VOCABULARY — ON-LEVEL

Matter

Unit 1.2

Chastain 2017

You will need 8 Index Cards

STANDARD

S8P1. Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information about the structure and properties of matter.

b. Develop and use models to describe the movement of particles in solids, liquids, gases, and plasma states when thermal energy is added or removed.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

The Physical Properties of Matter

- Defined as any characteristics of a substance that can be observed without changing the substance
 - Shape
 - Color
 - Conductivity
 - Odor
 - Hardness
 - Magnetism
 - Luster
 - Malleable
 - Ductile

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Chemical Property

- The definition of a chemical property is the ability or inability of a substance to combine with or change into one or more new substances.
- Iron rusting and spoiled food are examples of a chemical property.

REACTIVITY

 The ease and speed with which an element combines, or reacts, with other elements and compounds.





FLAMMABILITY/COMBUSTIBILITY

 The ability of a substance to burn or ignite, causing fire or combustion.



COMBUSTIBILITY VIDEO CLIP

https://youtu.be/B0E4PX3e3RE

BOILING POINT



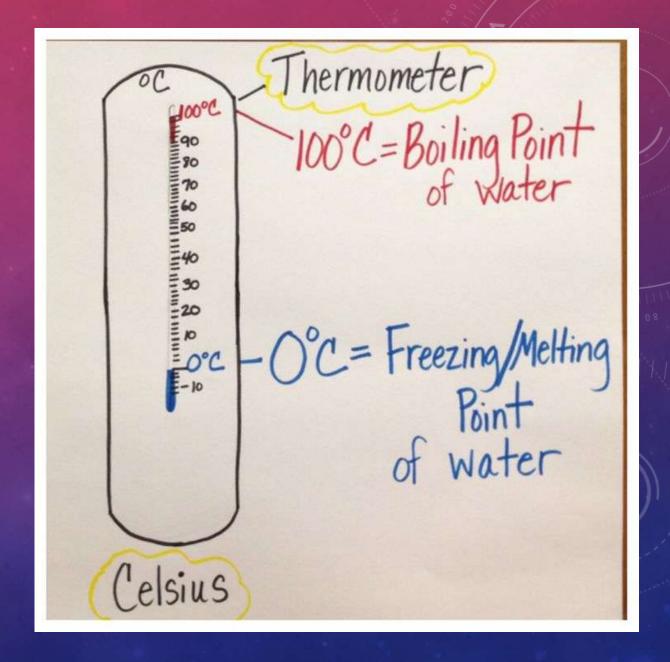


Water has a boiling point of 100° C.

This means that at 100° C, water changes from a liquid to a gas.

MELTING POINT

 The temperature at which a solid changes into a liquid.





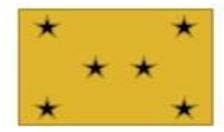
DENSITY

What is Density?

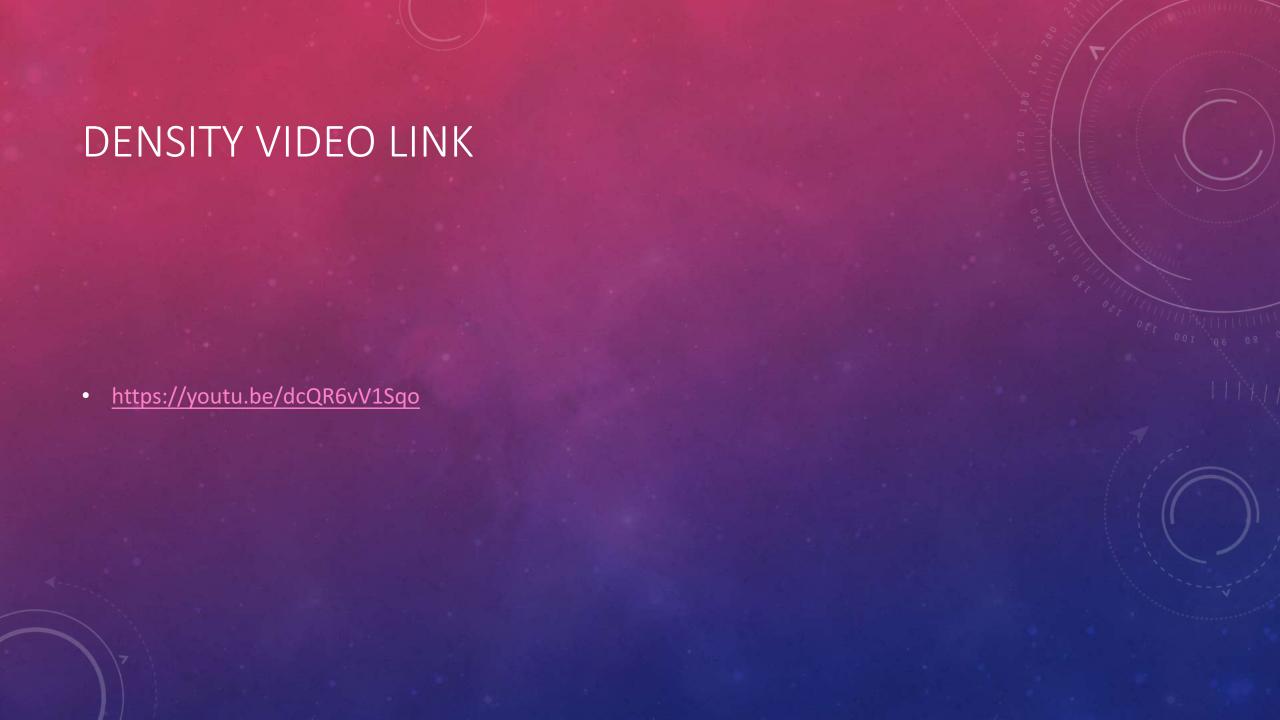
Density is....

- "Mass per unit volume"
- How closely packed the "stuff" is within an object.
- If something is more dense that means more stuff is taking up that objects space, and is more closely packed.

Which is denser?

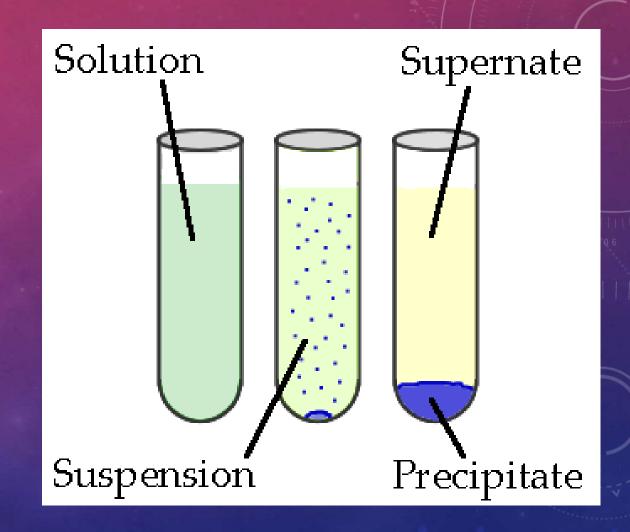






PRECIPITATE

 A solid that forms from a solution during a chemical reaction.



PRECIPITATE EXAMPLE VIDEO HTTPS://WWW.YOUTUBE.COM/WATCH?V=73DW6W0ZNXA

QUIZLET – MATTER 1.2

https://quizlet.com/_3lpsg5