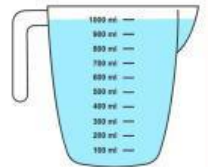


Matter and materials

_____ is anything that occupies a place in space or volume and has a mass.

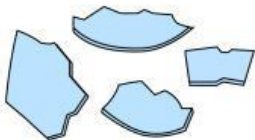
The general properties of matter are mass and volume:

- Mass is the amount of matter a body has. It is measured in _____ (kg) and _____ (g). A balance and scale are used to calculate it.
- Volume is the space a body occupies. It is measured in _____ (l) and millilitres (ml). Graduated containers, such as test tubes or measuring cups, are used to calculate it.



Each type of material has specific properties that make it different from other materials.

- A material is hard when it is difficult to _____. The hardest material in the world is _____, and the _____ is talc.
- A material is brittle (or fragile) when it breaks easily.
- A material is elastic if, after applying a _____ to it, it returns to its initial shape.



Density is the relationship between the mass of an object and its _____. Each type of matter has its own density that differentiates it from other substances.



For example: What is denser, water or oil? It is _____.