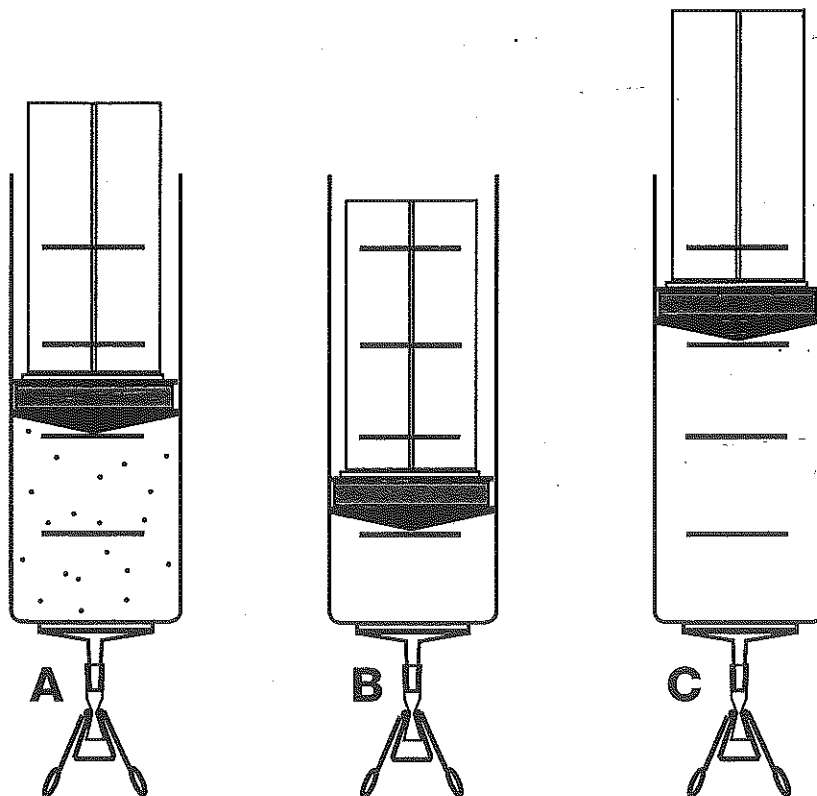


8. Jessie trapped air inside a syringe (illustration A). She pushed the plunger down (illustration B) and then pulled the plunger up (illustration C).



- a. Draw the air particles inside the syringes in illustrations B and C.
- b. Explain why you drew the air particles in the syringes the way you did.

Syringe B \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Syringe C \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

- c. What is between the air particles in

Syringe A \_\_\_\_\_

Syringe B \_\_\_\_\_

Syringe C \_\_\_\_\_

9. Berto was investigating air in a syringe. He compressed the air by pushing the plunger in as far as he could and then let go. The plunger returned to its original position.

a. Why didn't the air remain compressed?  
(Circle the one best answer.)

- A. More air particles rushed into the syringe and pushed the plunger up.
- B. The air particles outside the syringe pulled the plunger up.
- C. The air particles inside the syringe pushed the plunger up.
- D. The air inside tried to get out.

b. Explain why you chose this answer.

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10. a. What is between the helium particles in a helium-filled balloon?

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b. Can helium be compressed? \_\_\_\_\_  
Why or why not? \_\_\_\_\_

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11. a. What is a particle?

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b. Describe the motion of air particles inside a ball.

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12. Tyler put a cube of blue closed-cell foam in a syringe and clamped the end closed. When he pushed the plunger down, the cube got smaller.

a. Explain what happened to the particles *outside* the cube.

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b. Explain what happened to the particles *inside* the cube.

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