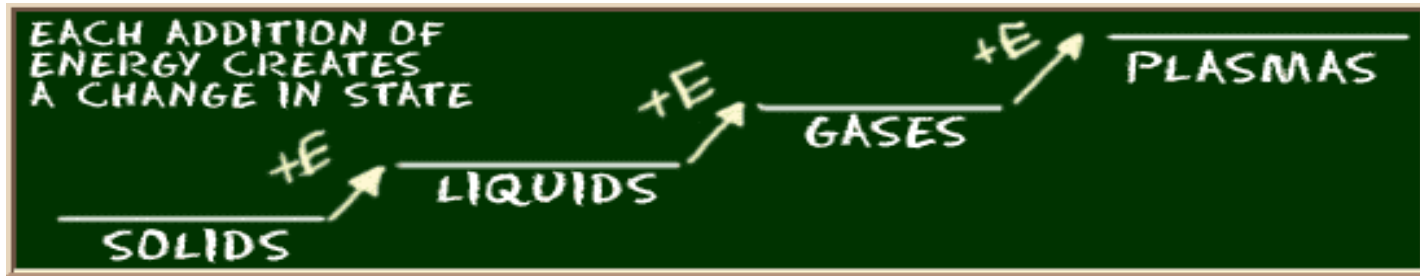


## • STATES OF MATTER NOTES CONTINUED.....



- A **solid** is the state of matter in which the object has both definite shape and definite volume. A solid will not change shape or volume even if it is placed into a different container. Ice is an example of a solid.

++ENERGY IS ADDED++

- A **liquid** is the state of matter in which the substance has a definite volume but not a definite shape. A liquid will take the shape of the container it is in, however, the amount of space it takes up will remain the same. Water is an example of a liquid.

++ENERGY IS ADDED++

- A **gas** is the state of matter in which a substance has neither a definite shape nor definite volume. A gas takes the shape and the volume of the container it is in. That is to say a gas is unique in the sense that it will expand or contract to fit its container. Water vapor is an example of a gas.

++ENERGY IS ADDED++

- A **plasma** is a state of matter much like a gas in that it does not have definite shape or volume. The plasma tends to have an abundance of free electrons, so it behaves very differently than gases. While plasma is very rare on Earth it makes up well over 90% of the matter in the universe. Stars are examples of plasmas.