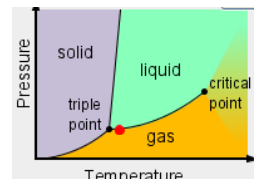


**Non-obvious controls:**

- Try all the different tabs at the top of the simulation. The tabs are designed to help teachers scaffold lessons or make lessons age appropriate by using only some tabs.
- On the first tab, as you toggle between chemicals, the phase will stay the same and the temperature will adjust realistically. So if you want to compare solids to solids it is very easy.
- On the second tab, as you toggle between chemicals, the material will be displayed with some liquid and some gas. The phase diagram starts in the same position.
- The “Adjustable Attraction” is designed to help students get a qualitative idea about how attraction effects phase. They will need to allow the simulation a few seconds to react. The change is not instantaneous.
- You can **Pause** the sim and then use **Step** to incrementally analyze.
- If you are doing a lecture demonstration, set your screen resolution to 1024x768 so the simulation will fill the screen and be seen easily.

**Important modeling notes / simplifications:**

- The Phase diagram axes has no units, but is meant to give students a general idea about understanding phase diagrams. On page 2 of these Tips, phase diagrams for water, neon, argon and oxygen are illustrated
- For solid water, we wanted to include important ideas, like that the spacing is not compact, but making a 2D view required some compromise.

**Suggestions for sim use**

- There is a new simulation called *Atomic Interactions* that is like the third panel but has advanced features
- For tips on using PhET sims with your students see: [Guidelines for Inquiry Contributions](#) and [Using PhET Sims](#)
- The simulations have been used successfully with homework, lectures, in-class activities, or lab activities. Use them for introduction to concepts, learning new concepts, reinforcement of concepts, as visual aids for interactive demonstrations, or with in-class clicker questions. To read more, see [Teaching Physics using PhET Simulations](#)
- For activities and lesson plans written by the PhET team and other teachers, see: [Teacher Ideas & Activities](#)

**Legend** $T_m$  = melting point $T_b$  = boiling point $T_3$  = triple point $T_c$  = critical point $P_3$  = triple point $P_c$  = critical point