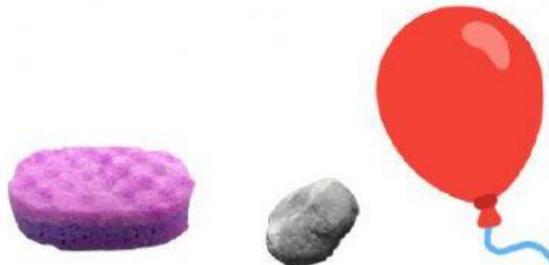


Name: _____ Surname: _____

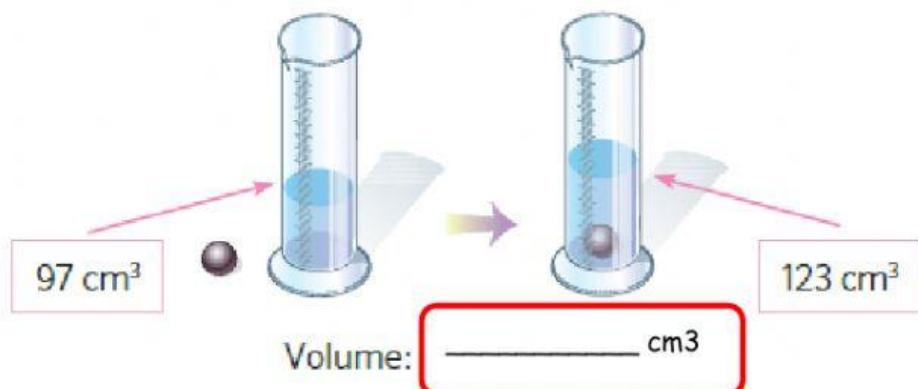
Date: _____ Number list: _____

1.- Fill the gaps

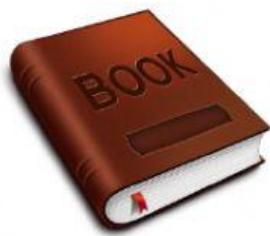


- The properties of matter are m_____ , v_____ and _____.
- _____ is the amount of _____ in an object.
It is measured in _____
- _____ is the _____ an object occupies.
It is measured in _____
- _____ is a measurement of how much _____ is in a given volumen.

2.- Calculate

A. The **VOLUMEN** of the water

A. The **DENSITY** of a book



MASS = 49 g
volume = 7 cm³

Density:

_____ g/cm³

3.- Look at the picture and answer



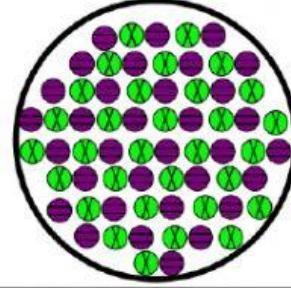
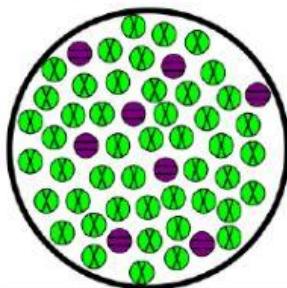
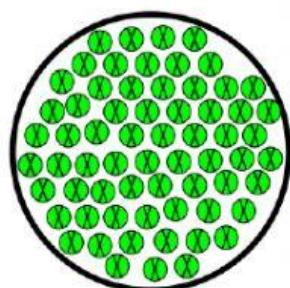
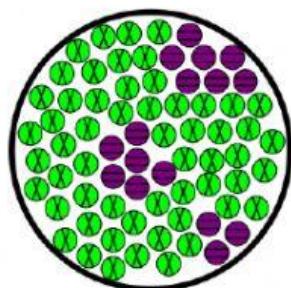
Why does this rubber ring float?

4.- Cross (X) when it is necessary.

FLOATS				
HARD				
SOLUBLE				
ELECTRICAL CONDUCTOR				
THERMAL CONDUCTOR				

5.- Complete the definitions and label the pictures

- A PURE SUBSTANCE is _____
- A MIXTURE SUBSTANCE is _____
- A SOLUTION is _____



6.- What types of mixtures are?



7.-Match the techniques and the descriptions, fill the gaps and label the pictures

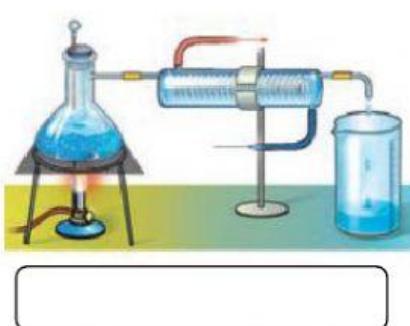
The mixture is poured into a filter. The solid particles are trapped in the filter, but the liquid particles pass through.

The mixture is heated. The liquid evaporates and the solid particles are left behind.

The mixture is heated. One of the liquids begins to evaporate before the other. It's then cooled to its liquid form.

Water is added to the mixture. One of the solids dissolves in the water. Then the mixture is filtered to remove the undissolved solid. Finally the solution is evaporated.

DISTILLATION	FILTRATION	EVAPORATION
<p>This technique can be used to separate _____ from _____.</p> <p>For example, a mixture of alcohol and water</p>	<p>This technique can be used to separate _____ from _____.</p> <p>For example, soil and water</p>	<p>This technique can be used to separate _____ from _____.</p> <p>For example, seawater (salt and water)</p>



8.- Read and match

They have a fixed shape and a fixed volume

SOLIDS



They don't have a fixed shape nor a fixed volume

LIQUIDS

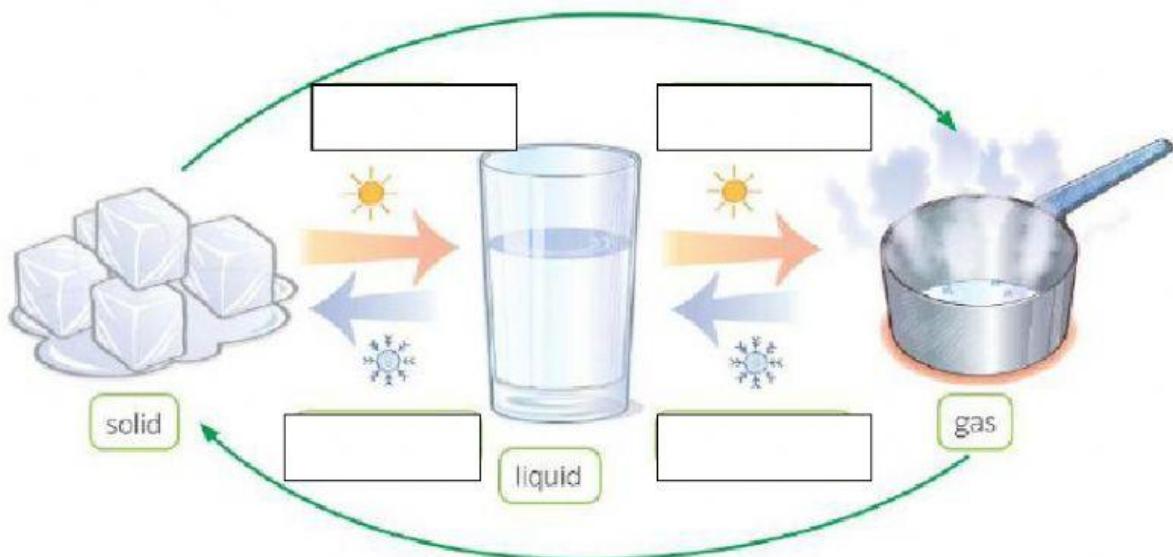


They have a fixed volume but their shape can change

GASES



9.- Label the picture and write the definitions



- In _____, matter changes from liquid to _____.
- In EVAPORATION, matter changes from _____ to _____.
- In M_____, matter changes from solid to _____.
- In C_____, matter changes from _____ to liquid.

10.- Write the name of the chemical changes

- a) When we cut an apple into pieces, it begins to turn brown.
- b) When we light a candle, it produces light and heat.
- c) Old cars often go rusty and have orange or red areas.
- d) We use yeast to make bread, cakes, wine and beer.
- e) Bacteria convert the carbohydrates in milk into lactic acid.
- f) In many power stations, coal is burned to produce electricity.