

# Kinetic Theory of Matter

1. Noun - Plural
2. Verb - Present Ends In Ing
3. Verb
4. Noun
5. Verb - Past Tense
6. Adjective
7. Adjective
8. Adjective

# Kinetic Theory of Matter

The kinetic theory of matter explains that matter is made up of \_\_\_\_\_ Noun - Plural \_\_\_\_\_, which are in constant motion resulting in the different states of matter.

Matter is made of constantly \_\_\_\_\_ Verb - Present ends in ING \_\_\_\_\_ particles, which tells us how the matter in solids, liquids, and gases behaves. When molecules bump into each other, they do not gain or lose energy--they only \_\_\_\_\_ Verb \_\_\_\_\_ it, so there is no net energy change (law of the \_\_\_\_\_ Noun \_\_\_\_\_ of energy).

In a solid, molecules vibrate in a \_\_\_\_\_ Verb - Past Tense \_\_\_\_\_ position and do not move around.

In a liquid, those molecules vibrate and move freely and \_\_\_\_\_ Adjective \_\_\_\_\_ throughout the liquid, taking on the shape of the container.

In a gas, the molecules move completely at \_\_\_\_\_ Adjective \_\_\_\_\_ and at very \_\_\_\_\_ Adjective \_\_\_\_\_ speeds and spread to the limit of the container.