Sum It Up »

Read the summary statements below. Each one is incorrect. Change the part of the summary in blue to make it correct.

1. A property is a characteristic of matter that is used to determine the state of the matter.

_____

2. A sample of ice has a volume of 1.0 cm^3 and a mass of 0.9 g. The density of the ice is 1.1 g/cm^3.

_____

3. The particles in a solid are close together, but they can slide past each other.

_____

4. A solid changes to a liquid during a process known as freezing.

_____

5. Solids and liquids can be compressed when put under pressure.

_____

6. The mass of an object can be measured by using a measuring cup.

_____

Read the properties below. Write S for solid, G for gas, and L for liquid. Some properties may have more than one answer.

7. Has a definite texture and shape ____
8. Can melt ____
9. Can freeze ____
10. Can boil ____
11. Takes the volume of its container ___
12. Can condense ____
13. Can flow _____
14. Takes the shape of its container ____
15. Has a definite volume _____

Brain Check

Name _____

Vocabulary Review

1 **Use the clues below to fill in the words in the puzzle.**

1.To squeeze a gas into a smaller space

2.A physical property that describes how something feels

3.The state of matter that keeps its shape and volume when it is placed in a different container

4.The measure of the energy of motion of particles of matter

5.Anything that has mass and volume

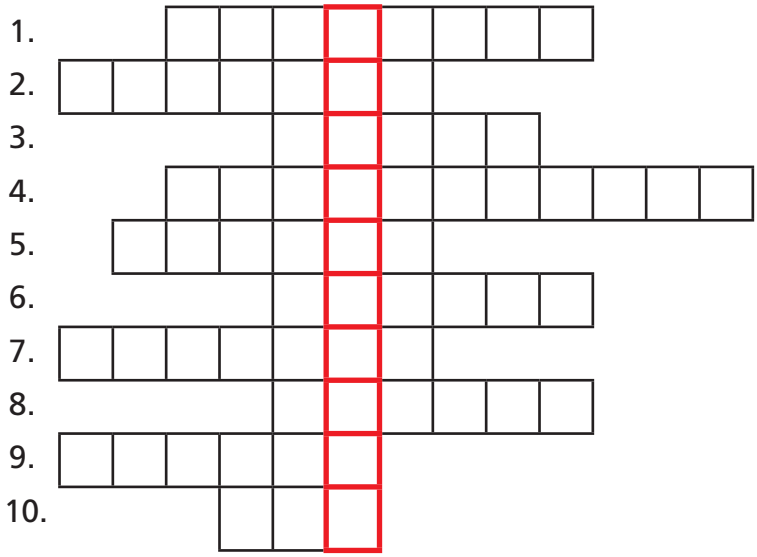
6.What happens to a liquid when it releases enough energy

7.Calculated by dividing mass by volume

8.The state of matter that has particles that slide by each other

9.The amount of space something takes up

10.The state of matter that expands to fill its container



Read down the squares with red borders. The word you find will complete the riddle below.

Perry the porcupine's portrait perfectly portrayed his pestering personality and prickly __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __.

Apply Concepts

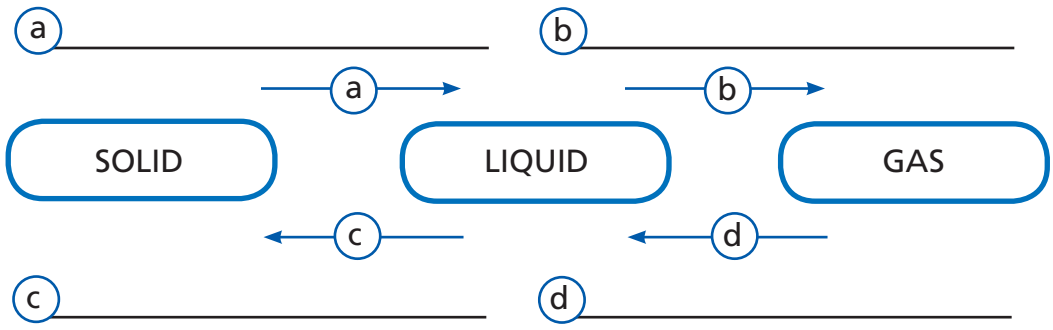
2 Tell what property each of the following tools is used to measure.

_____ _____ _____

3 Complete these descriptions of the different states of matter.

_____	_____	Solids
_____	Particles are closer together and move past each other.	Particles are very close and vibrate in place.
_____	Examples: _____	Examples: _____
Examples: air; helium in balloons; oxygen in a tank	_____	_____

4 Fill in the name of the processes (such as freezing) that are represented.



Take It Home! See *ScienceSaurus*® for more information about matter.