Properties of Matter

Matter – anything that has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Volume – the amount of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ taken up by an object

 Liquid volume is measured in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* Meniscus – the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a liquid
* Take measurements at the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ part of the meniscus

Solid volume is measured in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* Volume of a regular shaped object = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Volume of an irregular shaped object = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Mass – the amount of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in an object

 Weight – measure of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ exerted on an object

Differences between mass and weight

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Mass1.
2.
3.
4.
 | Weight1.
2.
3.
 |

 1 Newton is equal to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pounds

Inertia – the tendency of an object to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the measure of inertia

 The more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an object has, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Physical property – a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a substance that can be observed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Examples:

 Other physical properties

 Conductivity – rate at which it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 State - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it is in such as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,

 or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Solubility – ability to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in another substance

 Ductility – ability to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Malleability – ability to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Density – amount of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Density is a useful tool for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a substance

 Equation:

 Measured in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Water has a density of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Anything with a higher density than water will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and anything with a

lower density will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Physical Change – a change of matter from one form to another \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Examples:

*
*
*
*
*
*

Chemical properties – describe a substance’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Examples:

 Chemical properties are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to see. Can be observed only when a

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ might happen

Chemical change – a substance is changed into a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with new and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Signs of a chemical change:

*

Example:

*

Example:

*

Example:

*

 Example:

 Example:

 Chemical changes vs. Physical changes

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Chemical changes*

 *
 | Physical changes*
 |

Study Guide

1. Know the following terms: matter, volume, meniscus, mass, weight, inertia, conductivity,