Name _____ Date _____

LESSON
Outline

Properties of Matter

Use your textbook to help you fill in the blanks.

How can you describe matter?

1. The amount of matter in an object is its _____ .
2. The mass of an object is measured in _____ or kilograms.
3. A measure of how strongly gravity pulls on an object is the object's _____ .
4. The greater the _____ of an object, the greater its weight.
5. Weight is measured in _____ .
6. The amount of space an object takes up is its _____ .
7. To measure liquid volume in _____ , scientists use tools such as beakers or graduated cylinders.
8. The volume of solids is measured in _____ .
9. Anything that has mass and volume is _____ .

What is density?

10. The amount of mass for each milliliter of a substance is that substance's _____ .
11. To calculate density, divide an object's _____ by its _____ .

Name _____ Date _____

12. Buoyancy depends on _____ , which depends on mass and volume.

13. Changing the mass or volume of an object changes its density and _____ .

14. If an object covers a large enough area of the water's surface, it can float on the water because of the _____ of water particles.

What forms can matter have?

15. Matter can exist as a solid, a(n) _____ , or a gas.

16. A solid has a definite _____ and volume.

17. A liquid has a definite _____ , but it takes the shape of the container holding it.

18. A gas does not have a definite volume or a definite _____ .

Critical Thinking

19. How can matter be described?

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