

## Matter and Properties of Matter Study Guide

*Textbook chapters and pages:*

- Chapter 2 (Sec. 1 and Sec. 2): Pgs. 36-39; Pgs. 43-51
- Chapter 3 (Sec. 1 and Sec. 2): Pgs. 60-63, 67; Pgs. 68-73

### ***Study Questions:***

1. What is matter? What are the two criteria?
  - a. Matter is anything that has \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
2. What is mass?
  - a. What is the difference between mass and weight?
3. What is volume?
  - a. How do you measure the volume of solids (SI units)?
  - b. How do you measure the volume of liquids (SI units)?
    - i. What instruments/tools could you use to measure the volume of liquids?
4. Define the term “***physical property***” of matter.
  - a. List at least five physical properties. Give an example of that physical property for a substance (ex: the density of water is 1.00 g/cm<sup>3</sup>)

5. What is a “**chemical property**”? What are two chemical properties?

a. Give 3 examples of a chemical *change*.

b. What might be some signs of a chemical *change*?

c. How is a chemical *property* different from a *chemical change*?

6. What are the characteristic chemical and physical properties of matter?

7. What are the four states of matter? Describe the bonding/attraction of the molecules in each state of matter.

a. \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_

c. \_\_\_\_\_

d. \_\_\_\_\_

8. Name the processes that allow the following changes in state to occur and identify whether (heat) **energy was added** [endothermic], or if **energy was lost/released** [exothermic]

- a. Solid → liquid: \_\_\_\_\_
    - i. **endothermic** (heat added)? or **exothermic** (heat lost)?
  - b. Liquid → solid
    - i. **endothermic** (heat added)? or **exothermic** (heat lost)?
  - c. Liquid → gas
    - i. **endothermic** (heat added)? or **exothermic** (heat lost)?
  - d. Gas → liquid
    - i. **endothermic** (heat added)? or **exothermic** (heat lost)?
  - e. Solid → gas
    - i. **endothermic** (heat added)? or **exothermic** (heat lost)?
9. Define the following and give the temperature for each point for Water (°C):
- a. Melting point:
  - b. Freezing point:
  - c. Boiling point:
  - d. Condensation point