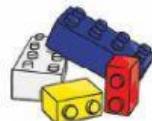


## REVIEW MATTER AND MATERIALS



### 1 Match the questions to the answers.

a. What is mass?  
 b. What is volume?  
 c. How do we measure mass?  
 d. How do we measure the volume of liquids?  
 e. How do we measure the volume of solids?

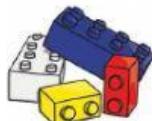
- in millilitres (ml) or litres (l)
- the amount of matter in an object
- in cubic centimetres (cm<sup>3</sup>) or cubic metres (m<sup>3</sup>)
- in kilograms (kg) and grams (g)
- the amount of space an object occupies



### 2 Look and write *solid*, *liquid* or *gas*. Then, match the photos to the descriptions.



a. It has a fixed volume and a fixed shape.  
 b. It has a fixed volume, but it takes the shape of the container it is in.  
 c. It does not have a fixed volume or a fixed shape.

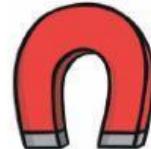
  


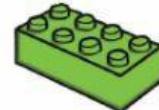
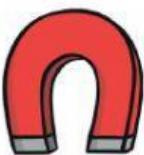
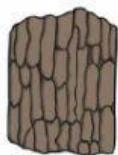
### 3 Write G (general property) or S (specific property) for each property of matter.

colour

mass    
hardness

transparency    
volume





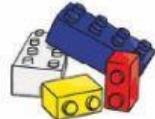
4 Look and circle the correct words.



a. The density of the brick is **higher** / **lower** than the density of water, so it **sinks** / **floats** in water.



b. The density of the leaf is **higher** / **lower** than the density of water, so it **sinks** / **floats** in water.



5 Complete the diagram with the changes of state.

condensation      evaporation      melting      solidification

a. \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_

solid

liquid

gas

c. \_\_\_\_\_

d. \_\_\_\_\_



6 Match the types of mixtures to the descriptions and examples.



a. heterogeneous mixture

A homogeneous mixture of two different metals.

salt water

b. homogeneous mixture

You can see the separate substances.

air



c. alloy

A homogeneous mixture in which one substance dissolves in another.

granite



d. solution

You cannot see the different components.

steel

