NAME \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

FINAL

Describe three properties for each substance

* Wood



**Brown**

**Flammable**

**Non conductible**

**Answers may very**

* Plastic



**Opaque**

**Bendable**

**Non Conductible**

**Answers may very**

* Metal



***Hard***

***Conducible***

***Heat can transfer***

***Answers may very***

Define these properties

* Size – how the matter looks
* Flammability – how easy the matter burns
* Magnetism - how does the matter attract metal
* Density - how compact the matter is
* Solubility – how easy the matter dissolves

Name three properties of matter other than the ones listed above

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answers may very

What is the formula for calculating Density?

D = M/V

How much grams are in

a) 13 kilograms 13000

b) 3 kilograms   3000

c) 8 kilograms 8000

Fill in the Blank

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Solid | --> | Gas | dwdw |
| Liquid | --> | Solid |  |
| Gas | --> | Solid |  |
| Gas | --> | Liquid |  |
| Solid | --> | Liquid |  |
| Liquid | --> | Gas |  |

Sublimation

Freezing

Deposition

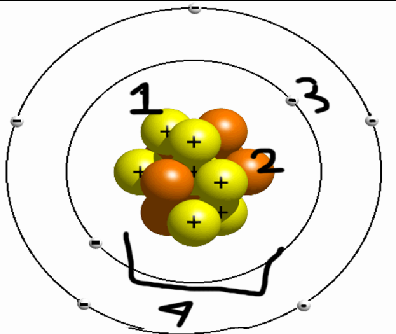
Condensation

Melting

Vaporization

Label these parts

|  |
| --- |
| ELECTRON     PROTON     NUCLEUS     NEUTRONS |



**1 PROTON**

**2 NEUTRONS  
3 ELECTRONS**

**4 NUCLEUS**

Tell what is the Solvent and The Solute in each solution.

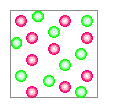
Saltwater SOLVNET – WATER SOLUTE – SALT

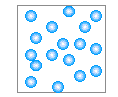
Chocolate milk SOLVENT – MILK SOLUTE - CHOCOLATE

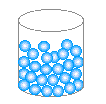
Vinegar SOLVENT- WATER SOLUTE - - ACEDIC ACID

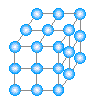
Lemonade SOLVENT- WATER SOLUTE - LEMON

Mix and Match

                                                  Solid

                                                   Gas

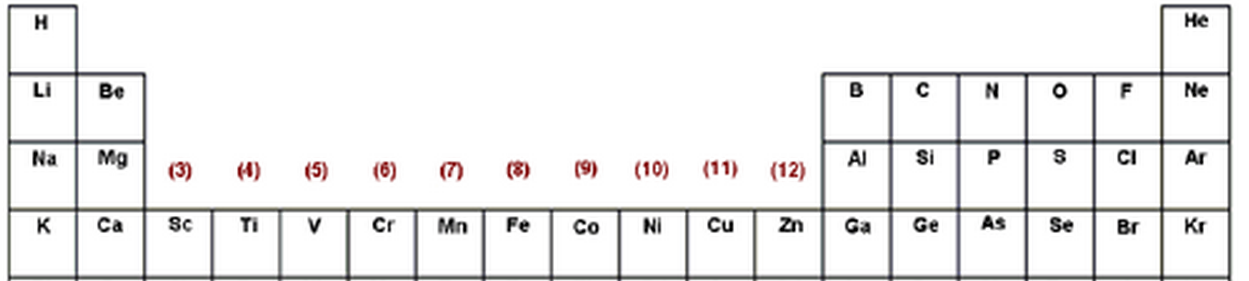
                                                   Liquid

                                                     Plasma

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Matter | a | the measurement for matter |
| 2 | Mass | b | the state in which matter is in |
| 3 | Sublimation | c | a chart that shows all elements |
| 4 | Absolute Zero | d | removing big items from a substance |
| 5 | Filtering | e | the amount of matter in a substance |
| 6 | Phase | f | the temperature at which matter cannot move |
| 7 | Periodic Table | g | a group of atoms |
| 8 | Molecule | h | having more than one element |
| 9 | Compound | i | defined by protons |
| 10 | Element | j | smallest compound that is made of a proton, electron and neutrons |
| 11 | Atom | k | Anything that is made of space |
| 12 | Grams | l | the point in which matter becomes a liquid |
| 13 | Boiling Point | m | solid → gas |

1) **K** 2) **E**  3) **M** 4) **F** 5) **D** 6) **B** 7) **C** 8) **G**

9) **H**  10) **I**  11) **J**  12) **A** 13) **L**

Using the diagram above. Tell me what element has the said amount of protons (use the short names in the diagram)

1) 3 protons LI

2) 10 protons NE

3) 2 protons HE

4) 13 protons AL

5) 5 protons B

What does adding heat cause particles and atoms in matter to vibrate faster?

**Adding heat gives energy for the atoms so that they can use that energy to vibrate faster.**

What is the difference between a physical change and a chemical change?

**Physical Change changes how the matter looks but not the composition while chemical change changes the compositions.**

Give an example of

Liquid

Gas

Solid

Evaporation

Melting

Freezing

Compound

Solution

Mixture

**Answers may Very**

Tell whether this is a chemical change or a physical change

* Cutting P
* Rusting C
* Cooking C
* Coloring P
* Melting P
* Exploding C
* Breaking P
* Spoiling C
* Burning C
* Crushing P