

Name: _____ Test Date: _____

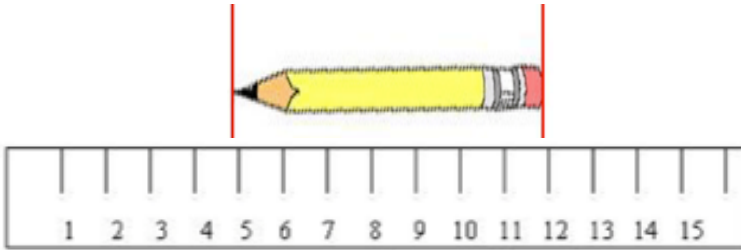
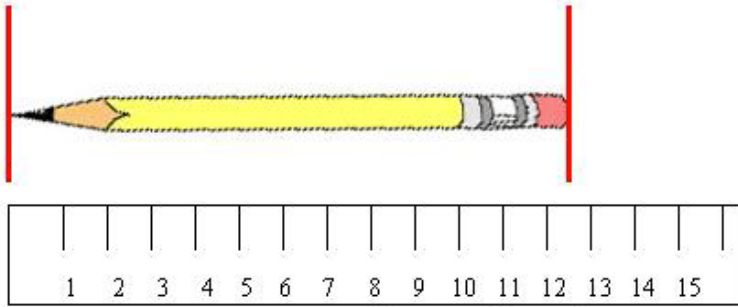
Measuring Matter Study Guide

Metric Measurement:

| How Do You Measure? | Measurement Tool: | Metric Unit: |
|---------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| length | | |
| mass | | |
| volume | | |
| temperature | | |

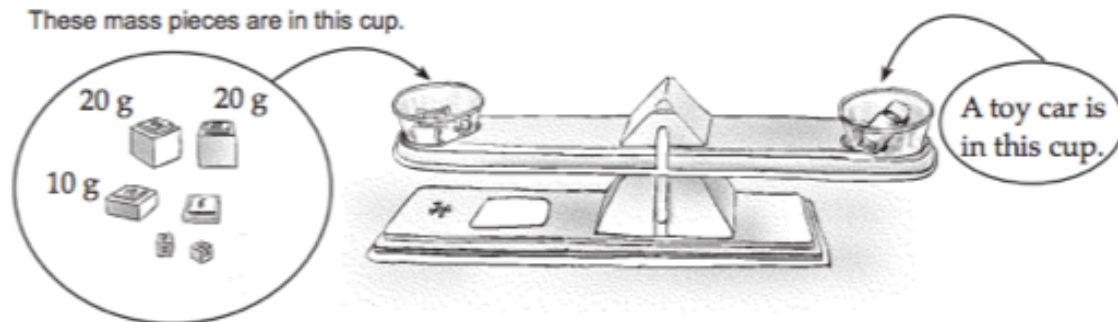
Length:

What is the length of the pencil?



Mass:

How much does the toy car weigh?



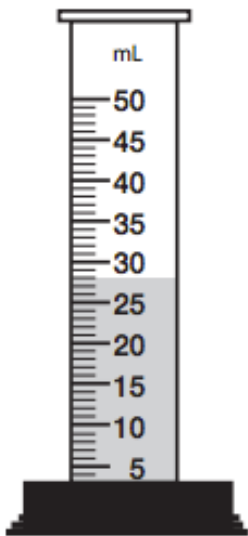
Circle the side of the balance that has more mass.



How did you know which side had more mass? _____

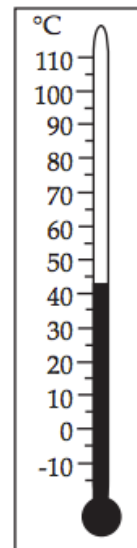
Volume:

What is the volume of the liquid shown in the graduated cylinder?



Temperature:

What is the temperature shown on this thermometer?



What happens at the following temperatures?

0°C _____

100°C _____

What would be a typical winter temperature here in St. Louis? _____

What would be a typical summer temperature here in St. Louis? _____

Matter:

Which state of matter (solid, liquid, or gas) has the following characteristics?

A _____ has a fixed shape and a fixed volume.

A _____ has a fixed volume, but takes the shape of whatever container it's in.

A _____ expands to fill its container.

Physical Changes:

_____ is the change from a solid to liquid.

_____ is the change from a liquid to a gas.

_____ is the change from a gas to a liquid.

_____ is the change from a liquid to a solid.

Any time a change of state happens we call it a _____ change.

When two things are combined together you have made a _____.

In a solution a solid must _____ in a liquid.

A student adds 2 spoonfuls of solid into 50 mL of water. She notices that the solution created is clear. One spoon of the solid has a mass of 3g. What is the mass of the solution?

Chemical Reactions:

In a chemical reaction a _____ is created.

If a chemical reaction occurs with 10 g of baking soda and 75 g of vinegar, causing bubbles to form, how would you expect the mass of the mixture left in the cup to have changed?
