

Science Homework #26

SECTIONS 3A, B, C, D, & E

APRIL 13-17, 2026

Homework

- Use your notebook to complete the Properties of Matter Study Guide.
- Click on the link for a Quizlet to help you study for the test
 - <https://quizlet.com/985529851/3rd-grade-science-topic-6-properties-of-matter-study-guide-flash-cards/?i=1zvb28&x=1jqt>

Vocabulary

[Topic 6 Properties of Matter Vocabulary Quizlet](#)



Reminders

- HW due Monday, 4/20
- **Topic 6 Properties of Matter Test Thursday 4/16**

Contact Me

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Properties of Matter Study Guide

- **Matter** is anything that has **mass** and takes up **space**.
 - All matter has two main properties:
 - **Mass** (how much matter is in an object)
 - **Volume** (how much space an object takes up)
 - Matter can be:
 - **Solid**
 - **Liquid**
 - **Gas**
 - **Physical properties** describe matter (color, shape, hardness, temperature, etc.).
 - **Mass** is measured using a **balance** (grams, kilograms).
 - **Volume** can be measured:
 - By counting cubes (for solids)
 - By **water displacement** (for irregular objects)
 - **Hardness** is how easily something can be scratched.
 - **Temperature** tells how hot or cold something is:
 - Measured with a **thermometer**
 - Units: **Celsius** and **Fahrenheit**
 - Matter can **change states**:
 - Melting (solid → liquid)
 - Freezing (liquid → solid)
 - Evaporation/Boiling (liquid → gas)
 - Condensation (gas → liquid)
 - Changes happen when **thermal energy (heat)** is added or removed.
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Fill in the Blank Practice

1. Matter is anything that has _____ and takes up _____.
 2. The amount of matter in an object is called _____.
 3. The amount of space an object takes up is called _____.
 4. A tool used to measure mass is a _____.
 5. Mass is measured in _____ and _____.
 6. A tool used to measure temperature is a _____.
 7. Temperature is measured in degrees _____ and _____.
 8. When a liquid turns into a gas, it is called _____.
 9. When a gas turns into a liquid, it is called _____.
 10. The ability of a material to be scratched is called _____.
 11. If one object scratches another, it is _____ (harder/softer).
 12. Adding heat causes particles to move _____ and spread _____.
 13. Removing heat causes particles to move _____ and come _____ together.
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Application Questions (Think Like a Scientist!)

1. Mass vs. Size

Two objects are the same size, but one feels heavier.

- Which has more mass?
 - How could you prove it?
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2. Measuring Volume

You have a rock.

- What tool would you use to measure its volume?
 - How would you do it?
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3. Hardness Test

A nail scratches a piece of chalk, but chalk does not scratch the nail.

- Which is harder?
 - How do you know?
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4. Temperature Change

In the morning it is 20°C , and in the afternoon it is 30°C .

- Did the temperature increase or decrease?
 - What is the difference in temperature?
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5. Changing States of Matter

You leave a cup of water outside and it disappears over time.

- What change happened?
 - What caused it?
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6. Real-Life Example

You put ice in a cup and it turns into water.

- What is this process called?
 - What caused the change?
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7. Particle Movement

What happens to particles when water boils?

- Do they move faster or slower?
 - Do they spread closer together or farther apart?
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Short Response Practice

Explain:

What is matter? Include the two properties ALL matter has.

Explain:

How can you tell which of two objects has more matter?