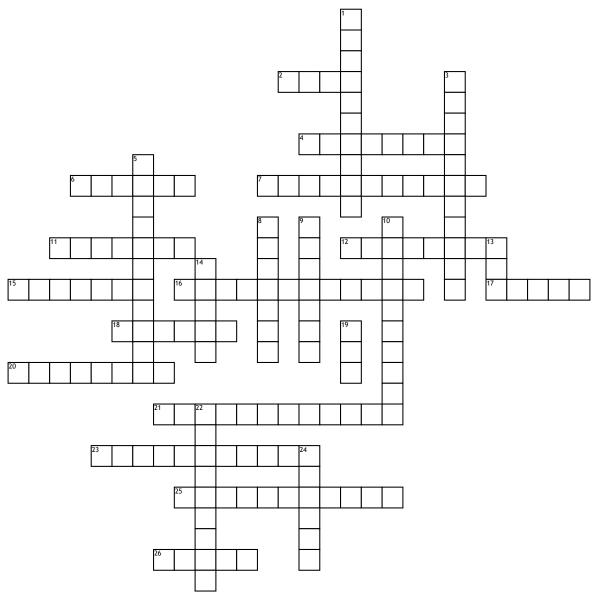
Name:	Date:
name:	Date:

Unit 1: Fundamentals



Across

- **2.** Identifies a specific quantity EX: grams, liters, seconds, hours, etc.
- 4. The smallest unit of matter
- **6.** Has a variable shape and a definite volume
- **7.** An observation that employs the use of numbers.
- 11. When heat is added to a solid occurs
- **12.** Kinetic energy of a liquid is decreased.
- **15.** Identifies the relationship that exists between variables. EX: D= m/v
- **16.** The result of kinetic energy being lowered in a gas
- **17.** Has a definite volume and a definite shape

- **18.** Particles are moderately spaced. MEDIUM potential energy, MEDUIM kinetic energy.
- **20.** A fixed quantity that does not change
- **21.** Occurs when heat is added to a liquid
- 23. An observation that employs the use of a physical description.
- **25.** A reaction that is characterized by the absorption of heat
- **26.** A state of matter (solid, liquid, or gas)

<u>Down</u>

- **1.** A reaction that is characterized by the release of heat (feels cold)
- **3.** Requires you to see, smell, touch, hear, and feel

- **5.** The transition between a solid and a gas
- 8. Energy of movement
- **9.** Describes the amount of mass in a given volume
- **10.** Occurs when energy is removed from a gas to form a solid
- **13.** Has an variable shape and a variable volume
- **14.** Particles are spaced close together and vibrate slowly. HIGH potential energy, LOW kinetic energy.
- **19.** Particles are spaced far apart and move quickly. HIGH kinetic energy, LOW potential energy.
- 22. stored energy
- 24. The ability to do work