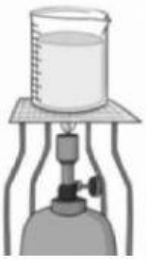
MATTER

1. Write each method of separation and a mixture it can be used to separate.

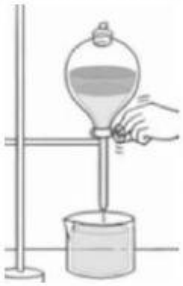
A



B



C



_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

2. Circle the correct words.

a. **Oxidation / Combustion** produces ash, smoke, light and heat.

b. **Temperature / Bacteria** can cause physical changes in matter.

c. Fermentation is a chemical change produced by **yogurt / living things**.

d. Chemical changes are **reversible / irreversible**.

e. Oxidation happens when a substance gains **ash / oxygen**.

f. **Melting / Boiling** always produces water vapour.

g. **Physical / Chemical** changes produce new substances.

3. Read the examples and write *physical change* or *chemical change*.

a. Water boiling in a kettle. _____

b. A rough, brown iron fence in a park. _____

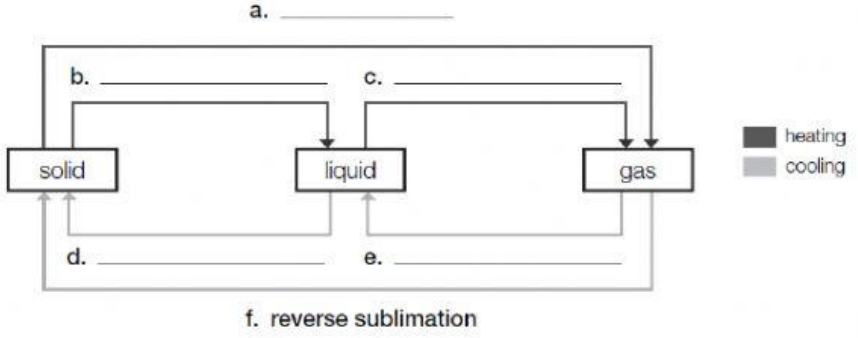
c. Lava turning into hard rock. _____

d. Trees after a forest wildfire. _____

e. Pizza dough rising. _____

f. A foggy mirror in the bathroom. _____

4. Label the diagram.



5. Look at the photos and write combustion, fermentation or oxidation.



_____ _____ _____

6. Write T (true) or F (false).

a. Recycled cotton fibre made from old jeans and T-shirts is soft and flexible. ☐

b. Graphite is used to make graphene. ☐

c. Eco-friendly fabrics are sustainable and good for the environment. ☐

d. New materials are helpful for modern life and the future. ☐

e. Shrilk is very fragile due to its layered structure. ☐

f. Eco-friendly fleece is used to make winter clothing. ☐

7. Complete the sentences with these words:

mixtures **single substance** **different materials** **heterogeneous** **rocks** **pure substance** **air** **salt water** **homogeneous**

Gold is a _____ because it is made up of a _____. Most things around us are _____, because they are made up of _____, _____ is a mixture of gases, _____ is a mixture of water, salt and minerals and many _____ are mixtures of different minerals. We can find two types of mixtures: _____ mixtures and _____ mixtures.