

Name _____

Matter Study Guide

1. Adding heat to matter can change: Removing heat from matter can change:

Solid to a _____.

Liquid to a _____.

Liquid to a _____.

Gas to a _____.

2. What are the 5 sources of heat?

3. This form of matter has a fixed shape and fixed volume. _____

This form of matter has no fixed shape, but does have a fixed volume. _____

This form of matter has no fixed shape and no fixed volume. _____

4. Categorize the following materials as good insulators or good conductors: wood, glass, copper, rubber, plastic, iron, Styrofoam, aluminum.

Good Insulators	Good conductors

_____ are a material that allow heat to move through them easily.

_____ are a material that DO NOT allow heat to move through easily.

5. The process of a solid turning to a liquid is called _____. This occurs at _____°F and _____°C.
6. The process of a liquid turning to a solid is called _____. This occurs at _____°F and _____°C.
7. How does water melt and freeze at the same temperature?

8. The process of a liquid turning to a gas is called _____ if it occurs slowly. This can take place at any temperature.
If the change occurs rapidly, we call it _____. Water does this at _____°F and _____°C.

9. One source of heat is burning. Materials that are burned for energy are called _____. Three examples are: _____, _____, and _____.

10. When I get cold, I cover up with a blanket. The blanket is a(n) _____. What is the source of heat? _____

11. Characteristics of matter are called _____. There are 2 types.

Observable (Using Senses)	Measurable (Using Tools)

X _____
Parent Signature = 5 Bonus Points on Test