

Name: _____
Blk: _____ Date: _____

Science 8
Notes: STATES OF MATTER

_____ is anything that has a mass and a volume

→ _____ is the amount of matter in an object
It is measured in _____

→ _____ is the amount of space an object takes up
It is measured in two different ways:

→ Fluids _____

→ Solids _____

THE STATES OF MATTER:

There are _____ Categories for Matter

1. _____

have a _____ mass

have a _____ volume

have a _____ shape

Ex:

2. _____

have a _____ mass

have a _____ volume

Take the shape of its _____

Ex:

3. _____

have a _____ mass

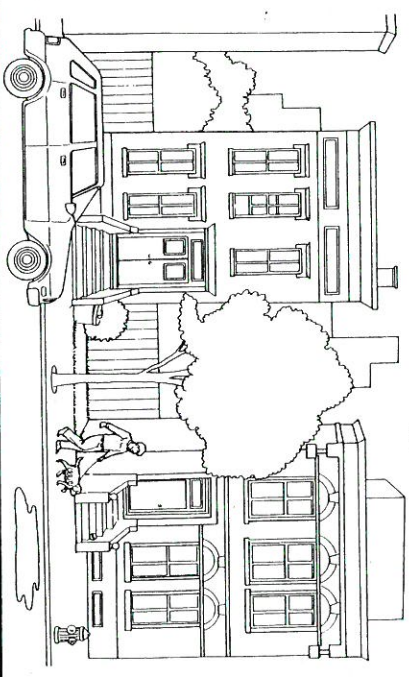
Take the volume of its _____

Take the shape of its _____

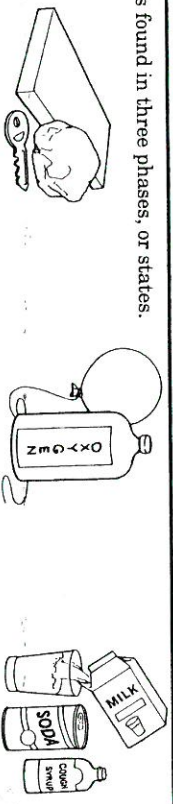
Ex:

4. _____

What is _____? Read pg 258 and answer this question.



Matter is found in three phases, or states.



1. Label the three phases of matter in blanks A, B, and C above.
2. List ten examples of matter found in your classroom. Try to use all three phases of matter in your list.

3. Write the word or words that will make each sentence a true statement.
 - a. _____ are said to be "pourable."
 - b. The ability to become uniformly distributed describes a _____.
 - c. A _____ has a definite volume and geometric form.
4. How do we know that the air we breathe is matter? _____

Complete the following table by placing a check mark in each of the first three columns as it applies. Then, identify its state as solid, liquid or gas in the last column.

Example	Definite Mass	Definite Volume	Fixed Shape	State of Matter
1. water at 25°C				
2. ice at -4°C				
3. steam at 105°C				
4. iron				
5. air				
6. carbon dioxide at 20°C				
7. juice				
8. wood				
9. oil				
10. nitrogen at room temperature				
11. milk				
12. ozone				
13. glass				
14. coffee				
15. chalk				