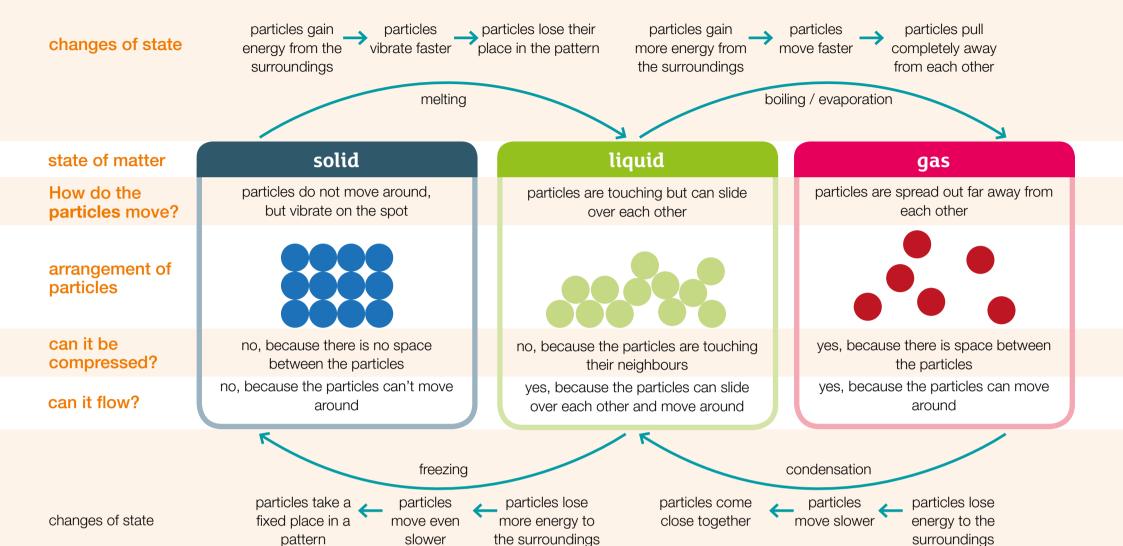


Chapter 1: Particles and their behaviour



Knowledge organiser

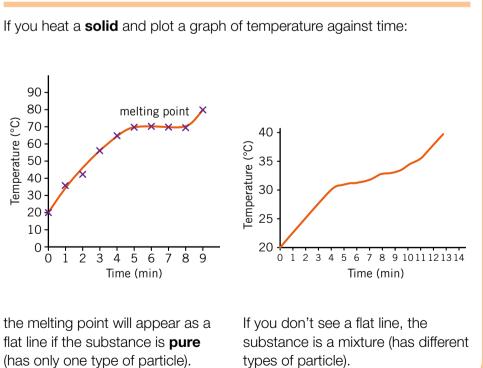


Sublimation

Some solids do not exist as liquids, but instead directly change state from solid to gas in a process called sublimation.

Melting and boiling points

Melting point — the temperature at which a **substance** melts **Boiling point** — the temperature at which a substance boils



Diffusion

Particles move about randomly in liquids and gases and spread out through **mixtures**. This process is called diffusion. How quickly diffusion happens depends upon three variables:

Variable	Effect on diffusion	
temperature	diffusion is faster at higher temperatures because particles move faster when hotter	
particle size	diffusion is slower with larger, heavier particles	
state of matter	diffusion is: • fast in gases • slow in liquids • doesn't happen in solids	

Gas pressure

Gas particles move around, colliding with the walls of a container they are in. This causes a force called pressure. It depends on three variables:

Variable	Effect on gas pressure
temperature	Pressure increases at higher temperatures because particles move faster and therefore collide more frequently with the container.
particle size	Pressure increases with greater numbers of particles because there are more particles colliding with the walls of the container.
state of container	Pressure decreases as the size of container increases because particles have more space to move around, so they don't collide with the walls of the container as often.



Make sure you can write a definitions for these key terms.

diffusion boiling boiling point change of state condensation evaporation liquid melting freezing particle solid state of matter sublimation mixture substance