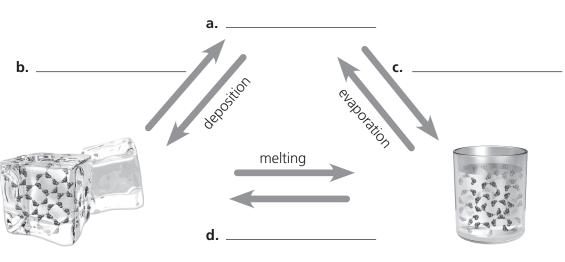
Class: _____

1 Label the diagram with the words from the box.

condensation sublimation gases liquids solidification solids





2) Tick the boxes that apply to the states of matter.

property	liquid	solid	gas
definite shape		✓	
indefinite shape			
definite volume			
indefinite volume			
can be compressed			

(3) Which of these changes of matter are physical (P) or chemical (C)? Write.

- a. fermentation
- a. Termentation
- b. frying an eggc. folding paper
- **d.** breaking glass

- e. oxidation
- **f.** sharpening a pencil
- **g.** dissolving sugar in tea
- **h.** sieving sand and pebbles

4 Match the properties to the	ir definitions.		
a. density	• 1.	the scratch resistan	ce of an object
b. solubility	2.	the amount of mat	ter an object has
c. mass	3.	the amount of mat	ter in a volume
d. thermal conductivity	4.	how much space ar	n object occupies
e. hardness	5 .	how much heat an	object can conduct
f. volume	6.	how easily a substar	nce dissolves in another substance
(5) Complete the text.			
When we mix two or more pure substances, we get two different results: homogenous or heterogenous mixtures. In a homogenous mixture, such as (1) or (2) water, it is not possible to see the individual substances.		(3) or (4) they can be seen. If we want to separate the substances, there are three methods: (5), (6) and sieving.	
6 Draw diagrams to show the			a magnet on a nanordin
 a. gravity and buoyancy on an ice cube in water 	b. friction slowin	ng a paracriute	c. a magnet on a paperclip
Water has a density of 1.00 materials and objects. Whice	_	•	
a. cork: 0.25 kg/l	c. steel boat: 0.90 kg/	1	
b. iron: 7.90 kg/l	d. iron boat with carg	o: 1.20 kg/l	