

DESCRIBE AND MEASURE MATTER

What is Matter?

Matter is all around you. Matter is anything that takes up space.

Three States of Matter

Matter can be solid, liquid, or gas.

Solid

A solid takes up space.

A solid has its own shape.

A solid's shape will not change.

Examples of solids.



PREVIEW

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A liquid takes the shape of whatever it is poured into...like a glass.



Examples of liquids:

- rain
- a puddle
- chocolate milk



Gas

A gas takes up space.

A gas can change size and shape.

A gas takes the size and shape of what is holding it.

You can't see most gases.

Air is a gas.

WATER - in ALL three states of matter:



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Matter Can Change

Matter can change.

Liquid can change into a solid.

→ Water (liquid) placed in a freezer will freeze (solid).

Solids can change into a liquid.

→ An ice cube (solid) can melt into a puddle of water (liquid).



Heat can melt ice causing the ice to change from a solid into a liquid.



Liquid can change into a gas.

→ Heat can cause water to change into a gas too – if you boil water, the water (which is a liquid) will change into water vapor or what we call steam (which is a gas).



→ The sun can cause water in a puddle to evaporate. Evaporate means to change from a liquid to a gas (water vapor).



Size tells how BIG or small an object is. Which object is BIGGER?





2. Shape

This ball has a round shape.



What color is this car?



The elephant weighs MORE than the book.

5. Texture

Texture tells how an object feels. An object might feel smooth, bumpy, or rough. This piece of sandpaper would feel rough.





6. Buoyancy

Buoyancy is the ability an object has to float in water.



Examples of objects that will float in water:



