

**Section A: Particle Reasoning**

1. A gas has lots of space between particles, so they can be pushed closer together; a solid's particles are already tightly packed with little room to compress
2. Because water molecules arrange into a specific structure when frozen that takes up slightly more space than in liquid form
3. It shows that gas particles spread out and move freely to fill the whole room, eventually reaching your nose
4. Heat travels through the metal by particles vibrating and passing energy to neighbouring particles (conduction)
5. Wind helps carry evaporated water vapour away faster, and warmth speeds up the rate of evaporation

Section B: Real-World Applications

1. Because weather (clouds, rain) is driven by the water cycle, which relies on evaporation and condensation
2. Accept a fair test description, e.g. measuring how much of each liquid evaporates over a set time in identical containers, in the same conditions
3. The de-icer lowers the freezing point of the ice so it melts back into liquid water
4. To understand how the material will behave in different temperatures before using it in a product
5. Warm water vapour in the air touches the cold glass, cools rapidly, and condenses into visible water droplets