

## MATTER AND MATERIALS.

### 1. Join with a line.

- |                                  |                     |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| a. Matter is everything that     | are made of matter. |
| b. All matter has two properties | takes up space.     |
| c. All objects around us         | mass and volume.    |
| d. Each type of matter is        | a substance.        |
| e. Pencils, balls, cars,         | are not matter      |
| f. Music, thoughts or feelings   | three states.       |
| g. We can find matter in         | are substances.     |
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### 2. Complete with the correct word.

We can find matter in three states: ....., liquid and gas.  
Solids have their own ..... and .....does not  
change. Ice, steel and wood are .....

Liquids have their own .....but they do not have  
their own shape, they adapt to the shape of the.....

Water, oil and juice are .....

Gases adapt to the shape and .....of the container.  
Steam, oxygen and carbon dioxide are.....

We can identify the properties of matter with our.....

### 3. Join with a line. The THREE STATES OF MATTER:

SOLID

GAS

LIQUID



### 3. Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

amount	Mass	specific	Volume	solids
transparency		scales	general	

All types of matter have two .....properties: **mass and volume**.

.....is the .....of matter in an object. We use ..... to measure mass. Mass is measure in kilograms (kl) and grams (g).

.....is the amount of space an object occupies. The volume of liquids is measured in litres (l) or millilitres (ml).

The volume of ..... is measured in cubic metres ( $m^3$ ) or cubic centimetres ( $cm^3$ ).

In addition to general properties, objects have .....properties. These are different for each type of matter. Properties like colour, hardness, ..... o taste allow us to distinguish between different substances.