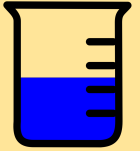


Name: _____ Section: _____



SCIENCE HOMEWORK



SECTIONS 2A, 2B, 2C, 2D, 2E

WEEK OF: Feb. 2nd-6th, 2026

HOMEWORK

- Read and answer
"Exploring the Physical
Properties of Matter"

TOPIC

- Properties of Matter
- Changes of Matter

Contact me

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REMINDERS

- Homework due 2/09
- TEST Thursday 02/12
- iPads FULLY CHARGED

Name _____ Date _____

Exploring the Physical Properties of Matter

Matter is all around us – in the air we breathe, the water we drink, and the toys we play with! Let's explore the physical properties of matter one by one.

Color

Color is what we see when light reflects off of an object. Color helps us describe things. It is important in art, design, and even safety—like the bright yellow of a school bus or the red of a stop sign.

Texture

Texture is how something feels when you touch it. Is it smooth, rough, soft, or bumpy? Builders use rough materials like sandpaper to smooth wood, while soft textures like fabric make furniture cozy.

Shape

Shape tells us the form of an object, like whether it is round, square, or triangular. Architects use shapes to design buildings that are strong and beautiful.

Length

Length is how long or short something is, and it helps us compare objects. For example, a ruler can measure a pencil to see if it's shorter or longer than a notebook.

Mass

Mass is the amount of matter in something. A bowling ball has more mass than a soccer ball. Mass is measured using a scale, like the ones used to weigh fruit at the store.

Volume

Volume is the amount of space something takes up. A big box has more volume than a small box. Cooks use tools like measuring cups to find the volume of liquids for recipes.

Temperature

Temperature tells us how hot or cold something is. We measure temperature with thermometers to decide what to wear, cook food, or even check if we have a fever.

State

Matter can exist as a solid, liquid, or gas. Ice is a solid that melts into liquid water, and water can turn into steam, a gas. These changes in state are used in cooking and making products like ice cream.

Flexibility

Flexibility is how easily something bends without breaking. Rubber bands and garden hoses are flexible, making them useful for everyday tasks.

Hardness

Hardness is how strong or durable something is. Builders test materials like concrete and steel to ensure they're hard enough for safe construction.

Scientists, builders, and even kids like you use these physical properties to describe and compare matter in the world around us. Knowing about these properties helps us solve problems and make smart choices. For example, understanding flexibility can help design a strong bridge, and knowing about temperature helps us cook food safely. The next time you look at an object, think about its color, texture, shape, or even its state of matter. The physical properties of matter help us understand how things work and why they're useful in our daily lives.



1. Which property helps us understand how strong or durable something is?

- a. flexibility
- b. shape
- c. texture
- d. hardness

2. How do we describe the feel of an object, whether it's rough, smooth, soft, or bumpy?

- a. texture
- b. temperature
- c. volume
- d. mass

3. Which physical property helps us understand if something is long?

- a. shape
- b. length
- c. mass
- d. volume

4. What does mass measure?

- a. light reflection
- b. the amount matter in something
- c. how cold an object is
- d. the form of an object

5. What is color?

- a. the way something tastes
- b. the way light reflects off of an object
- c. the way something sounds
- d. the way something smells

6. What does temperature tell us about an object?

- a. its color
- b. how hot or cold it is
- c. its shape
- d. its texture

7. Which property describes how easily something can bend?

- a. flexibility
- b. mass
- c. length
- d. state

8. What property describes the different forms of matter, such as solid, liquid, and gas?

- a. state
- b. shape
- c. texture
- d. volume

9. What physical property helps us compare the amount of space an object takes up?

- a. length
- b. mass
- c. volume
- d. state

10. What property tells us whether an object is round or square?

- a. length
- b. color
- c. shape
- d. mass