

**Drag and drop, some words may not be used.**

temperature   pressure   outwards   inwards   mass   zero  
decreases   decreases   decreases  
increases   increases   increases   increases   increases  
weight   stops

1. Boyle's law - At constant <sup>1.</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ as the pressure increases  
the volume <sup>2.</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. As the pressure decreases the volume <sup>3.</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
Pressure up Volume <sup>4.</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
Pressure down Volume <sup>5.</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Charles's law - at constant <sup>6.</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ as the temperature increases  
the volume <sup>7.</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. As the temperature decreases the volume <sup>8.</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.
3. pressure - in a container it is caused by the particles bumping into the sides of  
the container and pushing <sup>9.</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
In the atmosphere it is the <sup>10.</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of the air above us,  
from the top of the atmosphere down.
4. absolute zero - This is the lowest possible temperature, the motion of  
the particles <sup>11.</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and the volume goes to <sup>12.</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.
5. If the temperature remains constant, what will happen to the pressure of a gas if you decrease  
the volume of the container that holds it? <sup>13.</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.
6. If the volume of a container of gas remains constant, what will happen to the pressure of a gas  
if you increase temperature? <sup>14.</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

**Directions:** Answer the following questions regarding temperature. Fill in your own answer

7. On the Kelvin scale, what is the freezing point of water? \_\_\_\_\_
8. On the Kelvin scale, what is the boiling point of water? \_\_\_\_\_
9. On the Celsius scale, what are the freezing and boiling points of water? Freezing \_\_\_\_\_  
Boiling \_\_\_\_\_