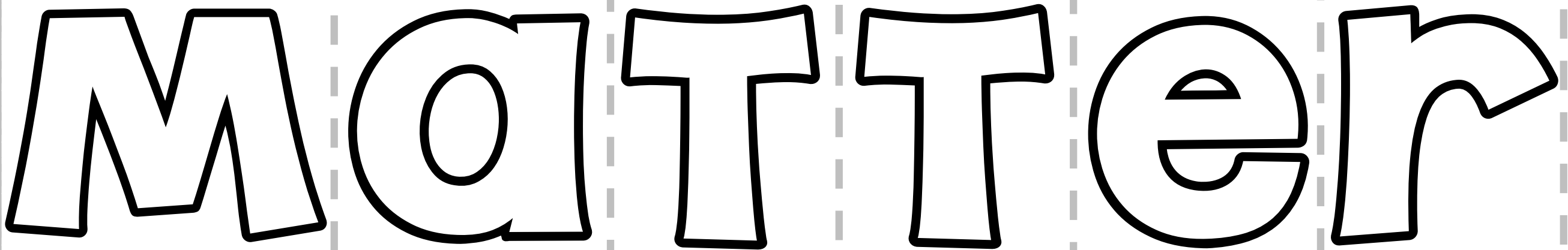


Directions:

Print pages 2-5 on 8.5 x 14 paper and cut out each piece on the gray dotted lines. Then stack the pieces together and assemble to spell the word matter.



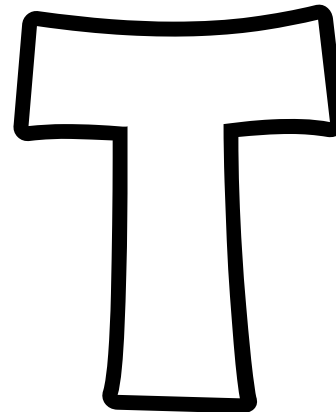
Matter

A _____ is something about matter that you can observe or measure.

An object's State of Matter is a property of that matter. There are 3 states of matter:

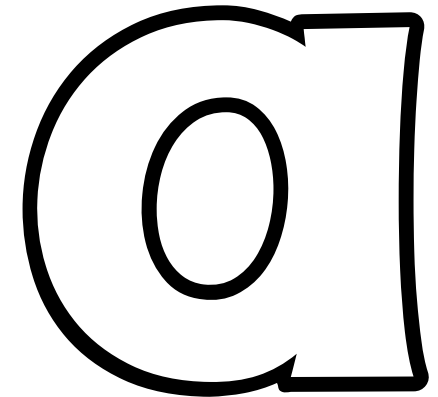
- _____
- _____
- _____

Form	Definite Size	Definite Shape
Solid	yes	
Liquid		No
Gas		



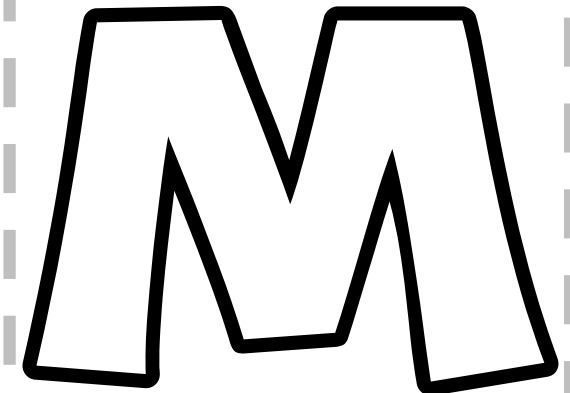
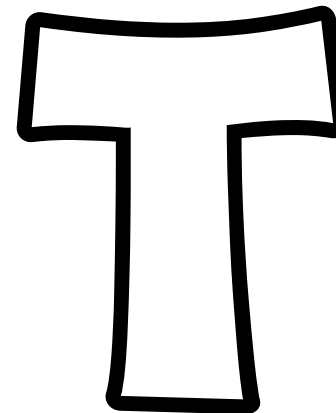
_____ is anything that has mass and takes up space.

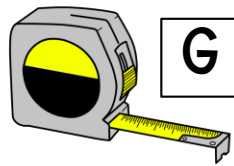
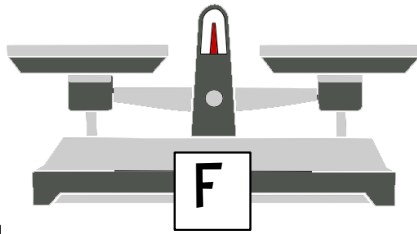
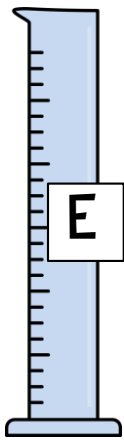
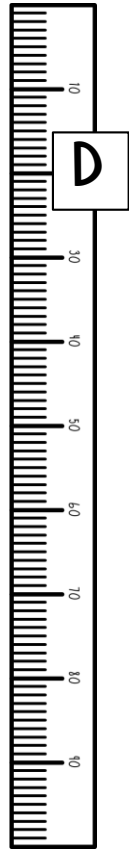
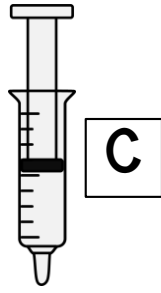
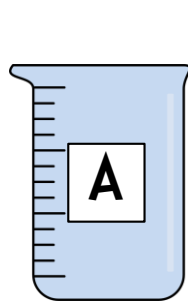
Mass is the amount of _____ something has.



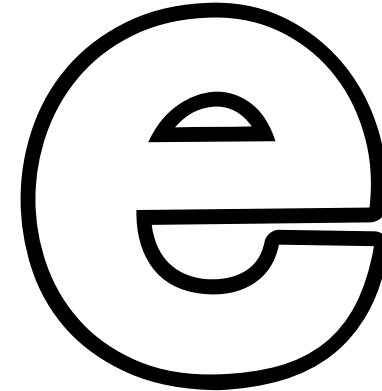
Some properties of matter are _____
 (Using your 5 senses), while others are _____.

Observable (Using senses)		Measurable (Using tools)	
Using sense of _____	Color, size, shape, luster	Using a balance	_____
Using sense of _____	Texture or relative hotness/coldness	Using a graduated cylinder or syringe, or a beaker	_____
Using sense of _____	Odor	Using a thermometer	_____
The other 2 senses are _____ & _____		Using a ruler, tape measure, or meter stick	_____
Density		Magnetism	

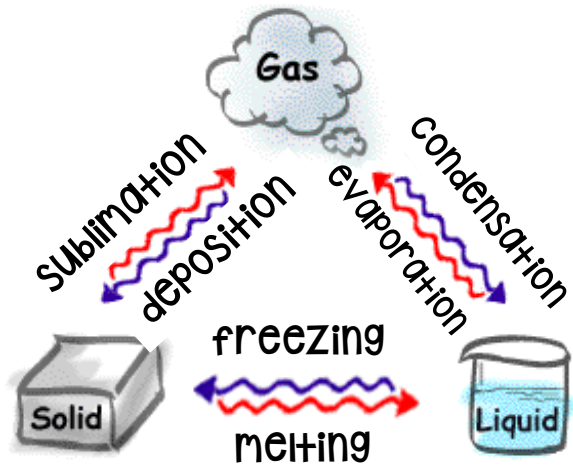




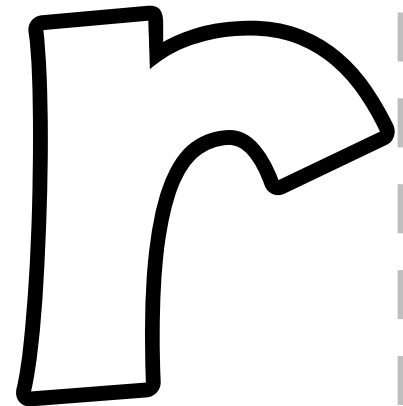
Label the TOOLS		
	Name of tool	Property it measures
A		
B		
C		
D		
E		
F		
G		



Changing State...



change	Heat added or removed	State of matter change	Water Temp.
Melting	Added	_____ → Liquid	
Freezing		Liquid → _____	32°F or ___°C
Condensing		GAS → _____	N/A
Boiling	Added	_____ → GAS	
Evaporation		_____ → GAS	N/A



_____ is the change of state from a gas directly to a solid. Frost is an example of deposition.

_____ is the change of state from a solid directly to a gas. Dry ice, which is solid carbon dioxide, is an example of a substance that sublimates.