What's the matter?

Assessment

A. Nathan and Janet have a bucket full of sea water. In the water there are salt, small stones and sand.

a. Which method should they use to separate the stones from the mixture?

condensing ☐ evaporating ☐

filtering ☐ sieving ☐

b. Which method should they use to separate the sand from the mixture?

condensing ☐ evaporating ☐

filtering ☐ sieving ☐

c. Which method should they use to separate the salt from the mixture?

condensing ☐ evaporating ☐

filtering ☐ sieving ☐

d. Match each material on the left with the state of matter on the right:

Stones	Solid
Water	Liquid
Air	Gas
Plastic	

B. Complete the sentences:

a. Everything around us is made of . . . . . .

b. Matter can exist in three forms: . . . . . , ... and . . . . . .

c. If a material has a definite volume and shape it's a . . . . . .

d. If a material can flow, has a definite volume and adapts to the container it's a . . . . . .

e. A gas has neither definite . . . . . nor definite . . . . . .

C. Complete the text:

a. The Sun's heat turns water into clouds of water vapour. This process is called . . . . . .

b. Water vapour cools and turns into drops of water that fall down. This process is called . . . . . .

c. The . . . . . runs over the land into rivers and lakes and flows again into the seas.

d. All this process is called . . . . . .

D. Complete the text with one of the words in the box:

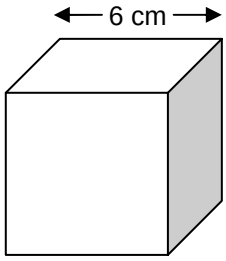
density	mass	volume

a. The amount of matter that an object contains is called . . . . . .

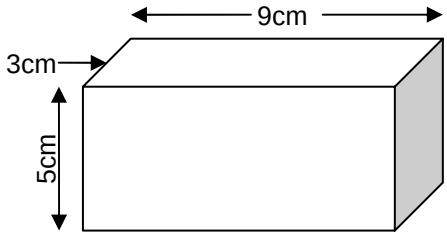
b. The amount of space occupied by a material is called . . . . . .

c. The mass of an object compared with its volume is called . . . . . .

E. Calculate the volume of these objects:



a.



b.