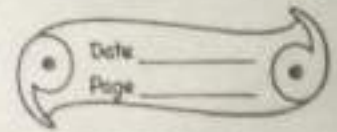


CW
13/05/21



Worksheet 1

1) The five basic elements are :-

- * Space
- * Water
- * Fire
- * Air and
- * Earth.

2) Matter is a object that occupies space and can be seized by our sense organs.

3) Atoms are single neutral particles where as molecules are neutral particle made of two or more atoms.

4) The different characteristics are :-

- * Particles of matter have space between them.
- * Particles of matter are always in motion.
- * Particles of matter are very small.
- * Particles of matter attract each other

5) solid	liquid	gases
i) Have definite shape	i) don't have definite shape	i) don't have definite shape
ii) Have very low diffusion	ii) Have highest diffusion	ii) Have extremely diffusion
iii) Less interparticle space	iii) More interparticle space	iii) Have more interparticle space compared to others.
iv) Interparticle force of attraction is very high.	iv) Interparticle force of attraction is low.	iv) Interparticle force of attraction is very weak

6) Sublimation is a process in which a solid substance change ~~see~~ directly to vapour state. ex. dry ice, heavy CO₂

7) Intermconversion of matter refers to change of one state to another. Some factors are change in temperature and increasing and decreasing of temperature.

8) Fluids are liquids that can flow easily. They can take the shape of ~~g~~ containers and don't have a definite shape. Ex- juice, water, hair oil etc.

- 9) a) condensation
b) Sublimation.
c) Fluids.

10) a) A teaspoon of sugar added to ~~one~~ 100 ml of water does not increase its volume because sugars are miscible in liquids so there is no change in its volume.

b) The sponge is compressible because it is having minute pores in which air is trapped.

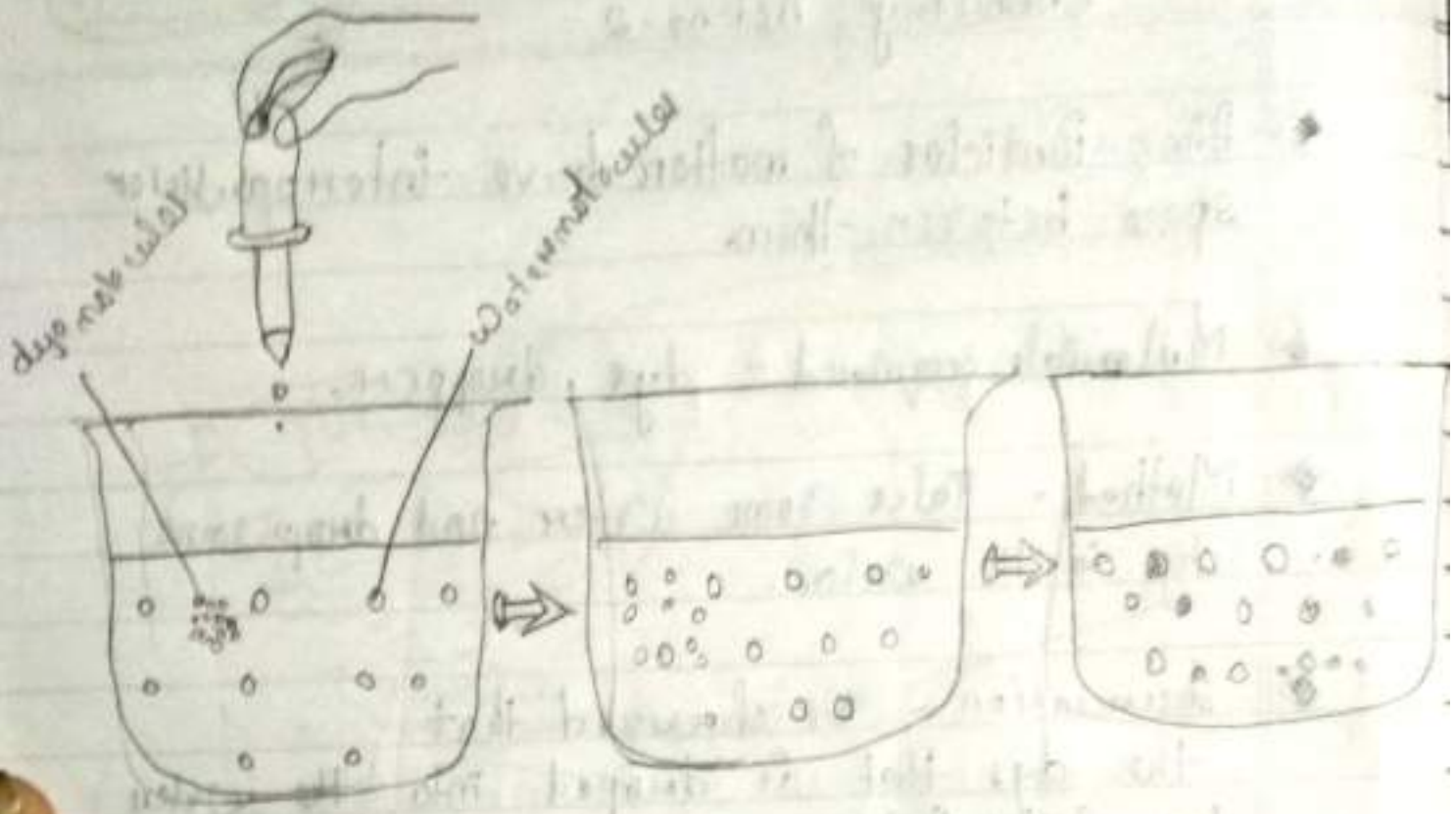
13) Mass is the measure of how much force it will take to change the path. While weight is a measure of the amount of downward force that gravity exerts on an object.

14) Internal forces that exist in intermolecular space of molecules that attract each other and known as intermolecular force of attraction. In solids this force is very strong whereas in gases it is very weak.

- ◆ Aim - Particles of matter have interparticle space between them.
- ◆ Materials required - dye, dropper.
- ◆ Method - Take some water and drop some dye in the water.
- ◆ Observation - We observed that the dye that is dropped into the water has intercellular spaces.
- ◆ Conclusion - Thus we conclude that, particles of matter has intercellular space between them.

... , it is very work.

Diagram



Conclusion: There was evidence that particles of matter are in constant motion.

❖ Aim :- To demonstrate particles of matter attract each other.

❖ Materials required - a piece of chalk, a rubber band, a piece of iron.

❖ Method :- * Break the piece of chalk with hammer. It is very easily broken.
* Break the rubber band. It is little easy to break.

* Now try to break the piece of iron. It is very difficult.

❖ Observation - The particles of iron is very tightly packed so it is very difficult to break.

❖ Conclusion - Thus we conclude that not only iron all matter or object are made up of particles that attract each other.