

TENDER HEART HIGH SCHOOL, SEC-33B, Chd.

Class: III

Subject: Science

Topic: Matter

Date: 30.09.2024

Good morning students

This lesson is for class 3.
Topic - Forms of Matter solid, liquid and gas,
from your book Srijaan ICSE Science
and is being submitted to you on
30.09.2024.

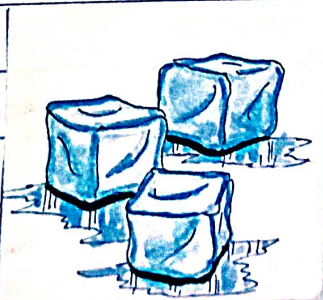
Ch-7 Forms of Matter

Everything that we see around us is matter.

The amount of matter in an object is called its mass.

Matter is made up of tiny particles is called atoms.

Matter exists in three different states i.e., solid, liquid and gas.



Ice
(solid)



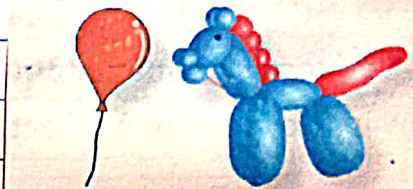
Water
(liquid)



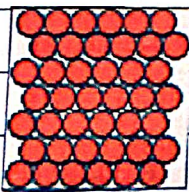
Water vapour
(gas)

Properties of solids, liquid and gas.

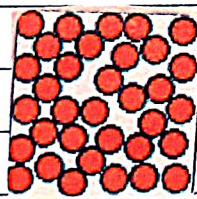
The arrangement of atoms is different in different forms or states of matter.

Solid	Liquid	Gas
Solids have a definite shape and volume.	Liquids have no definite shape but definite volume.	Gases neither have definite shape nor a definite volume.
		

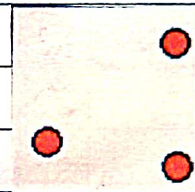
Molecules in solids are very close to each other.



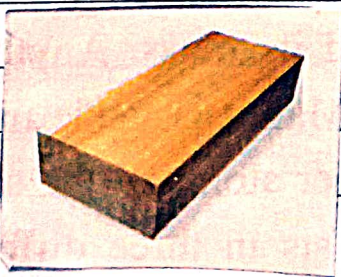
Molecules in liquids are not close to each other as in solids.



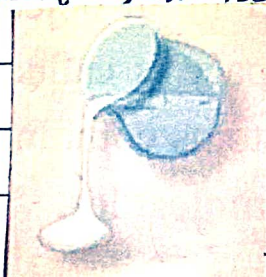
Molecules in gas are far apart from each other.



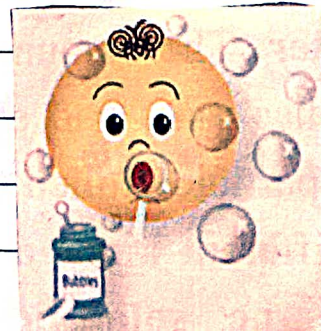
Solids cannot flow.



Liquids can flow from a higher level to lower level.



Gases flow in all directions.



- At 0°C, the liquid water changes into solid ice. This process is called freezing.
- Ice can be changed into water on heating. This process is called melting.
- The process of changing water into water vapour is called evaporation.
- When water vapour changes back to water on cooling, it is called condensation.

Uses of matter

- Cotton, silk, wool etc are used to make clothes.
- Wood is used to make pencils, doors, windows and houses.
- We use oil to cook food.
- We use petrol, diesel etc in cars, buses and aeroplanes as fuels.
- We use CNG in vehicles as fuel.
- We use LPG in our kitchens to cook food.

Home-assignment: Look around and make a list of 15 things. Classify them as solid, liquid and gas.