

Vocabulary and Section Summary B

Chemical Properties

VOCABULARY

After you finish reading the section, try this puzzle! Unscramble the letters at the end of each description to find the term that is described.

1. a property of matter that describes a substance's ability to participate in chemical reactions: ERYOCMRHLPEPCITA

2. the ability of a substance to change into one or more new substances: TECRIYAVTI

3. a change that occurs when one or more substances change into entirely new substances with different properties: CILACHHGECNAME

4. constant properties that are most useful in identifying a substance: TICOTICSRIAHCEPRPTRAEEESR

5. the ability of a substance to burn: YMALMFTTIBAL

6. the type of matter that makes up an object and its arrangement in the object: CPIMSONOITO

SECTION SUMMARY

Read the following section summary.

- Chemical properties describe the ability of a substance to change into a new substance.
- The chemical properties of a substance describe how the substance will behave under conditions that favor a chemical change.
- Reactivity and flammability are chemical properties.
- New substances form as a result of a chemical change.
- Chemical changes usually liberate or absorb heat.
- Chemical changes alter the composition of a substance.

Skills Worksheet

Directed Reading B

Section: Four States of Matter (pp. 110–113)

MATTER: MOVING PARTICLES

1. What is a state of matter?

2. What are the three most familiar states of matter?

3. Matter is made up of particles called _____ and _____.

_____.

Match the correct description with the correct state of matter. Write the letter in the space provided.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| _____ 4. Particles do not move fast enough to overcome the strong attraction between them. | a. solid |
| _____ 5. Particles move independently of one another. | b. liquid |
| _____ 6. Particles are close together but can slide past one another. | c. gas |

SOLIDS

- _____ 7. The particles of matter that make up a solid
- a.** have a weaker attraction than those of a liquid.
 - b.** do not move at all.
 - c.** do not move fast enough to overcome the force of attraction.
 - d.** move from place to place.

8. What is the definition of a solid in terms of shape and volume?
