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# **ACTIVITY: Solids, Liquids, and Gases WEBQUEST!**

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Solid	Liquid	Gas

#### WEBPAGE 1: <a href="http://www.harcourtschool.com/activity/states">http://www.harcourtschool.com/activity/states</a> of matter/

• Click on Solid, Liquid & Gas (lower left corner of interactive). *Diagram* and <u>explain</u> how the particles are *moving*, how they are *spaced*, and what happens to the *temperature* as you view *each phase*.

Solid	Liquid	Gas

### WEBPAGE 2: http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/nova/space/lift-drag.html

- Click "Launch Interactive"
- Click, "Lift and Drag Explained"
- Click "Begin", read about Bernoulli Effect (first six slides)

1. Diagram and Explain how lift works.	2. Clearly explain how pressure differences result in flight of an
	airplane.

#### WEBPAGE 3: http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/nova/physics/states-of-matter.html

- Click "Launch Interactive"
- Click Water, then set pressure to 1 atm pressure (that's the pressure in this room), and set the temperature to be viewed in Celsius.

1. Next, at what temperature is the water a solid, liquid, and gas in this interactive?	
Solid =	
Liquid =	
Gas =	
2. Explain WHY temperature affects the phase of water.	
WEBPAGE 4: <a href="http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/nova/physics/sense-of-scale-absolute-zero.html">http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/nova/physics/sense-of-scale-absolute-zero.html</a>	
Click "Launch Interactive"	
Move the sliding scale up and down to find the various temps.	
<ul> <li>Answer in all three temperatures (Kelvin, Celsius, and Farenheit).</li> </ul>	
1. What is the average temperature on Pluto?	
2. What is the <b>coldest</b> temp on Earth ever recorded?,	
3. What is the <b>hottest</b> temperature ever recorded on Earth?	
4. How hot is the skin of spacecraft as it re-enters our atmosphere?	_
5. How hot is Earth's Core?	
6. How hot is a lightning Bolt?	
WEBPAGE 5: <a href="http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/nova/space/edwards-elevator-in.html">http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/nova/space/edwards-elevator-in.html</a> • Click "Launch Interactive"	
Summarize what it would be like to ride an elevator to outer space.	
<ul> <li>WEBPAGE 6: <a href="http://phet.colorado.edu/en/simulation/gas-properties">http://phet.colorado.edu/en/simulation/gas-properties</a></li> <li>Click "Run Now" (or Download and Run)</li> <li>Experiment with the interactive</li> </ul>	
1. What are the three things you can change that will affect the pressure?	
a	
b	
C	

Method 1: Method 2: Method 3:

Explanation Explanation Explanation

2. Diagram and Explain three specific ways you can increase the pressure of the container containing a

#### WEBPAGE 7: http://phet.colorado.edu/en/simulation/fluid-pressure-and-flow

- Click "Run Now" (or Download and Run)
- Click on the "Flow" Tab at the top.
- 1. Manipulate the piping size so that water goes super slow, then super fast, then medium speed. Use the red dots to help you see this. **Diagram** the image you create that accomplishes this all in one picture (in the space below). Label the super fast, medium, and slow speeds in your picture.

## WEBPAGE 8: <a href="http://phet.colorado.edu/en/simulation/under-pressure">http://phet.colorado.edu/en/simulation/under-pressure</a>

- Click "Run Now" (or Download and Run)
- In the lower left corner, click on the third picture, then experiment with the various masses by placing them on the liquid.
- Also experiment with the various densities of the liquid. Go from Gasoline all the way to Honey.
- Finally, experiment with Gravity and see how it affects the volume.
- 1. Diagram the difference between 1000 kg on Honey and on Gasoline. You will need to draw two pictures. Label the type of liquid, the pressure, and the different levels of fluid and weights in each picture. (space provided on next page)

Gasoline	Honey		
	L		
2. What is the density of each liquid?			
a. Gasoline:	<del>_</del>		
b. Honey:	<del>_</del>		
3. Explain why the honey is able to push up the weights higher than the gasoline?			
WEBPAGE 9: http://phet.colorado.edu/e	on/simulation/states-of-matter-basics		
• Click "Run Now" (or Download and Run)			
(0. 2 0			
	nen liquid (lower right box), why do some water molecules		
escape and fly away? What does this repre	esent?		
2. Cool it down, explain what happens to the	he motion and density of the substance.		
3. Heat it up entirely, explain what happens to the density and motion of the substance.			