

To begin with,

Properties of matter

- Physical properties – definition
- Physical properties – example
- Chemical properties – definition
- Chemical properties – example

Paragraph 2

In addition,

States of matter

- Solid
- Liquid
- Gas

Paragraph 3

Paragraph 1 (Introduction)

There are different properties of matter, states of matter, and changes that can happen to matter.

Note: For this 4-Square, each bullet refers the writer to one of the three graphic organizers that we used for taking notes from the textbook.

Also,

Changes in matter

- Physical change – definition
- Physical change – example
- Chemical change – definition
- Chemical change – example

Paragraph 4

Hence,

Matter can have different properties, be in different states, and go through different changes.

(Conclusion) Paragraph 5

Matter Report

Paragraph 1:

Introduction

There are different properties of matter, states of matter, and changes that can happen to matter.

Paragraph 2:

1. Intro category
2. Physical properties - definition
3. Physical properties - example
4. Chemical properties - definition
5. Chemical properties - example

To begin with, matter has properties that describe what it is. Physical properties can be measured or observed with the senses without changing the matter into something else. Examples of physical properties are things like mass and volume, and also how something tastes, feels, sounds, looks, or smells. Chemical properties are ones that describe how matter can change into another kind of matter. Being able to burn is an example of a chemical property.

Paragraph 3:

1. Intro category
2. Solid
3. Liquid
4. Gas

In addition, matter can be in the form of a solid, liquid, or gas, and these are called the three states of matter. The volume and shape stay the same in a solid. A liquid's volume stays the same but its shape can change. A gas spreads out evenly to fill whatever space it is in, so it has no definite volume or shape.

Paragraph 4:

1. Intro category
2. Physical change - definition
3. Physical change - example
4. Chemical change - definition
5. Chemical change - example

Also, there are two kinds of changes that can happen to matter. A physical change is a change in the size, shape, or state of matter. Examples of a physical change are breaking a pencil or crushing a tomato. A chemical change is a change in matter in which different kinds of matter are formed. Examples of a chemical change are when milk turns sour or metal turns to rust.

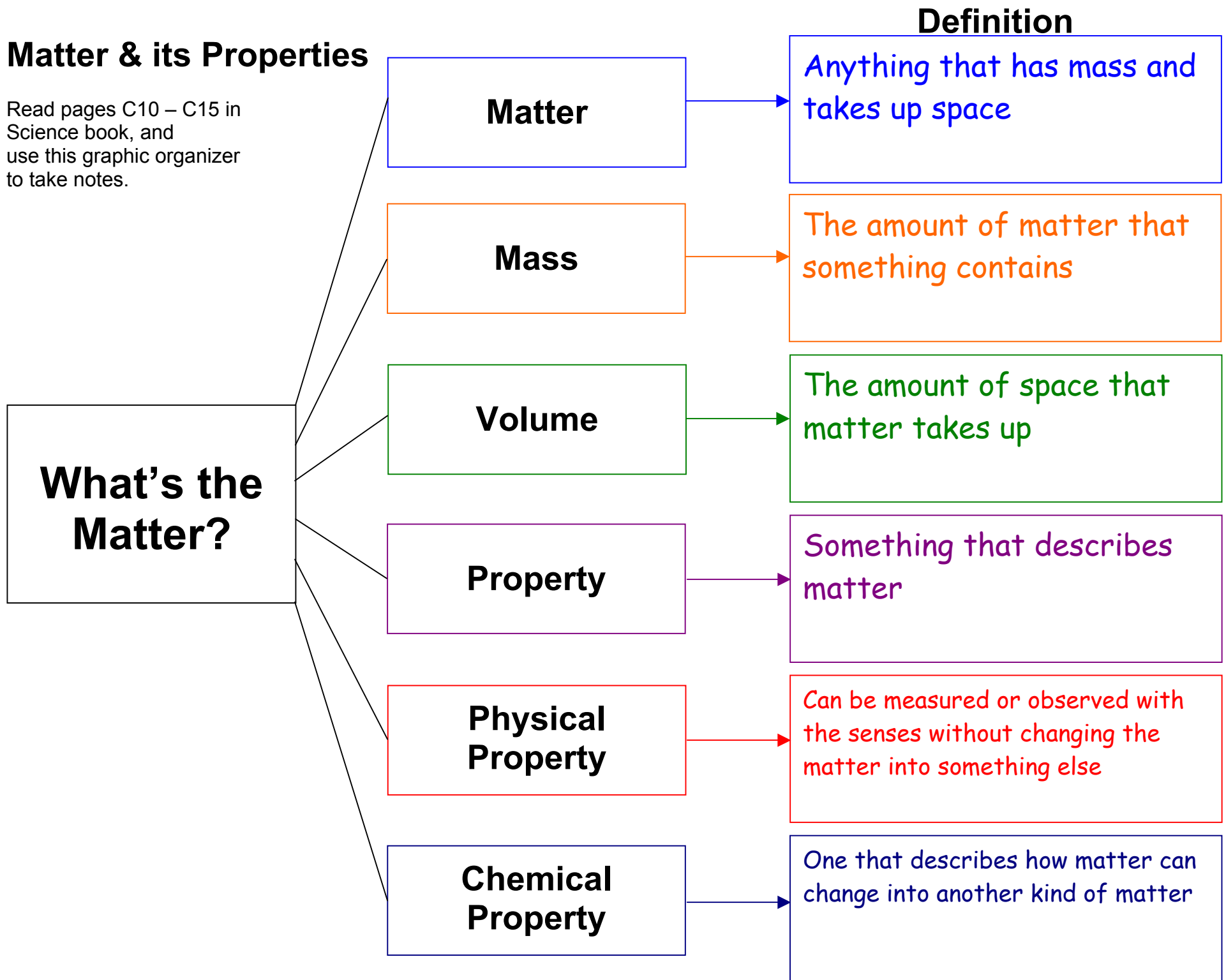
Paragraph 5:

Conclusion

Hence, matter can have different properties, be in different states, and go through different changes.

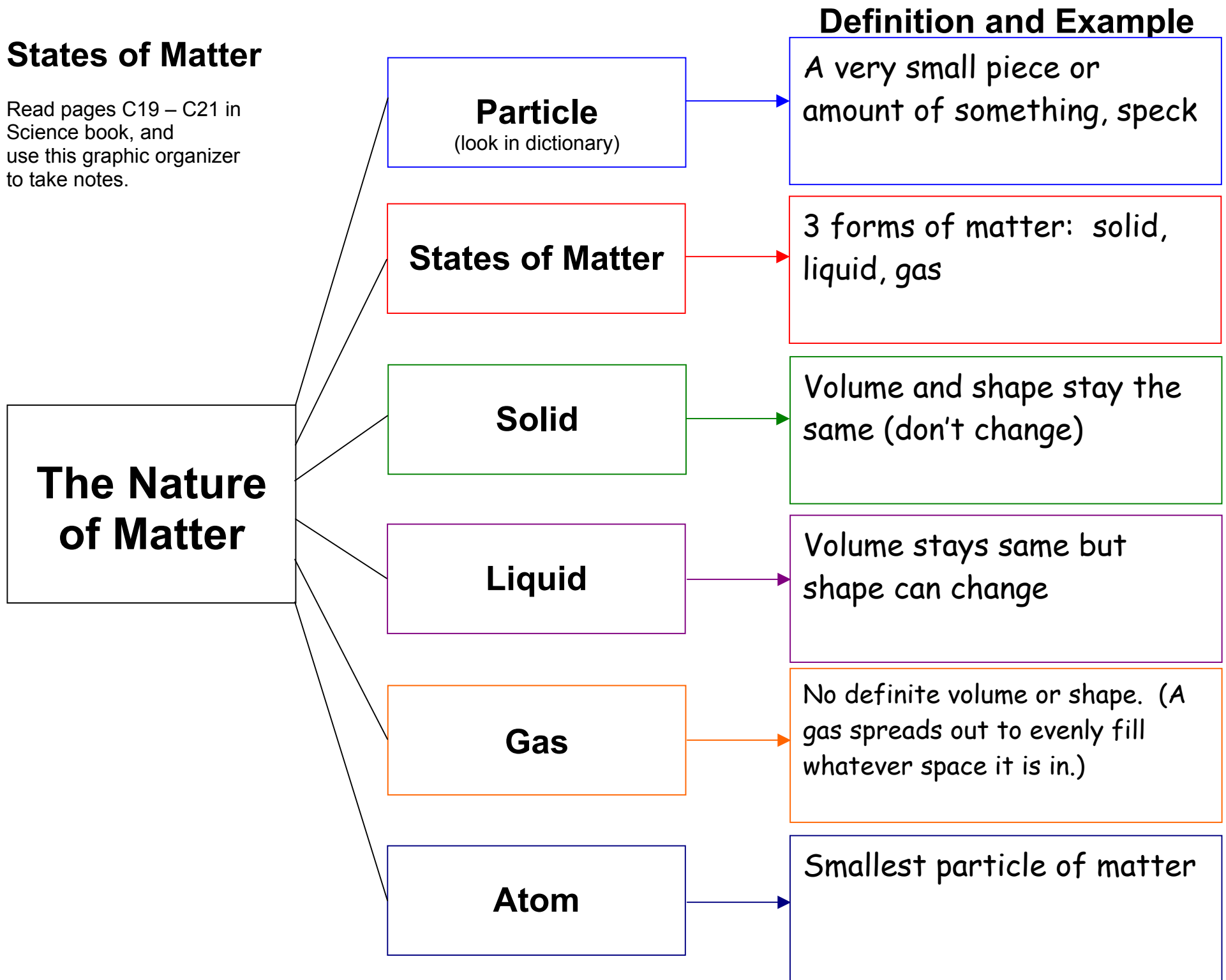
Matter & its Properties

Read pages C10 – C15 in Science book, and use this graphic organizer to take notes.



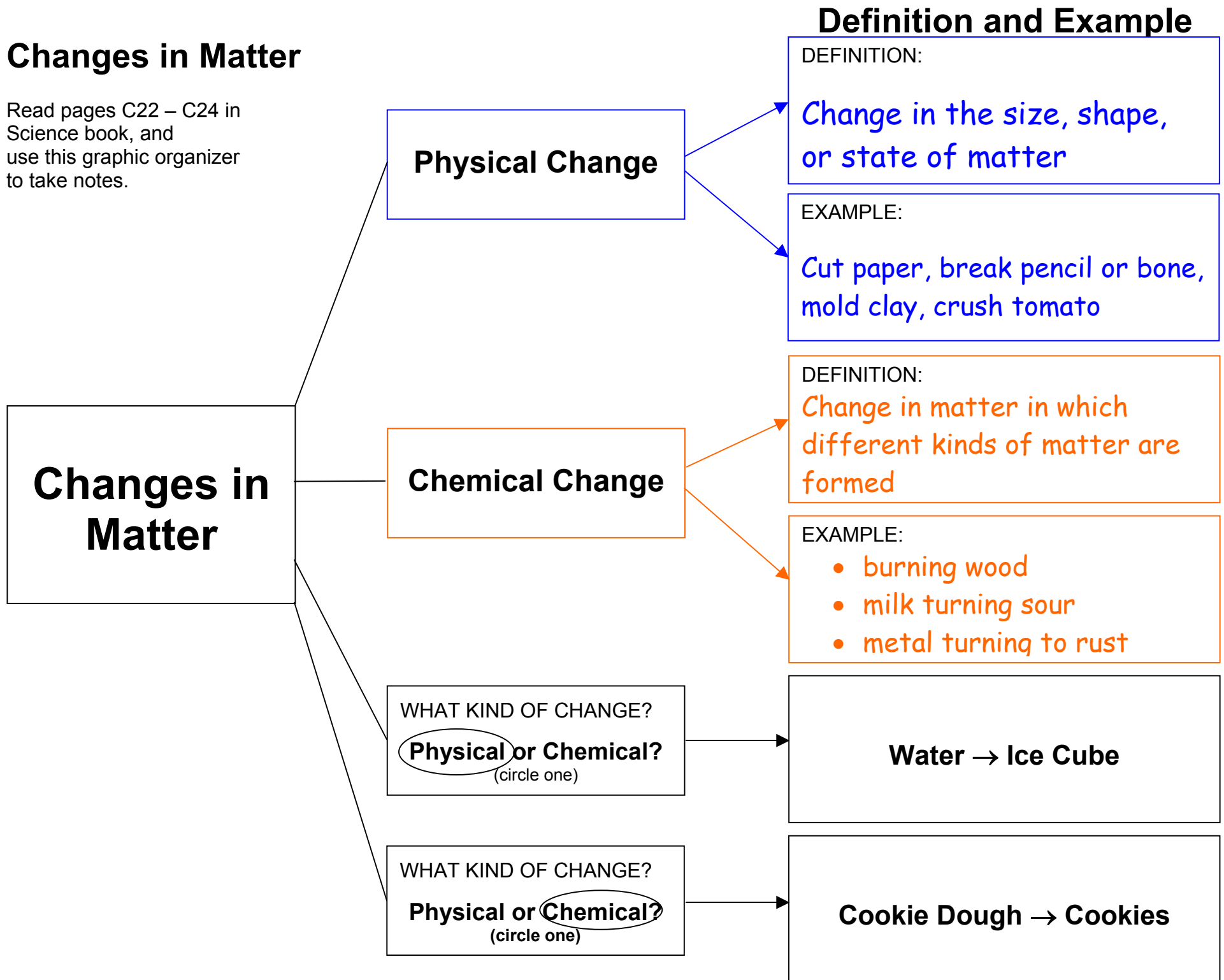
States of Matter

Read pages C19 – C21 in Science book, and use this graphic organizer to take notes.

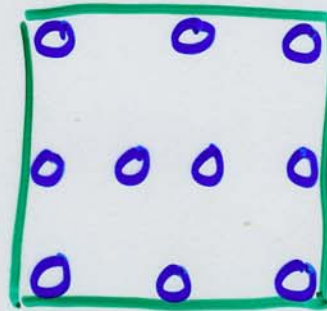
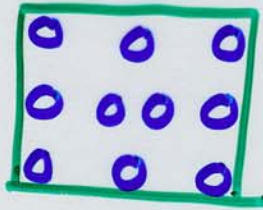


Changes in Matter

Read pages C22 – C24 in Science book, and use this graphic organizer to take notes.

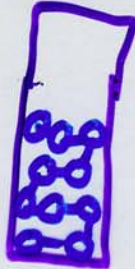


gas



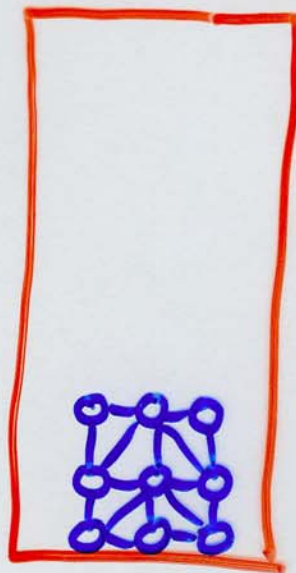
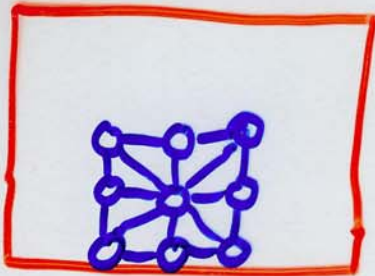
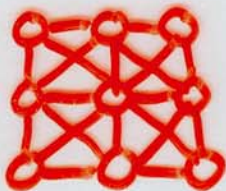
different volumes
different shapes

liquid



same volume
different shape

solid



same volume
same shape

Key:

○ = a molecule

○—○ = two molecules stuck together

□ □ □ = containers of different sizes