THE MATTER

1. Matter is presented in 3 states: _____, _____ and _____.
2. Matter is defined as anything that has _____ and _____.
3. If matter changes in size, shape, temperature..., it is a _____.
4. If you heat butter, it changes into a liquid state, that is _____.
5. When a gas turns into solid: (when frost forms on a car) _____.
6. Combustion, _____ and _____ are chemical changes.
7. When a liquid turns into gas: _____.
8. To change something gas into liquid: _____.
9. They usually involved the production of gas, heat or light or colour, it refers to _____.
10. _____ are made up of the **same types of atoms**. They are in the periodic table. Ex: Hydrogen or oxygen.
11. The smallest particle of all matter is the _____.
12. _____ is a substance made up of two or more elements chemically combined.
13. Choose three examples of homogeneous mixtures from the table below: _____, _____ and _____.
14. Choose two examples of heterogeneous mixtures from the table: _____ and _____.
15. _____ are physical combinations of two or more pure substances that are **not** chemically combined.

Tea	Melting	Mass	Simple Element	Salty water	Reversible
Mixtures	Solidification	Paella	Sublimation	Fire	Physical change
Evaporation	Jelly	Volume	Oxidation	Air	Solid, liquid and gas
Condensation	Pure Substances	Boiling	Molecule	Fruit Salad	Chemical changes
Light	Reverse Sublimation	Atom	Compound	Water	Fermentation

LIVEWORKSHEETS