

Complete this week: due 2/15

Monday

- IXL:
 Identify and sort solids, liquids, and gases
 A.1 Compare properties of objects

Tuesday

- Worksheets:
 Pg. 1 Balloon Model
 Pg. 2 Water Cycle Model

Wednesday

- Worksheets:
 Pg. 3
 Pg. 4

Thursday

- Review for Quiz

Properties of solid, liquid, and gas

Reminders

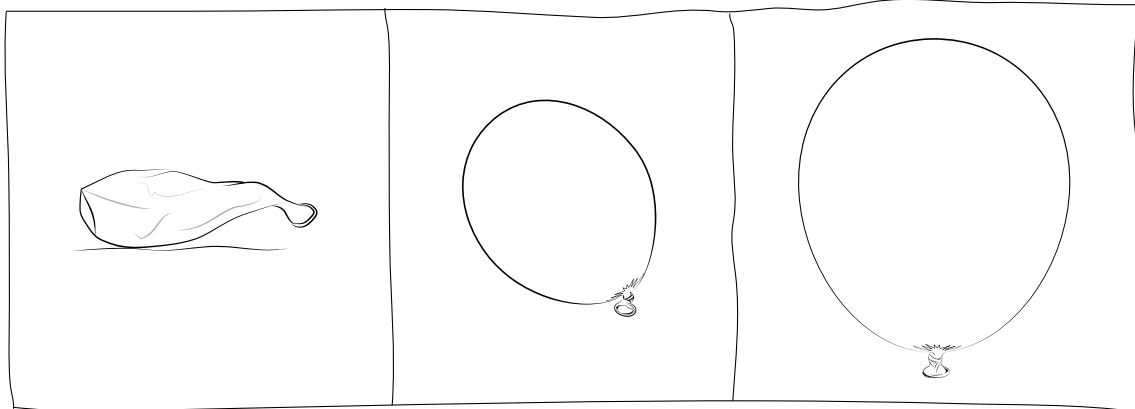
- Matter Unit Test (2/25-27).
- Students will also be given time in class to complete HW assignments (if time permits)
- Islands of Adventure Field Trip 2/20
- Everglades Field Trip 3/24-3/25 details will be given soon

Matter Unit Vocab (pending)

Balloon Model

Matter is all around you. Many types of matter are invisible to the eye, but there is evidence that it still exists.

Complete the diagrams below by drawing a model of the amount of particles in each balloon. Use the lines below each frame to describe each balloon. Then answer the questions that follow.



How do you know that air filled up the balloon?

What happened when the balloon was pointed at the pinwheel and opened?

What evidence supports the claim that particles of air were inside the balloon?

What would happen if the air in one of the balloons were heated up? Draw a model on the back of this page, and explain what would happen to the balloon.

Unit Assessment (Page 4 of 7)

5. The recipe on a gelatin dessert tells you to mix the 3 ounces of flavored gelatin powder in the packet with 2 cups of water and 1 cup of sugar. The water you add weighs 20 ounces, and the sugar that you add weighs 7 ounces.

You stir the mixture until the sugar and the colored gelatin powder dissolve.

- a) How much does the solution weigh?

Then, you place the liquid gelatin solution in the refrigerator.

When the mixture cools, it turns into a jiggly dessert that keeps the shape of the bowl when you turn the bowl upside down and dump the gelatin onto a platter.

- b) How much does the dessert weigh?

- c) Does the weight of the dessert change? Why or why not?

It is a warm day, though. And before you can eat any of the gelatin, it begins to melt into a puddle on the platter. It looks like about half of the gelatin has melted. You weigh the part that is still a jiggly lump and find that it weighs 16 ounces.

- d) What is the weight of the liquid left on the platter?

- e) How do you know?

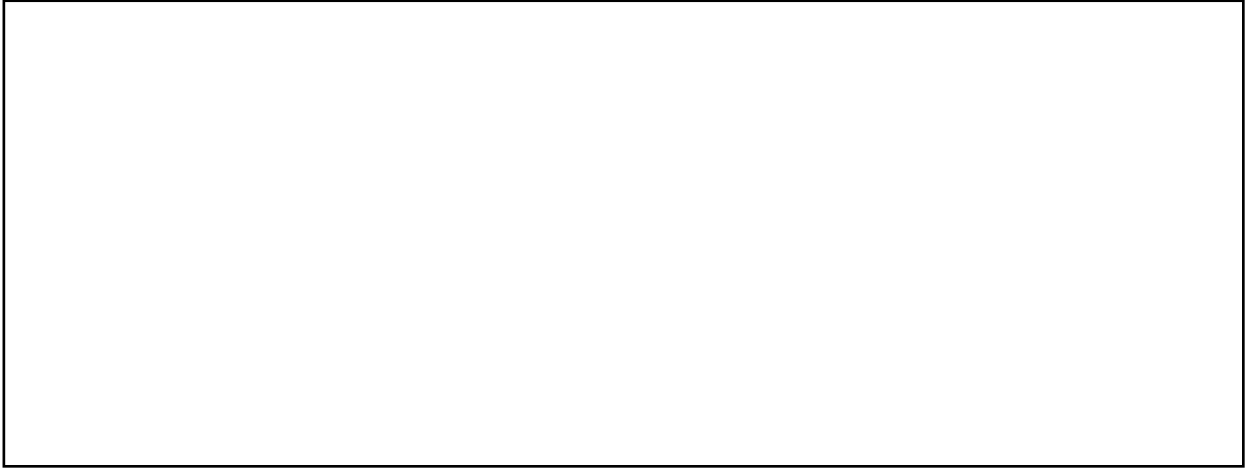
If you left the dessert to melt the rest of the way on the platter and then waited a few days for the water to evaporate, you would be left with a platter of flavored, sugary, gelatin crust.

- f) How much would you expect the remaining material to weigh? Why?

Unit Assessment (Page 5 of 7)

6. Draw and label circle graphs to show the weight of matter from the gelatin example at these three points:

a) when all the matter is mixed and dissolved in the bowl



b) when part of the dessert is melted and part is still solid



c) when the water is evaporated and the remaining crust is collected from the platter

