

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Physics</b>
<b>Unit/Topic</b>	Year 10 Particle Model

Key Vocabulary	Definition
<b>Condensing</b>	Change in state from a gas to a liquid.
<b>Density</b>	Density is defined by the equation mass/volume. It is usually measured in $\text{kg/m}^3$ (can be in $\text{g/cm}^3$ ).
<b>Evaporating</b>	Change in state from a liquid to a gas.
<b>Freezing</b>	Change in state from a liquid to a solid.
<b>Gas pressure</b>	Pressure is fore per unit area. The pressure of a gas is due to the force the gas particles exert on the walls of the container.
<b>Internal energy</b>	The total kinetic and potential energy of all of the particles that make up the system. Heating increases the energy stored in the system by increasing the energy of the particles. This either increases the temperature or produces a change in state.
<b>Melting</b>	Change in state from a solid to a liquid.
<b>Particle motion in a gas</b>	Particles in a gas move randomly.
<b>Specific heat capacity</b>	The amount of energy needed to increase the temperature of 1 kg of a substance by $1^\circ\text{C}$ .
<b>Specific latent heat</b>	The energy needed to change the state of 1 kg of a substance with no change in temperature.
<b>Specific latent heat of fusion</b>	The energy needed to change 1 kg of liquid to gas at constant temperature.
<b>Specific latent heat of vaporisation</b>	The energy needed to change 1 kg of solid to liquid at constant temperature.
<b>Sublimation</b>	Change in state from a solid to a gas or a gas to a solid (missing out liquid phase).