

# Changes of States: Liquids

A liquid is a type of matter that has a definite volume, but not a definite shape. This means that a liquid can take on the shape of its container, but it always takes up the same amount of space. For example, if you pour water into a glass, the water takes on the shape of the glass, but it still takes up the same amount of space as it did before.

One of the unique properties of liquids is that they can change their state or phase from a liquid to a solid or a gas, and vice versa. This process is called a phase change, and it occurs when the temperature or pressure of the liquid is changed.

The most common phase change for liquids is when they are heated and they change into a gas. This process is called evaporation, and it occurs when the molecules of the liquid gain enough energy to break their bonds and escape into the air as a gas. You can see this happen when you boil water on a stove, and steam rises from the pot.

Another phase change for liquids is when they are cooled and they change into a solid. This process is called freezing, and it occurs when the molecules of the liquid lose enough energy to slow down and become locked in place in a rigid structure. You can see this happen when you put water in a freezer, and it turns into ice.

Overall, the state or phase of a liquid can be changed by altering its temperature or pressure. Understanding the properties of liquids and how they can change state is very important in day to day living in our lives.



## QUESTIONS:

1. What is the process called when a liquid changes its state and becomes a gas?
2. What happens to the particles of a liquid when it changes its state and becomes a solid?
3. How does the temperature affect the state of a liquid?
4. What is the name of the point at which a liquid turns into a gas?
5. Can a liquid change its state directly from a solid to a gas? Why or why not?