

Science Chapter B1 - Study Guide

- A physical change is a change in an object's physical properties, such as size or shape.
- A chemical change is a change in the type of matter present, such as rusting or burning.
- Matter is anything that has mass and takes up space.
- Volume is the amount of space something takes up.
- The three states of matter are solid, liquid, and gas.
- Density is the amount of mass in a certain volume of a material.
- Liquid soap and water make a solution.
- Digesting food is an example of a chemical change.
- Meters, millimeters, and kilometers are units of length.
- Painting the surface of a wall is an example of a physical change.
- The prefix kilo- means one thousand.
- The volume of a box that measures 2 meters x 3 meters x 1 meter is 6 cubic meters.
- Scientists use agreed-on units of measurement so that their measurements will be accurate.
- When you combine pudding mix with milk, you are making a solution.
- To find the volume of an irregular object, use a graduated cylinder.
- The amount of material that an object contains is its mass.
- One gram equals 1,000 milligrams.
- The liquid with the greater density will sink to the bottom.
- Water boiling is an example of a physical change.
- When a liquid is cooled to its freezing point, the particles of matter come closer together.
- A chemical change always results in a different kind of matter.