

MATTER

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



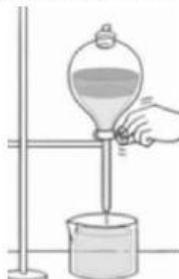
A



B



C



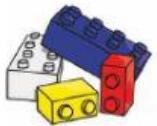
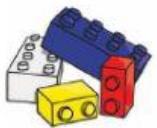
2. Circle the correct words.



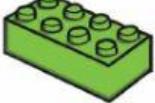
- Oxidation / Combustion** produces ash, smoke, light and heat.
- Temperature / Bacteria** can cause physical changes in matter.
- Fermentation is a chemical change produced by **yogurt / living things**.
- Chemical changes are **reversible / irreversible**.
- Oxidation happens when a substance gains **ash / oxygen**.
- Melting / Boiling** always produces water vapour.
- Physical / Chemical** changes produce new substances.

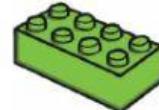


3. Read the examples and write *physical change* or *chemical change*.



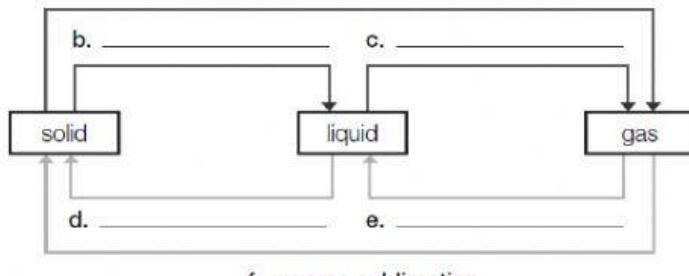
- Water boiling in a kettle.
- A rough, brown iron fence in a park.
- Lava turning into hard rock.
- Trees after a forest wildfire.
- Pizza dough rising.
- A foggy mirror in the bathroom.



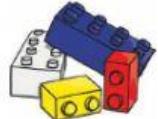


4. Label the diagram.

a. _____



heating
cooling



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.

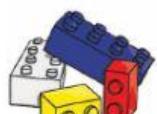
b. Graphite is used to make graphene.

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.



