Name	Class	Date
Directed Reading B continue	ed	
16. How could some chemica	l changes be reversed? G	ive an example.
PHYSICAL VERSUS CHEMIC	AL CHANGES	
change is physical a. Was there a colo b. Did the compos c. Was there a cha	or change? ition change?	
18. The composition of a. physical changeb. chemical changec. reactivity.d. reversibility.		hange during
 19. The chemical change a. physical change b. easily reversed. c. almost impossible d. changes only in 	ole to reverse.	firework explodes are
Identify whether the following Label each change either <i>PC</i> f		•
20. effervescent tablet	s bubbling in water	
21. grinding baking so	da into a powder	
22. souring milk		
23. freezing water into	ice cubes	
24. burning a wooden	match	
25. mixing drink mix i	nto water	
26. bending an iron na		

Skills Worksheet

Vocabulary and Section Summary B

What Is Matter? **VOCABULARY**

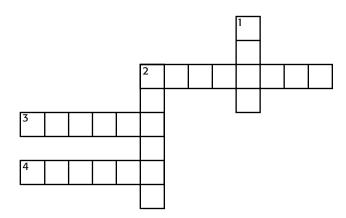
After you finish reading the section, try this puzzle! Use the clues below to solve the crossword puzzle.

ACROSS

- **2.** the curve at a liquid's surface by which one measures the volume of the liquid
- **3.** a measure of the gravitational force exerted on an object; its value can change with the location of the object in the universe
- **4.** a measure of the size of a body or region in three-dimensional space

DOWN

- **1.** a measure of the amount of matter in an object
- **2.** anything that has mass and takes up space



SECTION SUMMARY

Read the following section summary.

- Two properties of matter are volume and mass.
- Volume is the amount of space taken up by an object.
- Mass is a measure of the amount of matter in an object.
- The SI unit of volume is the liter (L). The SI unit of mass is the kilogram (kg).
- Weight is a measure of the gravitational force on an object, usually in relation to Earth. Weight is expressed in newtons (N).

Name	Class	Date

Skills Worksheet

Vocabulary and Section Summary B

Physical Properties **VOCABULARY**

After you finish reading the section, try this puzzle! In the space provided, write the term described. Then, find the words in the word search puzzle on the next page. Words are hidden vertically, horizontally, diagonally, and backward.

1. a characteristic of a substance that does not involve a chemical change, such as density, color, or hardness
 2. the ratio of the mass of a substance to the volume of the substance
 3. a change of matter from one form to another without a change in chemical properties
4. a measure of the size of a body or region in three-dimensional space
 5. a measure of the amount of matter in an object

SECTION SUMMARY

Read the following section summary.

- Physical properties of matter can be observed without changing the identity of the matter.
- Examples of physical properties are melting temperature, density, hardness, thermal conductivity, and electrical conductivity.
- Density is the amount of matter in a given space.
- Density can be used to identify substances because the density of a substance is constant at a given pressure and temperature.
- When a substance undergoes a physical change, its identity stays the same.
- Physical changes include dissolving, cutting, bending, freezing, and melting.

Name	Class	Date

Vocabulary and Section Summary B continued

W	ı	М	М	Q	w	Т	ı	D	I	R	Х	D	Р	V	Υ	Υ	С	Н	Н
J	Т	Α	S	Υ	Т	٧	F	R	В	Q	Т	L	Е	T	Υ	R	Υ	D	Н
K	S	L	0	K	L	Q	Р	Z	W	D	Χ	S	R	N	Z	G	0	Х	В
S	В	С	N	R	С	U	I	W	С	F	G	Е	Α	D	S	V	Н	N	Α
F	Н	С	S	G	Н	С	F	Р	U	С	Р	Т	М	R	Χ	I	Α	U	Α
R	R	D	G	G	Р	V	S	М	K	О	R	0	Z	Х	I	Р	T	0	W
Z	Н	М	Z	D	S	Υ	Q	С	R	С	Ε	Α	В	Ε	С	Ε	I	Υ	N
В	S	Q	С	В	М	Υ	J	Р	Α	R	K	Ε	I	Υ	N	I	Р	В	Р
E	Z	N	0	K	G	V	L	Q	L	М	L	Υ	М	Z	N	N	L	В	О
L	Q	U	0	L	D	Α	E	В	G	Υ	F	W	D	R	Z	R	L	Q	V
G	Р	S	В	М	С	L	Χ	S	В	L	Z	Q	Е	Р	G	Χ	0	I	U
G	R	Q	Χ	ı	Α	K	Q	О	Ε	Q	F	N	Q	1	Х	Н	Υ	W	Н
Р	Υ	K	S	G	Α	W	U	Х	В	S	Z	K	S	K	В	V	Α	Q	U
Α	D	Υ	Q	Χ	F	Х	I	С	K	М	I	В	W	I	I	0	0	Χ	W
D	Н	Р	Н	Υ	S	I	С	Α	L	С	Н	Α	N	G	Е	L	D	М	K
Р	Χ	В	Н	F	Т	S	Х	В	S	Z	D	Р	Р	В	Χ	U	N	М	0
Α	0	Н	Р	Р	W	N	0	G	U	J	N	Α	О	В	Q	М	F	Р	М
Е	Р	U	Χ	Α	Z	G	D	Р	R	D	V	Т	S	T	В	E	В	W	Α
Е	K	G	В	U	Р	W	D	G	М	Р	S	С	Н	0	Α	Х	Υ	J	L
М	В	Х	Р	Α	S	Н	К	U	Z	С	N	Υ	Е	U	Υ	Р	V	J	Х