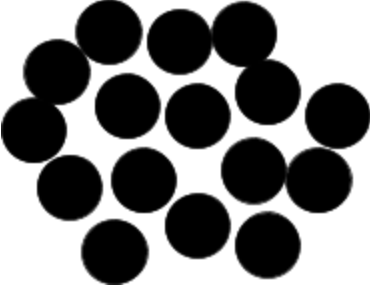
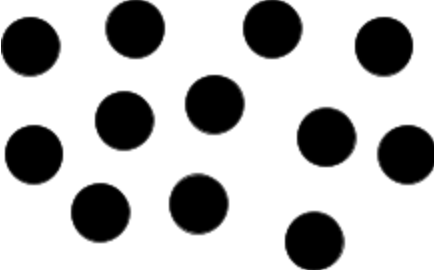
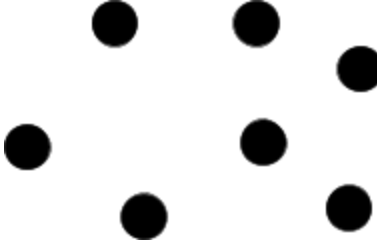


Physical Science Vocab List

- Matter
- Mass
- States of matter- solid, liquid, gas
- Dissolves
- Evaporates
- Properties-color and shape, hardness, magnetism, reflectivity, solubility, texture
- Thermal energy
- Thermal conductors
- Thermal insulators
- Solution
- Solubility
- Melting point
- Boiling point
- Physical changes
- Conservation of matter
- Condensation
- Mixture
- Chemical change
- Chemical reaction

Term	Definition	Picture/Example
matter	<p>Anything that has <u>mass</u> and takes up space</p> <p>-matter can be broken down into smaller pieces</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ball • Air • Bacon • Chips • Water • table
mass	Amount of stuff in an object	Solid rubber bouncy ball, apple
States of matter	-matter can be classified by its physical states	-solid, liquid, or gas

Term	Definition	Picture/Example
solid	-Has a definite shape -Particles are close together	 <p>Desk, yarn, ice</p>
liquid	-fill the shape of a container -particles move more freely and are farther apart	 <p>Water, juice</p>
gas	-no definite shape -particles move freely	 <p>Air, oxygen</p>

Term	Definition	Picture/Example
dissolve	Making small particles mix evenly in a liquid	
solution	A mixture of matter dissolved in a liquid	

Term	Definition	Picture/Example
Properties of matter	Texture, color and shape, magnetism, solubility, hardness, reflectivity	
texture	The feel of material or an object	Smooth, bumpy, rough, gritty
Color and shape	A way to describe objects and matter	Purple, round, rectangular

Term	Definition	Picture/Example
Magnetism	Metal objects attracted and pulling towards each other	iron and nail
solubility	Ability of one substance to dissolve into another substance	Mixing salt and water, lemonade mix and water, Kool Aid Mix, sugar, and water, hot chocolate mix and hot water
Hardness	Resistance of a material to scratching, bending, or denting	

Term	Definition	Picture/Example
reflectivity	The ability of an object to reflect light	Mirror, metal, prism
Thermal energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The energy of moving or vibrating particles (heat energy) • The ability to conduct thermal energy is a physical property of matter. 	
Thermal conductors	Allow thermal energy to flow easily as heat	<p>iron, copper, aluminum</p> <p>Think about a metal spoon in a pot of hot water.</p>

Term	Definition	Picture/Example
Thermal insulators	Do not conduct thermal energy and block or stop the flow of thermal energy.	Glass, plastic, rubber, leather -Oven mitts
Melting point	When heat is applied and the point at which a solid becomes a liquid Occurs when frozen water rises to 32°F or 0°C	Adding heat to ice
Boiling point	When water is heated to this point a gas called, water vapor is formed Occurs at 100°C and 212°F	

Physical changes	When matter changes from one state to another and no new material is created.	
Conservation of matter	When matter changes state, the amount of matter stays the same	
Condensation	Change of gas to a liquid due to cooling of temperatures	Dew on the grass, water on the outside of a glass (with ice and liquid inside the glass)

Term	Definition	Picture/Example
Mixture	A combination of materials that do not change into something new, can be easily separated	Fruit salad, shells and sand

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