

## Skills Worksheet

**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

chemical property

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

reactivity

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

chemical change

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

characteristic properties

5. the ability of a substance to burn: YMALMFFTIBAL

flammability

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

composition

**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?

The physical change in form,  
for example: solid, liquid, gas

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

solid (s)  
liquid (l)  
gas (g)

3. Matter is made up of particles called \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

molecules

atoms

atoms are made of PNe's

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

solid

4. Particles do not move fast enough to overcome the strong attraction between them.

- a. solid
- b. liquid

gas

5. Particles move independently of one another.

c. gas

liquid

6. Particles are close together but can slide past one another.

### SOLIDS

c

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?

a solid - is an object that has a definite and measurable size and shape.