
STATES OF MATTER

State two difference between solid, liquid and gases.

Why do gases have no fixed shape or volume?

Ans: molecules between the gas is very weak. They are loosely packed also. Therefore, molecules of gas have no fixed shape nor fixed volume.

Explain chemical change with help of an example.

What are miscible liquids?

Glossery:

**MELTING: A STATE WHICH SOLID STATE
CHANGES INTO LIQUID STATE**

FREEZING:CHANGING LIQUID INTO SOLID

**CHEMICAL CHANGE: A CHANGE IN WHICH NEW
SUBSTENCE IS FORMED**

**MELTING POINT:THE TEMPERATURE AT
WHICH THE SOLID START'S MELTING.**

IMMISCIBLE LIQUID: LIQUIDS THAT CANNOT BE MIXED EACH OTHER.

MISCIBLE LIQUID: LIQUIDS THAT CAN BE MIXED EACH OTHER.

FREEZING POINT: A TEMPERATURE IN WHICH LIQUID TURNS INTO SOLID

PHYSICAL CHANGE: A CHANGE IN WHICH THE PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF A SUBSTANCE CHANGE.

ANIMALS IN THEIR SURROUNDING

Blowhole: a hole present on the head of whales and dolphins.

Forelimbs: front legs of animals

Hindlimbs: back legs of animals

Rodents: small mammals that have sharp front teeth.

Trachea: small tube in insects for breathing.

Habitat: a place where animals feed, reproduce and live.

Migration: the large-scale movement of animals in search of favorable conditions.

Cuticle: water and waxy-resistant outer covering of animals.

Camouflage: in which animals are colored and shaped in a way that they can be seen in the natural surroundings.

Spiracles: holes on the bodies of insects to exchange of gasses.

Talons: sharp curved nails to catch and grip the prey.

Proboscis: A long thin tube used in animals to suck nectar of blood.