

Describe and give an example (can be an illustration) for the following:

<p>1) Melting Point (also identify heat flow) temp° when _____ turns to _____ heat is _____</p>	<p>2) Freezing Point (also identify heat flow) temp° when _____ turns to _____ heat is _____</p>
<p>3) Boiling Point (also identify heat flow) temp° when _____ turns to _____ heat is _____</p>	<p>4) Condensation (also identify heat flow) temp° when _____ turns to _____ heat is _____</p>
<p>5) Evaporation (also identify heat flow) _____ temp°, _____ rate of liquid to a gas "heat" added</p>	<p>6) Atom _____ block of matter _____ particle</p>
<p>7) Element _____ substance</p>	<p>8) Molecule _____ or more atoms put together</p>
<p>9) Physical Change _____ new substance forms _____ changes only</p>	<p>10) Chemical Change _____ substance forms</p>
<p>11) Solute the substance that gets _____ ; smaller amount in a solution</p>	<p>12) Solvent the substance the solute gets mixed in; _____ amount in a solution</p>

13) How do you find the density of an object? How do you find the Mass? How do you find the Volume (hint two ways)?

$$D = \frac{\text{mass}}{\text{volume}}$$

place object on \_\_\_\_\_ l x \_\_\_\_\_ x h or \_\_\_\_\_ displacement

14) Practice Density problem: A cube that is 3cm in length, width and height has a mass of 81grams. What is its Density?  
"Show your work"

15) Why can't you see individual molecules or atoms? too \_\_\_\_\_

16) DESCRIBE how each state of matter behaves (Volume and shape) and give an example for each:

<u>SOLID</u>	<u>Liquid</u>	<u>Gas</u>
_____ volume	_____ volume	_____ definite _____
_____ shape	_____ definite shape	_____ definite _____

ⓓ

17) Heat energy causes molecules to do what?

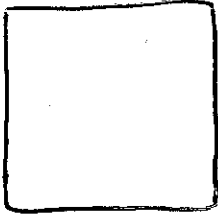
\_\_\_\_\_

18) What has to happen for something to melt or evaporate?

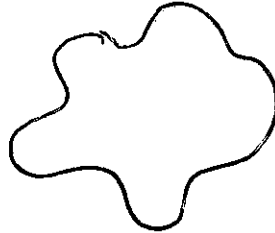
heat \_\_\_\_\_ added

19) Draw how the particles are in each state of matter (include motion lines):

Solid:



Liquid:



Gas:

20) List the 7 properties of matter and BRIEFLY describe each one.

a. Density  $D =$

b. \_\_\_\_\_  
invisible force to detect iron

c. Melting Point

ex. \_\_\_\_\_ turning into liquid

d. \_\_\_\_\_  
how easily a substance dissolves

e. Boiling Point

ex. \_\_\_\_\_ becomes a gas when \_\_\_\_\_

f. \_\_\_\_\_

g. Conductivity

how \_\_\_\_\_ a substance transfers \_\_\_\_\_ or electricity

21) REVIEW: ⓔ

Description	Example
Independent Variable the testing or _____ variable	
Dependent Variable the responding or _____ variable	
Control Variable variable that stays the _____	