

Learn about MATTER with this power point and complete the sentences below:



1. **Matter** is anything that has and takes up
2. Matter is made up of tiny **particles** called



3. Matter can be found in three different **states**: SOLID,, and GAS.
4. The particles in are **close together** and vibrate in place.
For this reason: A solid has **definite** shape and definite
5. The particles in are not as close as the particles in solids and **move more freely** than particles of solids. For this reason: Liquids have a **definite**
Liquids take the of their container. Liquids can be poured from one container to another.
6. The particles in **move freely** in all directions. For this reason:
Gases have no definite size or shape. A gas will fill all the inside a container.

Matter can change from one state to another if it is



heated or cooled



7. When **energy is added** to solids, they can turn into This is called: **MELTING**
When **energy is added** to liquids, they can turn into gases. This is called
When a gas **is cooled**, it can turn into a liquid. This is called
When a liquid **is cooled**, it can turn into solid. This is called

Physical properties of a material are qualities that can be detected using our five senses or a measuring device.

Match the following physical properties with their definitions:

Flexibility

It is the ability of one substance to **dissolve** into another substance.

Hardness

It is the ability to **bend** without breaking and return to its original shape after bending.

Solubility

It is the ability to **scratch or resist being scratched** by other materials.

Magnetism

It is the ability of a material to **return** to its **original size and shape** after being **stretched**.

Transparency

It is the ability of a material to be **attracted** to a **magnet**.

Elasticity

It describes how well **light passes through** a material.

Texture

It is the property that describes how the **surface** of a substance **feels**.

Electrical conductivity

It is the ability of a material to **conduct heat**.

Thermal conductivity

It is the ability of a material to **conduct electricity**.