

**Section A: Properties of States**

1. A gas's particles are spread out with lots of space between them, so they can be pushed closer together; a solid's particles are already tightly packed
2. Because a liquid's particles can move and flow, taking the shape of whatever container holds them
3. Accept any reasonable examples, e.g. solid: toast; liquid: juice; gas: steam from a kettle
4. Because melting and freezing are physical changes - the substance is still water, just in a different state
5. Because steam is very hot and can cause burns, even though it is hard to see clearly

Section B: Changing State

1. Melting is solid to liquid; evaporating is liquid to gas
2. Because more heat/sunlight on a sunny day speeds up evaporation
3. The water particles slow down and arrange into a more fixed, structured pattern
4. Because the fridge keeps the chocolate below its melting point, while your hand's warmth is above it
5. Water evaporates from the sea/land into water vapour, which condenses into clouds, and falls as precipitation (rain)