



LIFE·PAC®

Science



Alpha Omega Publications®

SCIENCE 305

PROPERTIES OF MATTER

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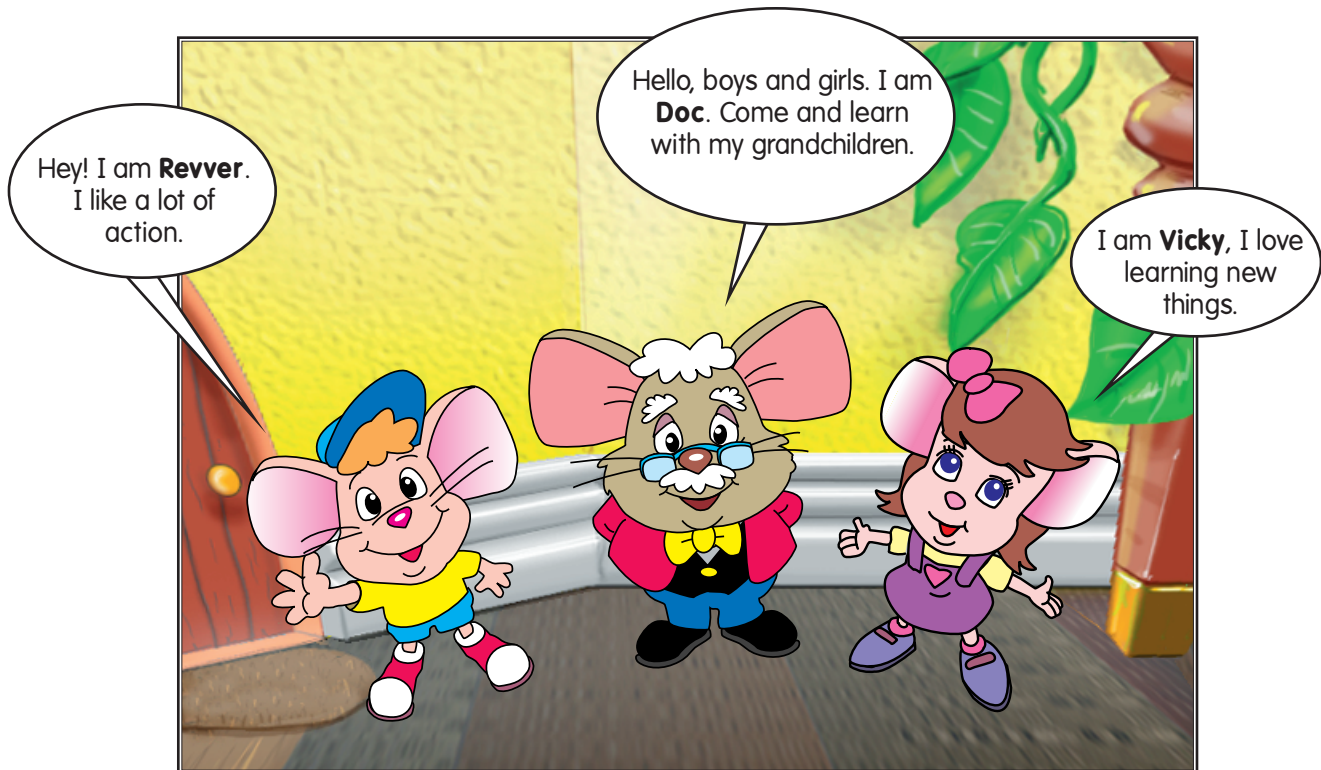
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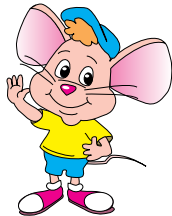
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Learn with our friends:



When you see me, I will help your teacher explain the exciting things you are expected to do.



When you do actions with me, you will learn how to write, draw, match words, read, and much more.



You and I will learn about matching words, listening, drawing, and other fun things in your lessons.

PROPERTIES OF MATTER

Did you ever start crying and your mother said, “What’s the matter?” Then you told her what was the matter. In this LIFEPAC® you will learn about another meaning of matter. You will learn about different properties of matter. When you finish this LIFEPAC, you will know more about the things God made.



Read these objectives. They tell you what you will be able to do when you have finished this LIFEPAC.

1. You will be able to tell what matter is.
2. You will be able to name three properties of a piece of matter.
3. You will be able to describe the states of matter.
4. You will be able to tell how matter changes.



atom (ăt' əm). Smallest bit of matter.

chemical change (kēm' ĭ kəl chānj). Forming new matter from old matter.

chemist (kēm' ĭst). A person who works in chemistry.

chemistry (kēm' ĭ strē). The study of matter.

chocolate (chôk' līt). A substance made from cacao beans.

gas (gās). A form of matter.

gravity (grāv' ə tē). The force that pulls toward the center of the earth.

invisible (ĭn vĭz' ə bəl). Cannot be seen.

liquid (lĭk' wĭd). A form of matter.

mass (mās). How much matter is in something.

matter (măt' ər). What things are made of.

molecule (môl' ĭ kyôol'). Small bits of matter.

physical change (fĭz' ĭ kəl chānj'). Changes only form or size of something.

plaster (plās' tər). White mixture put on walls and ceilings.

property (prôp' ər tē). A word used to tell about something.

solid (sôl' ĭd). A form of matter.

volume (vôl' yoom). The space used.

These words will appear in **boldface** (darker print) the first time they are used.

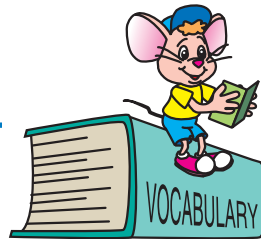
Pronunciation Key: hat, āge, cāre, fār; let, ēqual, tĕrm; it, ĭce; hot, ôpen, ôrder; oil; out; cup, pŭt, rŭle; child; long; thin; /TH/ for then; /zh/ for measure; /a/ represents /a/ in about, /e/ in taken, /o/ in lemon, and /u/ in circus.

I. MATTER

Did you know that everything you touch is **matter**? What are you touching now? Are you touching paper or holding a book? Are you sitting in a chair? What is the chair made of?

Everything around you is made of something. The clothes you wear are matter. The food you

eat is matter. The air is matter. Even you are matter! You know that the things around you do not look the same. Different kinds of matter look very different. Even if things look different, what things are made of is called matter.



chemist	(kēm' ĭst)	A person who works in chemistry.
chemistry	(kēm' ĭ strē)	The study of matter.
chocolate	(chôk' līt)	A substance made from cacao beans.
gravity	(grāv' ə tē)	The force that pulls toward the center of the earth.
mass	(mās)	How much matter is in something.
matter	(măt' ər)	What things are made of.
plaster	(plās' tər)	White mixture put on walls and ceilings.
property	(pröp' ər tē)	A word used to tell about something.
volume	(völ' yoom)	The space used.

SPECIAL WORDS

Robert Boyle

Gaelic

Irish



Ask your teacher to say these words with you.
Teacher check _____

Initial

Date



Draw a picture.

- 1.1 Draw and color two things you see that you think are matter.

ROBERT BOYLE

The study of matter is called **chemistry**. Robert Boyle lived about 300 years ago. He is famous for his work in chemistry. He found out a lot about **matter**.

Robert Boyle was a **chemist**. A chemist is a scientist who tries to find out about matter. A chemist works at finding out what is in each piece of matter.