

Year 7 – Matter Glossary

Keyword	Definition
solid	A state of matter. The particles are closely packed together and contain the least amount of kinetic energy.
liquid	A state of matter. The particles are less tightly packed together compared to a solid and they take the shape of the container.
gas	A state of matter. The particles are spread out and gases have no fixed shape or volume.
plasma	Often called the fourth state of matter. Adding heat to a gas turns it into plasma.
Brownian motion	The random motion of a particle as a result of collisions with surrounding gas or liquid molecules.
compressed	To squash or flatten.
non- Newtonian fluid	A fluid that does not follow Newton's law of viscosity. It can change state from a liquid to a solid when force is applied.
freezing	To change the state of a liquid to a solid.
melting	To change the state of a solid to a liquid.
evaporation	To change the state of a liquid to a gas by adding heat.
condensation	To change the state of a gas to a liquid.
sublimation	To change the state of a solid to a gas.
deposition	To change the state of a gas to a solid.
specific latent heat	The amount of energy required to change the state of 1 kilogram (kg) of a material without changing its temperature.
diffusion	Particles moving from a region of high concentration to a region of low concentration until evenly distributed.
concentration	The number of particles in a given area.

density	Measure of how much 'stuff' there is in a given amount of space.
solute	The solid dissolved in a liquid.
solvent	The liquid that dissolves the solid.
solution	The mixture of the dissolved solid in the liquid.
soluble	Does dissolve.
insoluble	Doesn't dissolve.
chromatography	Separating colours.
distillation	Separating 2 or more liquids with different boiling points.
filtration	Separating an insoluble solid from a liquid.
evaporation	Separating a soluble solid from a liquid.
RF value	The ratio of the solutes distance travelled to the solvents distance travelled.
solubility curve	A graph of solubility. They help us which substance will crystallise our first from a solution containing two or more solutes.