**Study Guide Chapter 3**

**Changes in Matter Test on Friday, November 10**

**VOCABULARY**

**Matter: anything that takes up space and has mass**

**Compound: A substance made of two or more kinds of atoms that are chemically combined.**

**Chemical Change: a change that results in the formation of a new substance.**

**Chemical Property: the property that involves how a substance interacts with other substances.**

**Atom: the smallest possible particle of an element**

**Physical Change: a change that does not result in a new substance**

**Physical Property: a trait of a substance by itself, such as color or size.**

**Element: a substance made up of only one kind of atom**

**Science Concepts**

1. Students should be able to identify whether a change in matter is a physical change or chemical change:

**examples:** burning wood, fireworks exploding, food molding, ice melting, bike rusting

1. Students should be able to describe a chemical or physical property.

Chemical Properties: reacting with an element, dissolving easily into another substance, reacting to form rust or tarnish, odor change, color change (such as baked bread), burning.

Physical Properties: color, temperature, texture, boiling and melting point, state of matter (solid, liquid, or gas).

1. Understand changes in states of matter (solids, liquids, and gases) and know the vocabulary to explain how water changes from one state to the next (freezing, boiling, melting). Example: How does water change from a liquid to a gas?