

Grade 5 Science Review

Name: _____

Unit 2: Matter

PART A: FILL IN THE BLANKS (with word list) **Note: ONE WORD WILL BE LEFT OVER!**

MASS	SOLUTE	MATTER	CHEMICAL
FAIR TEST	SPACE	REVERSIBLE	SOLUTION
NON-REVERSIBLE	PHYSICAL	SOLVENT	BUOYANCY

- _____ is anything that occupies space and has mass.
- A _____ is an experiment done under strictly controlled conditions so results are reliable.
- A _____ is a mixture in which one substance is dissolved in another.
- In a solution, the substance that gets dissolved is called the _____ (eg. sugar)
- The substance that dissolves the other substance is called the _____ (eg. water).
- Air is matter because it takes up _____ and has _____.
- A _____ change in matter produces a new substance.
- Matter undergoes a _____ change when there is a change in its **properties** (eg. size, shape, texture, etc) or **state** (solid, liquid, gas). There is no new substance created.
- A _____ change in matter can go backwards and forwards. It can be restored to its original state.
- A _____ change in matter cannot go back to its original state.

PART B: QUESTIONS:

1. Fill in the table. The first column is done for you.

	SOLID	LIQUID	GAS
PARTICLES...	Particles stuck together		
VOLUME...	Definite volume		
SHAPE...	Hold their shape		
EXAMPLE...	Concrete		

2. Air is considered matter because: (2 reasons)

3. List the three states of matter and give two examples for each:

_____ Examples: _____

_____ Examples: _____

_____ Examples: _____

4. Solid, Liquid or Gas? Color solids RED, color liquids BLUE, color gases GREEN.

Soup	Juice	Apple	Air	Fog
Table	Steam	Rain	Milk	Computer

5. Match the “Properties of Matter” with their meanings:

- A. The appearance and feel of the surface _____ STRENGTH
- B. How hard a substance is _____ BUOYANCY
- C. The power to withstand strain or stress _____ SOLUBILITY
- D. Capable of being bent or flexed _____ TEXTURE
- E. Being able to dissolve _____ FLEXIBILITY
- F. The ability to float in liquid or rise in air _____ HARDNESS

6. Draw a picture to illustrate the particles in each state of matter:

SOLID	LIQUID	GAS