Matter (Changes) Study Guide

Part 1: Properties of Matter:

Solids have a	of its own that can be measured by		
length, width, and dep	th.		·
do not	take the shape of	their container bu	ut do have a fixed
volume.	·		
take tl	ne shape of their c	ontainer and have	e a fixed volume.
take tl	ne shape of their c	ontainer and do n	ot have a fixed
volume.	ic shape of their e	ontainer and do n	ot have a fixed
	SOLID	LIQUID	GAS
Does it change shape?			
Does it have its own size or volume?			
Can you break it into pieces?			
Can you pour it?			
Can you stick your finger through it?			
The Earth's atmospher	e is a gas, made of	[:] ar	nd takes up
Gas is not	, but it can fil	l balloons, bubbles	s, and bags.
Particles in a gas move		_ than particles of a solid.	
Particles of a solid move		than a liquid.	
Fruit salad is an examp break it back into its or			

Kool Aid is an example of a	Once you stir the
water and mix, the powderinto its original parts.	and can not be separated ba
Part 2: Changes in Matter	
Ice melts and changes from a	to a
As water freezes, it turns from a	
Water is able to change from a then back to again.	
As water boils, it turns from a	into a
On a very cold glass or window, water caused by	•
Part 3: Heat and its effect on matter	
produces heat e	nergy, such as rubbing your hands
together, or tires rubbing on the road.	
Heat can move through	and
When heat is added to a solid, the part	icles will begin to move
When heat is added to a solid and it tu will change.	rns into a liquid, the
When metal is heated to high tempera	tures, it can turn into a
When a pan is placed in an oven or on will be the as the o	·
Heat energy can transfer from boiling will in temperature	vater or fire. A spoon or metal stick

Word Banks for Changes Study Guide

Part 1

dissolves

faster

gas

liquid

matter

mixture

shape

slower

solid

solution

space

visible

Part 2

gas

liquid

solid

water vapor

Part 3

faster

friction

increase

liquid

liquids

same

shape

solids