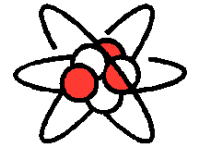


Study Guide: Matter/Physical Chemical Change



Vocabulary: Matching

I 1. Density

F 2. Volume

E 3. Liquid

J 4. Mass

G 5. Physical change

A 6. Weight

H 7. gas

B 8. condensation

D 9. matter

C 10. solid

- a. pull of gravity on matter
- b. changing from a gas to a liquid
- c. state of matter with definite: shape and volume
- d. anything that has mass and takes up space
- e. state of matter with definite volume but no definite shape
- f. amount of space anything occupies
- g. occurs when a substance remains the same but its physical properties are different
- h. has no definite shape or volume; its particles move very fast
- i. mass per unit of volume
- j. amount of matter in an object



Vocabulary: Matching

P 11. Chemical change

S 12. temperature

K 13. element

R 14. mixture

N 15. Atom

Q 16. Compound

L 17. Law of Conservation of Mass

T 18. gravity

O 19. molecule

M 20. Periodic Table

- k. made up of only one kind of atom
- l. states that an object is the sum of its parts
- m. arrangement of elements by similar properties
- n. smallest unit of an element with all the properties of the element
- o. two or more atoms joined together
- p. occurs when a new substance is formed and usually is associated with some type of heat or burning
- q. when two or more elements are combined together chemically
- r. Formed when two or more substances do not change when they are mixed together
- s. Uses a thermometer to measure how fast molecules are moving in a substance
- t. the attraction that Earth has on an object

Fill in the Blank:

1. What are the phases of matter?

SOLID , **LIQUID**, **GAS**, **PLASMA**

2. Freezing Point is: **Point at which water freezes**

a.) Celsius: **0°C**

b.) Fahrenheit: **32°F**

3. Describe an atom and what 3 particles make up an atom:

An atom is the smallest unit of matter. Made up of: Protons (positive charged/ (+)), Electrons (negative charged (-)), Neutrons (No Charge)

4. Boiling Point is: **Point at which water boils**

a.) Celsius: **100°C**

b.) Fahrenheit: **212°F**

5. Describe the characteristics of a:

Solid	Liquid	Gas	Plasma
*definite shape/volume	*No definite shape but	*No definite Shape/Volume	*A gas that
*vibrate in place	has definite volume	*Move very fast and do not	moves very, very
	*slide past each other	touch	fast. Ex: lightening
	and close enough to touch		

6. What causes the changes in the state of water? What type of change occurs: Chemical or **Physical**?
Choose one

Temperature causes changes in the state of water.

7. Can matter be created or destroyed? Explain answer:

NO, matter can NEVER be CREATED or DESTROYED

8. Complete the Following Chart:

Unit	Measures	Instrument
Liters	volume	Graduated cylinder
meters	Distance	Meter stick
Degrees	temperature	thermometer
grams	mass	triple beam balance