

| 10 <br> When different types of solids combine (a bowl filled with different types of candy), they form a- | 11 <br> When one substance dissolves into a liquid substance (salt in warm water), they form a- |
| :---: | :---: |
| $12$ <br> Changes that occur in mixtures and solutions are $\qquad$ changes. | $\text { \| } 13$ <br> Rust is formed when iron combines with oxygen over a period of time. This is an example of a $\qquad$ . |
| 14 <br> Water can be written: $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ <br> This is called a chemical- | Atoms that join together with other atoms form $\qquad$ |
| $16$ <br> The smallest part of a compound is a- | 17 <br> A substance that cannot be changed into a simpler substance is a(n)- |
| 18 <br> If two of the same sized containers hold two different items, such as cotton balls and sand, we can say that- | 19 <br> Which state of matter has definite shape and volume? |


| 20 <br> Which state of matter has definite volume and assumes the shape of its container? | 21 <br> Which state of matter assumes the shape of its container, but has NO definite shape or volume? |
| :---: | :---: |
| 22 <br> Which state of matter is NOT compressible or does not allow molecules to move because they are packed tightly together? | 23 <br> Which state of matter has molecules that are close, but move freely past one another? |
| 24 <br> Which state of matter is compressible or allows molecules to move quickly and freely past one another? | 25 <br> Which state of matter is shown? |
| 26 <br> Which state of matter is shown? | 27 <br> Which state of matter is shown? |
| $28$ <br> All matter is made up of $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ | $29$ $\qquad$ is the amount of matter in an object. |

## solid <br> liquid gas

atom
2

4

6

8
temperature
matter
periodic
compound
chemical

9
elements

7

## solution

## molecules

17
element

19

18
solid

The volume is the SAME, but the mass, or weight, is DIFFERENT

## solid

24

26

28
mass
liquid
solid
gas
liquid
atoms molecules

