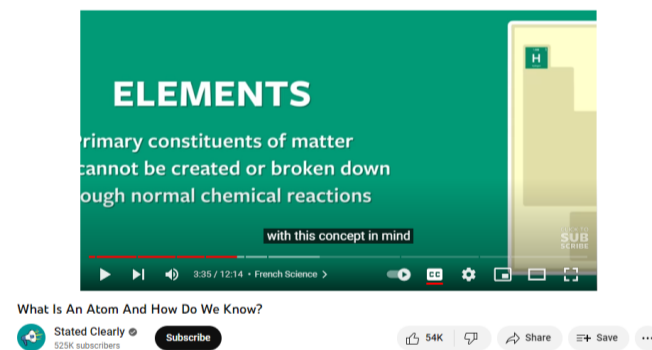


Watch the following videos and fill out the blank worksheets you watch the videos

[Part\(icles\) of Your World: Crash Course Kids #3.2 - YouTube](#)

Grade 8 Science Fluids 65.pdf

[Atoms for Kids | What is an atom? | Learn about atoms and molecules with activities and worksheets - YouTube](#)



# PARTICLES OF YOUR WORLD

1. You and I are both made of \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Matter is anything that has \_\_\_\_\_ and takes up \_\_\_\_\_.
3. As a big thing of matter, you are made of \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Particles are so \_\_\_\_\_. You can't see them. They are super small balls packed together to form an \_\_\_\_\_.
5. How an object looks and \_\_\_\_\_ (that we call its properties) has a lot to do with those tiny \_\_\_\_\_ that it's made of.
6. Most matter comes in three states: 1) \_\_\_\_\_, 2) \_\_\_\_\_, and 3) \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Particles in a solid are packed so \_\_\_\_\_ that they don't \_\_\_\_\_. Like a brick wall.
8. In a liquid, there is more \_\_\_\_\_ between the particles. The extra room between them allows them to \_\_\_\_\_ around.
9. There is so much space between the constantly \_\_\_\_\_ particles in a \_\_\_\_\_ that you can move around them easily.
10. For example, a candle, which is a solid, becomes a \_\_\_\_\_ when it is \_\_\_\_\_.
11. An object made of \_\_\_\_\_ can change its properties when it changes \_\_\_\_\_.

# THE PARTICLE THEORY OF MATTER



## What is the Particle Theory of Matter?

The Particle Theory of Matter, which has 6 points, is used to help people understand matter and how matter changes and interacts with each other.

1. Matter contains particles.
2. Particles are identical if they are of the same element (e.g. the elements of oxygen will always be identical).
3. These particles continuously move. Their movement, though, depends on their state.
4. Temperature also impacts how particles move. Particles move quickly when they're warmed, and slowly when they're cold.
5. Each state of matter has space between the particles. This is because the particles are attracted to one another. This is also known as the force of attraction.
6. The space in solids are very small. In liquids, there is a little bit more space between particles, and even more space in gases.

## How does this relate to density?

Since density looks at how much mass is in a volume, the particle theory can help describe density. A dense solid's particles are tightly combined, whereas a gas has a lot of space in between the particles, making it much less dense.