

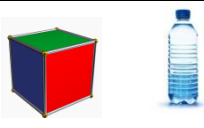



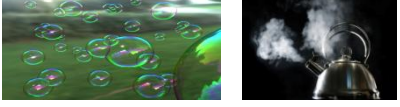


# Study Guide for Matter Unit

Assessment Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary and their Definitions

More on the back →

<b>matter</b> 	Anything that has weight and takes up space
<b>properties</b> 	An object color, size, shape, odor, and textures
<b>volume</b> 	The amount of space an object takes up
<b>Mass</b> 	The amount of matter in an object
<b>solids</b> 	A state of matter that have its own shape and takes up its own space
<b>Liquids</b> 	A state of matter that has volume but will take up the space of the container it is in
<b>Gases</b> 	A state of matter that does not have its own shape or volume

Be able to identify and give examples of the following states of matter:

solid	liquid	gas
desk chair computer	water syrup juice	steam air water vapor

Be able to explain how water can go through the different states of matter:

<b>water as solid</b>	When water is frozen it can be in the form of a solid
<b>water as liquid</b>	When frozen water is melted it can be in the form of a liquid
<b>water as gas</b>	When water is heated and it evaporates

Be able to identify and give an example of why and how matter can change

<b>freezing</b>	water in its liquid form can be changed to a solid form by freezing it
<b>heating</b>	a stick of butter in its solid form can be melted using heat to a liquid form
<b>mixing</b>	putting together different states of matter. For example, making fruit salad

Be able to identify and give examples of physical and chemical changes

<b>Physical change</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A physical change can be redone</li><li>• No new material is formed</li><li>• Bending a nail</li><li>• Breaking a glass</li><li>• Tearing a piece of paper</li><li>• Cutting a tree</li></ul>
<b>Chemical change</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A chemical change cannot be undone because a new kind of material is formed</li><li>• Burning paper</li><li>• Burning wood</li><li>• Frying an egg</li><li>• Firing clay</li></ul>

**PLEASE NOTE:** In addition to the information provided on this study guide, students may also have to read and answer questions based on graphs or charts, as well as infer from the information given.