

Changes in Matter

Contents

<i>Preview the Book</i>	2
How Do We Describe Matter?	3
Physical Properties	4
Chemical Properties	7
<i>How to Read Diagrams</i>	8
What Are Physical Changes?	9
Changes of Shape or Size	10
Changes of State	11
Mixtures	14
Types of Mixtures	14
Separating Mixtures	16
<i>Main Idea and Details</i>	18
What Are Chemical Changes?	19
Recognizing Chemical Changes	20
Matter, Mass, and Change	23
Glossary	24



Glossary

boiling point (BOI-ling POINT) the temperature at which a liquid becomes a gas **(12)**

change of state (CHAYNJ UHV STAYT) a physical change from one state of matter to another, such as from solid to liquid or from liquid to gas **(11)**

chemical change (KEM-i-kuhl CHAYNJ) a change in one kind of matter that results in the formation of one or more chemically different kinds of matter **(20)**

chemical property (KEM-i-kuhl PROP-ur-tee) a characteristic of matter that describes how it reacts with other kinds of matter **(7)**

colloid (KOL-oid) a type of mixture that has properties in between those of a solution and a suspension **(15)**

condense (kuhn-DENS) to change from a gas to a liquid **(12)**

evaporate (ee-VAP-uh-rayt) to change from a liquid to a gas at a temperature below the boiling point **(12)**

matter (MAT-ur) anything that takes up space and has mass **(4)**

melting point (MEL-ting POINT) the temperature at which a solid melts, or becomes a liquid **(11)**

mixture (MIKS-chur) a blend of two or more materials or substances that have been mixed together physically without being combined chemically **(14)**

physical change (FIZ-i-kuhl CHAYNJ) a change in the form or the appearance of matter that does not change it into a different kind of matter **(10)**

physical property (FIZ-i-kuhl PROP-ur-tee) a characteristic of matter that can be easily observed with our senses or measured **(4)**

solubility (sol-yoo-BIL-i-tee) how much solute will dissolve in a certain amount of solvent at a certain temperature **(15)**

solute (SOL-yoot) the substance that dissolves in a solvent to form a solution **(15)**

solution (suh-LOO-shuhn) a type of mixture in which particles of one substance have dissolved in another substance and are spread evenly throughout it **(15)**

solvent (SOL-vuhnt) the substance in which a solute dissolves to form a solution **(15)**

state of matter (STAYT UHV MAT-ur) the physical form of matter, such as solid, liquid, or gas **(6)**

suspension (suh-SPEN-shuhn) a type of mixture in which particles of one substance are floating in another substance and are not spread evenly throughout it **(15)**