

DAY 3: MATTER AND ITS CHANGES

1. Watch the video "[States of Matter](#)" and answer the following questions.

1.1. What is a **matter**?

Matter is _____.

1.2. Which are the **properties of matter**?

The properties of matter are _____.

1.3. What are the states of matter?

They are s_____, l_____ and g_____.

1.4. What characterizes a **solid**?

A solid has _____.

1.5. What are the characteristics of **liquids**?

A liquid has _____.

1.6. What are the features of a **gas**?

A gas has _____.

1.7. What happens in **melting**?

In melting, matter changes from _____ to _____.

1.8. What occurs in **solidification**?

In solidification, matter changes from _____ to _____.







1.9. What happens in **evaporation**?

In evaporation, matter changes from _____ to _____.

1.10. What occurs in **condensation**?

In condensation, matter changes from _____ to _____.

2. Observe the examples of matter and write 'Yes' or 'No' to describe them.

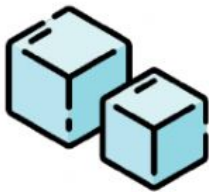
	SOLID		LIQUID		GAS	
						
	Ice cube	Rock	Tea	Water	Balloon	Cloud
DEFINITE SHAPE						
DEFINITE VOLUME						

3. Match each icon to the state of matter and its characteristic.



• Gas •

Its volume is always the same.



• Liquid •

It occupies all the space of its container.



• Solid •

It takes the shape of the container.

4. Classify these changes of state.



Ice cream in summer



Making chocolates



Vapour in a mirror



Water boiling



Fusing steel



Freezing popsicles



Creation of clouds



Water disappears



Butter in a pan



Lava turns into rock



Your breathe in a glass



Drying clothes

5. Watch the video '[Physical and Chemical Changes](#)' and choose 'chemical change' or 'physical change' to complete the sentences.

- a) A _____ doesn't create a new substance.
- b) A _____ transforms one matter into another different matter.
- c) A _____ changes only the appearance of substances.
- d) A _____ creates a new substance.
- e) A _____ leaves behind clues, such as a temperature change without heating or cooling.
- f) A _____ changes the shape of matter but the mass and volume stay the same.

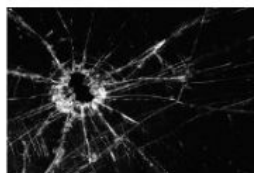
6. Classify the following examples as 'chemical change' or 'physical change'.



Cut paper in smaller pieces



Volcano experiment



Breaking a glass



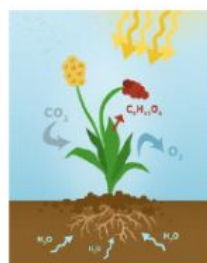
Make a fire (burning of fuels)



Digestion of food



Water cycle (changes of state)



Photosynthesis



Mixing salt and water
