

**Monday**

- **Finish Missing IXLs**
- **Page 1-3 Archie Packet**

**Tuesday**

- **Finish missing IXLs**
- **Page 4 Archie Packet**

**Wednesday**

- **Finish any missing IXLs**
- **Page 5 Archie Packet**

**Thursday**

- **Finish any missing IXLs**
- **Page 6 Archie Packet**

**NO HOMEWORK !!  
ENJOY YOUR WEEKEND :)**

**Reminders**

- **Work on STEM Catapult Presentations and Packet**
- **Finish any Missing IXLs**
- **Speed Bag Benchmark Assessments will be reviewed in class.**
- **Mid-Year Assessment 2/3 - 2/4**
- **Topic 4 Test 1/31 (aiming for this date but may have to extend)**

**Topic 4 Vocab Quizlet**

## Pre-Assessment

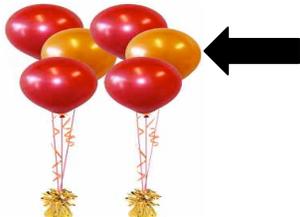
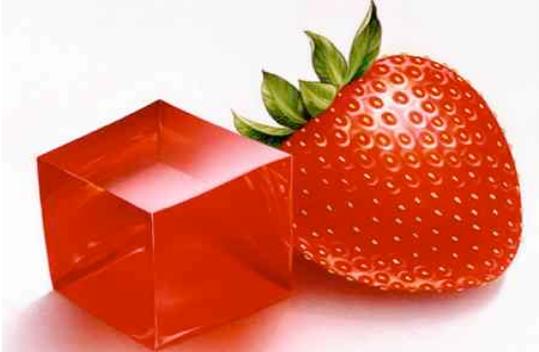
### Prompt

**Please answer the following questions with thoughtful, complete sentences. You may include pictures to help explain your answer.**

1. Give two examples of matter.
  
2. Use your understanding of science to explain two ways to measure the volume of a brick. [1g]
  
3. Use your understanding of science to explain why a brick sinks when it is placed in water. [1g]
  
4. Is wood burning a chemical or physical change? Use your understanding of science to explain your answer. [1a]
  
5. Use your understanding of science to explain the most efficient way to separate salt and pepper. Make sure you describe the tools and method you would use. [1f]
  
6. Write these in order from smallest to largest: atom, electron, proton, molecule [1b]

PROMPT

Directions: Name each state of matter and sketch the molecular arrangement. Use a pattern of dots to show how close the molecules are to each other.

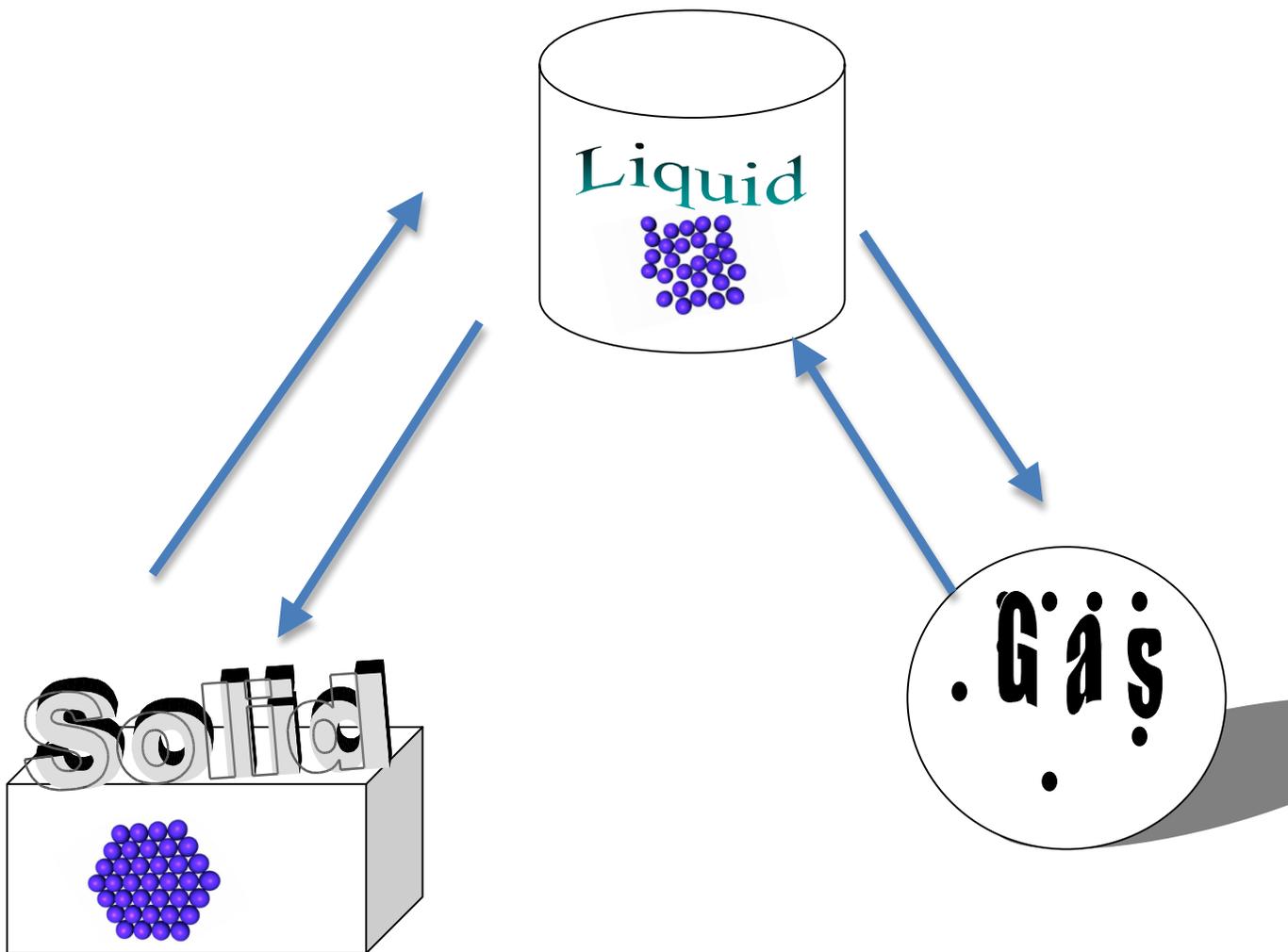
Picture	State of Matter	Sketch the molecular arrangement
<p>1. Water</p> 		
<p>2. Helium</p> 		
<p>3. Orange Juice</p> 		
<p>4. Ice</p> 		
<p>5. Jell-O</p> 		

Prompt:

## CHANGING STATES OF MATTER

*Matter can change from one state to another if energy (heat) is added or removed..*

**Directions:** Label each arrow with the following: add heat or remove heat. You may add other vocabulary words to the diagram, for example, melting, freezing, evaporating, or condensing.



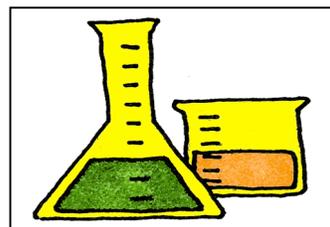
PROMPT

Directions: Label each picture with mixture or solution and why it is a mixture or solution.

Picture	Mixture or Solution	Why?
<p>1.</p> 		
<p>2.</p> 		
<p>3.</p> 		
<p>4.</p> 		
<p>5.</p> 		

PROMPT

Directions: Circle the best answer.



1. All of the following are physical changes except
  - a. melting chocolate
  - b. making ice cubes
  - c. tearing paper
  - d. baking a cake

2. List at least three indicators of a chemical reaction

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3. Marisol put two liquids together in a beaker, and the resulting solution turns a bright pink. What has occurred?
  - a. a chemical reaction
  - b. a mixture
  - c. a physical change
  - d. a phase change

4. Why is it important to only change one variable at a time? \*Remember the kitchen chemistry lab.

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5. Watch as your teacher combines baking soda and vinegar in a bottle. Describe what happens. What is the new product?

<b>Word Bank</b>				
product	chemical reaction	liquid	gas	solution

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## Matter Vocabulary Review

Complete each sentence with the correct Core Vocabulary term or phrase. Not every word in the word bank will be used. Review the cards in your Core Vocabulary deck before you begin.

physical change    chemical change    element    mass    weight    volume  
 properties    measure    particle    evaporates    chemical change    conserved  
 changed    chemical    atoms    break    bond    molecules    solid    liquid  
 gas    dissolve    matter

1. When substances undergo a \_\_\_\_\_, a new substance is formed; however, no matter is gained or lost, and the total weight of matter is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is a form of matter made up of only one kind of atom.
3. Matter is made up of particles too small to be seen, called \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Atoms can join, or \_\_\_\_\_, with other atoms to form \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The states of matter include \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Sugar will \_\_\_\_\_ in water, but the sugar molecules are still there, even if they are not visible.
7. When water turns from liquid into a gas, it \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The measure of the effect of gravity on an object's mass is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Color, hardness, reflectivity, and magnetism are examples of \_\_\_\_\_.
10. A type of matter can go through a \_\_\_\_\_ while remaining the same type of matter.