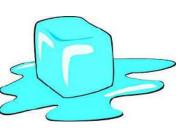
Name:	Date:

Melting Points

SCIENCE FACT: Materials not only change in volume and density when heated or cooled, they also change from one state to another. Melting point is the temperature at which a solid changes to a liquid. Different solids may have widely different melting points. Some materials, such as wax and glass do not melt at a definite temperature but gradually become softer and softer



until they finally change to a liquid. The molecular theory is used to explain how the melting point of materials occurs. When materials are heated, the molecules vibrate faster and are not held together as firmly as in a solid. If the solid receives enough heat it melts.

Refer to the table to answer the questions below.

Which substance has the lowest melting point?	Melting Points of Some Substances	
2. Which substance has the highest melting point?	Substance Aluminum Brass Calcium Copper	<u>Degrees Celsius</u> 660.2 900-1000 848 1063
3. Which melts sooner, silver or gold?	Gold lce Iron Lead	1063 0 1535 327.5
4. Would brass, copper, or tin make the best electric wire?	Mercury Nickel Radium Silver Sodium	-38.87 1453 700 960.8 87.81
Why?	Tin Tungsten Uranium	231.89 3410 1132.3
5. Which substance becomes a liquid when its temperature goes above 0° C?		
6. How many degrees difference is there between the melting	points of iron a	and copper?
7. Is the melting point of sodium higher or lower than the melt	ing point of cald	cium?
8. Which two substances would remain in their melted state a	it a normal roon	n temperature?