

MATTER

SUBJECT-PHYSICS

CHAPTER NO- 1

Properties of gases, distinguishing properties of solid,
liquid and gases

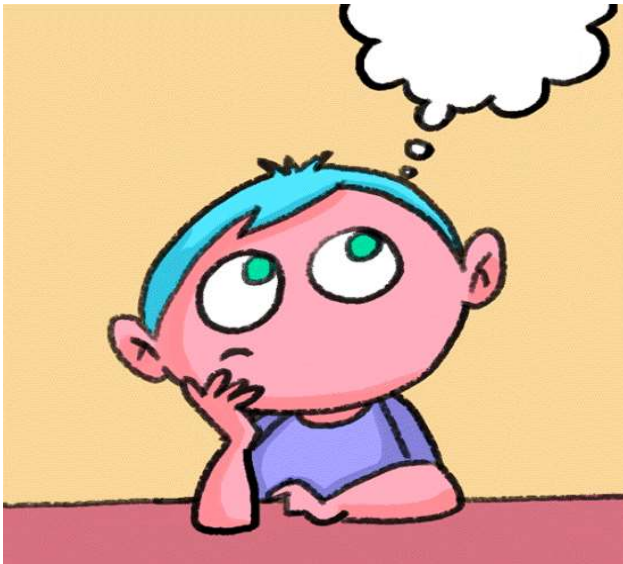
PERIOD-6

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

Students will be able to

- Familiarize with the properties of gases
- Sensitize the molecular model of gases
- Distinguish between the properties of solid , liquid and gases



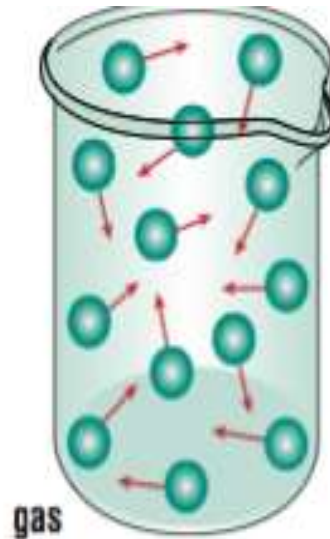
WARM UP QUESTIONS

- Recapitulation of previous topic by asking the following questions.
- list the properties of solids
- list the properties of liquids

Properties of gases

Properties of gases:

- no fixed shape
- gases spread (or diffuse) to completely fill a container
- gases are easily compressed.



Gas particles:

- are 'free', having no bonds between them
- have much more energy than those of a solid or liquid
- fly around, bouncing off each other and the walls of their container.

- Explain the properties of gases by the help of a video
- <https://youtu.be/ZalaNyKDG54>
-
- Explain the molecular model of gaseous state by the help of a video
- <https://youtu.be/6bHkWh5T3mk>

Distinguishing properties of solid, liquid and gases

Properties	Solids	Liquids	Gas
1. Volume	Definite volume, as intermolecular forces between the constituent particles are very strong.	Definite volume, as intermolecular forces between the constituent particles are strong.	No definite volume, as intermolecular forces between the constituent particles are weak.
2. Diffusion	Can diffuse into liquids.	Diffusion is higher than solids.	Highly diffusible as particles move randomly at high speed.
3. Compressibility	Negligible	Negligible	High
4. Rigidity or Fluidity	Very rigid and cannot flow	Less rigid and can flow easily.	No rigidity and can flow most easily.
5. Density	High	Moderate	Low
6. Shape	They have a definite shape	They do not have a definite shape.	They do not have a definite shape.
7. Kinetic energy of particles at a given temperature	Least energy	Higher than solids	Maximum energy
8. Interparticle space	Least	Lesser	More than others
9. Interparticle force of attraction	Very strong	Less strong	Weak
10. Intermolecular forces	Strong enough to hold the constituent particles in fixed positions.	Strong enough to hold the constituent particles in aggregation within the bulk but not in fixed positions.	Extremely low, so that the constituent particles are free to move in a continuous random motion.
11. Arrangement of molecules	Packed in definite pattern so they possess a definite geometry.	Packed weak in comparison to solids, shape not fixed.	Packed very poorly so they fill the container, no definite shape.

- Explain the distinguishing properties of solid, liquid and gases by the help of a video
- https://youtu.be/9d1jK_2FMu8
- <https://youtu.be/bwGim-eceS8>

HOME ASSIGNMENT

Exercise- B 7,8

Q. list the properties of gases

Q. Distinguish between properties of solid, liquid and gases

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP