Science

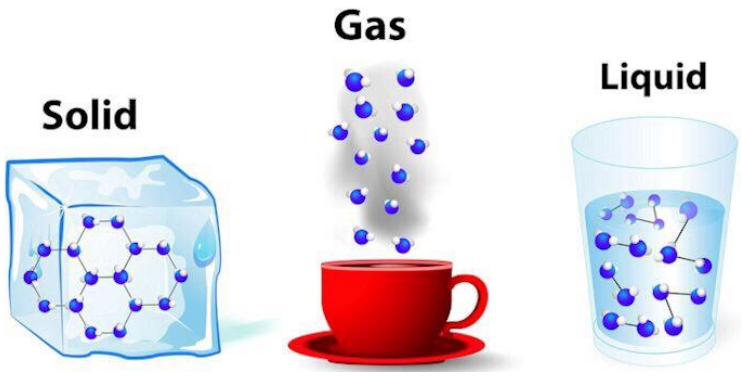
Level: Standard 2

Strand: Form and Function

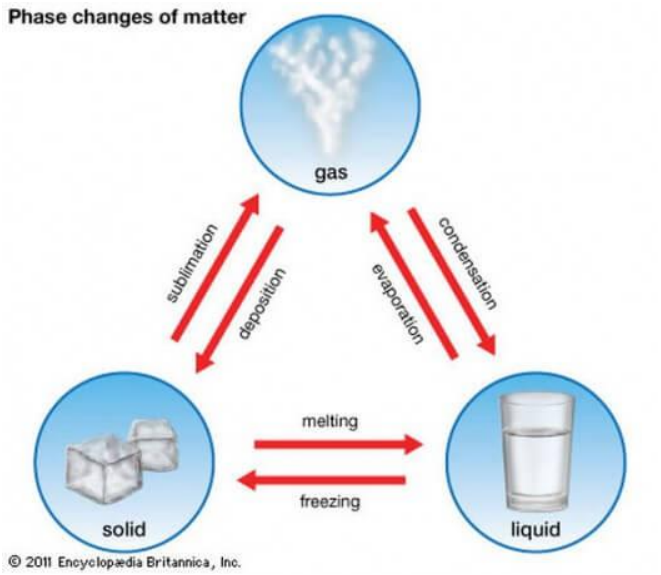
Topic: States of Matter – Revision

Key points:

- The three (3) States of Matter are Solid, Liquid and Gas



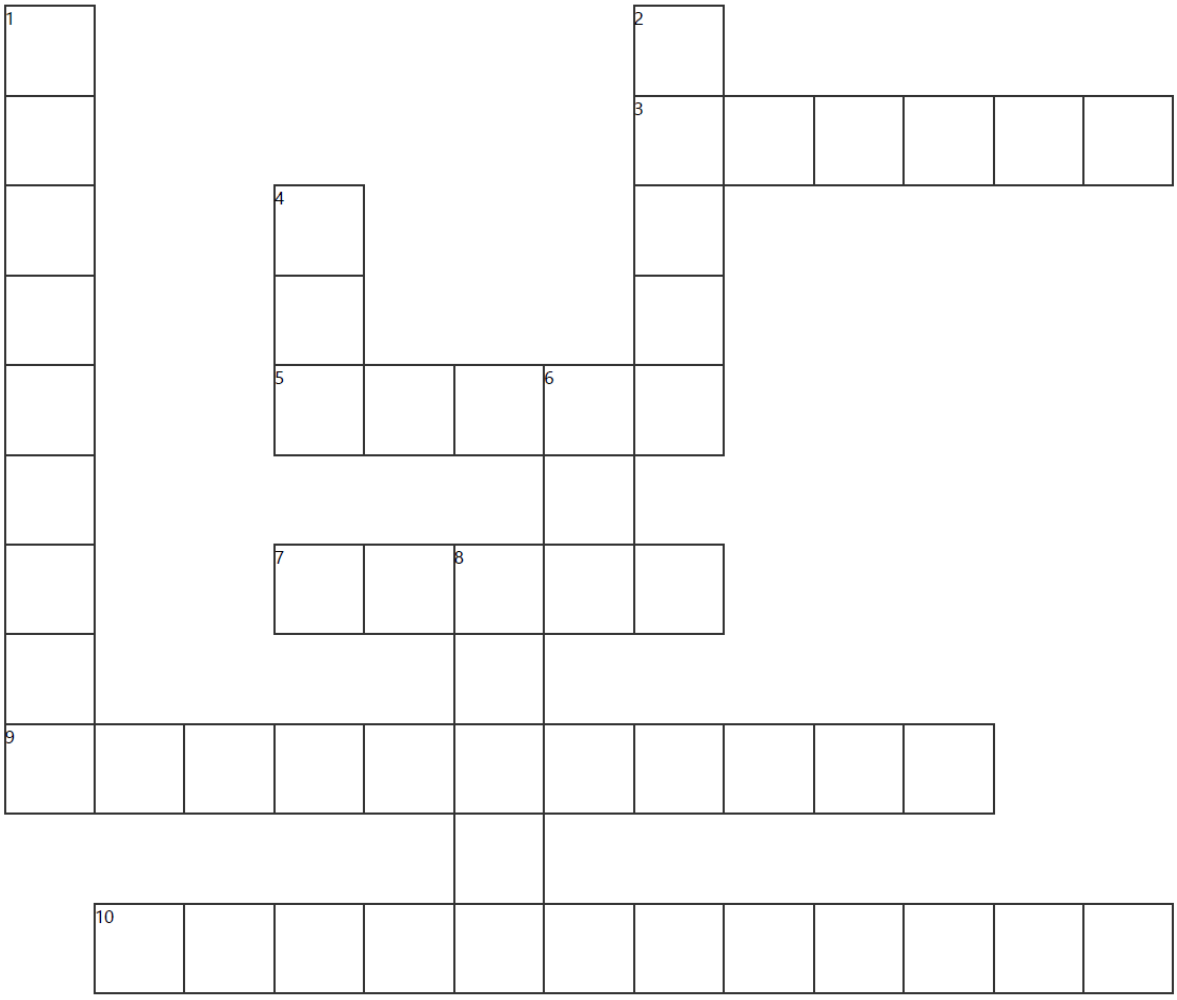
- Changes of state occur when matter i.e. solid, liquid or gas physically (space occupied/volume or shape) changes from one state to another.



Activity 1: Complete the crossword below

States of Matter Crossword

Using the Across and Down clues, write the correct words in the numbered grid below.



ACROSS

3. Takes on the shape of the container it is in.
5. A book is an example of this type of matter.
7. This matter can be solid, liquid or a gas.
9. Boiling water creates this.
10. These are the droplets that form on a very cold glass of water with ice.

DOWN

1. This type of matter is often not seen.
2. This is an example of a gas.
4. Takes on the shape and space of the container it is in.
6. This is an example of the solid state of water.
8. How many states of matter are there?

Assessment:

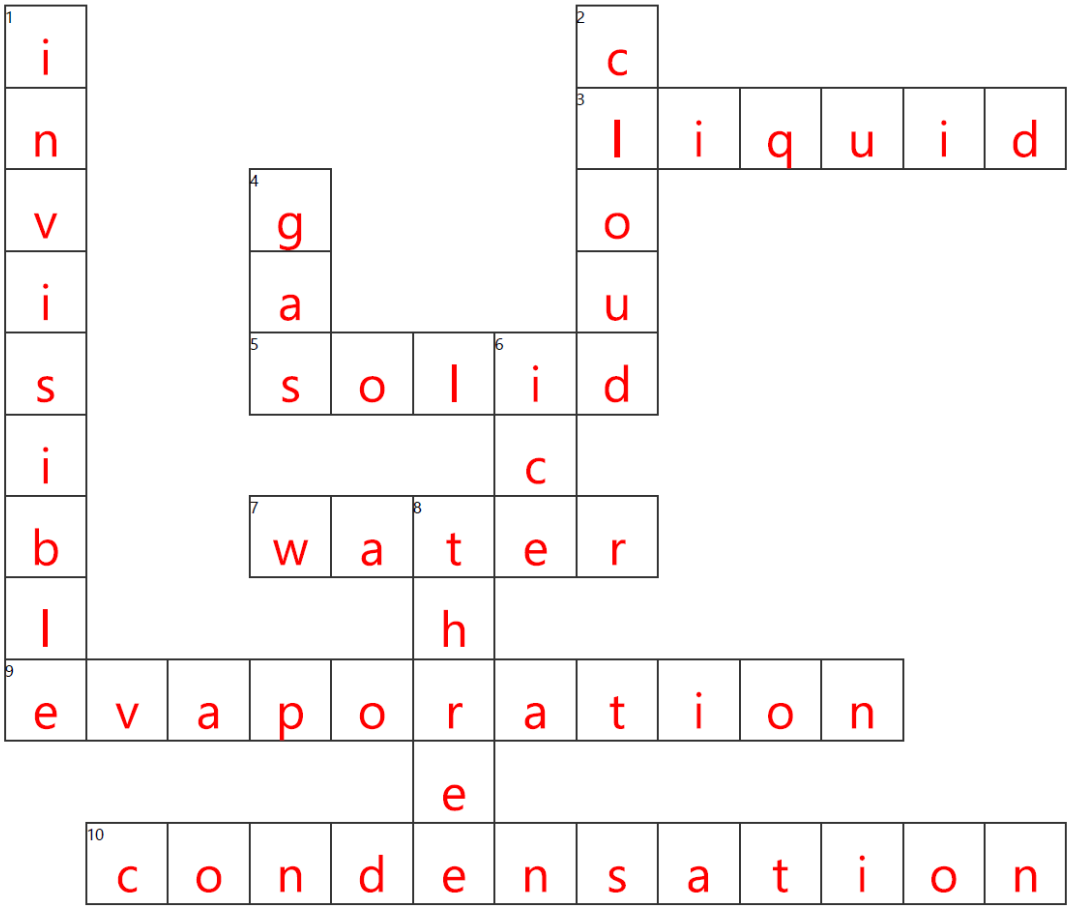
1. Which one is not a state of matter?
   (a) solid
   (b) gas
   (c) liquid
   (d) heat
2. When an ice cube melts, it changes from
   (a) a solid to a liquid.
   (b) a liquid to a gas.
   (c) a solid to a gas.
   (d) a gas to a solid.
3. It has a space occupied that stays the same, but it can change shape. What is it?
   (a) gas
   (b) solid
   (c) mass
   (d) liquid
4. A state in which matter has no definite shape and no definite space occupied is.
   (a) liquid
   (b) solid
   (c) gas
   (d) mass
5. Which of the following is true for both liquids and solids?
   (a) A liquid does not change shape, but solids do.
   (b) Solids do not have space occupied, but liquids do.
   (c) A liquid takes the shape of its container, but solids cannot.
   (d) Solids fill the space they are put in, but liquids only take the shape of the container they are put in.

6. Which would cause liquid water to change to a solid?
   (a) condensing
   (b) heating
   (c) freezing
   (d) dripping
7. Shauna placed a cup of water in a warm place. One week later, no water was left in the cup. What probably happened?
   (a) The liquid water changed to a gas.
   (b) The liquid water changed to a solid.
   (c) The water leaked out of the cup.
   (d) The water spilled from the cup.
8. What is the process of a liquid becoming a gas called?
   (a) Melting
   (b) Condensing
   (c) freezing
   (d) Evaporation
9. How are ice and the wax of a candle alike?
   (a) Neither are matter, but they can both change states.
   (b) They are both matter, but only the wax can change states.
   (c) They are both matter, but only the ice can change states.
   (d) They are both matter and they can both can change states.
10. Which property of liquid allows it to be pushed through the pump of a soap dispenser?
   (a) It has no shape.
   (b) It has no space occupied.
   (c) It can change its shape.
   (d) It can change its space occupied.

Answer Key:

Activity:

Using the Across and Down clues, write the correct words in the numbered grid below.



ACROSS

3. Takes on the shape of the container it is in.
5. A book is an example of this type of matter.
7. This matter can be solid, liquid or a gas.
9. Boiling water creates this.
10. These are the droplets that form on a very cold glass of water with ice.

DOWN

1. This type of matter is often not seen.
2. This is an example of a gas.
4. Takes on the shape and volume of the container it is in.
6. This is an example of the solid state of water.
8. How many states of matter are there?

Assessment:

1. (d)
2. (a)
3. (d)
4. (c)
5. (c)
6. (c)
7. (a)
8. (d)
9. (d)
10. (c)

References:

https://www.worksheetplace.com/mf_pdf/Matter-Crossword.pdf

https://www.worksheetplace.com/mf_pdf/3-States-of-Water.pdf