

Section: Physical Properties

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

_____ 1. A characteristic of matter that can be observed or measured without changing the identity of the matter is a

- a. matter property. c. chemical property.
b. physical property. d. volume property.

_____ 2. Some examples of physical properties are

- a. color, odor, and age. c. color, odor, and magnetism.
b. color, odor, and speed. d. color, odor, and anger.

Match the correct example with the correct physical property. Write the letter in the space provided.

_____ 3. Aluminum can be flattened into sheets of foil.

_____ 4. An ice cube floats in a glass of water.

_____ 5. Copper can be pulled into thin wires.

_____ 6. Plastic foam protects you from hot liquid.

_____ 7. Flavored drink mix dissolves in water.

_____ 8. An onion gives off a very distinctive smell.

_____ 9. A golf ball has more mass than a table tennis ball.

10. Density is the _____ that describes the relationship between mass and volume.

11. Objects such as a cotton ball and a small tomato can occupy similar volumes but vary greatly in _____.

12. If you pour different liquids into a graduated cylinder, the liquids will form layers based upon differences in the _____ of each liquid.

13. Which layer of liquid would settle on the bottom?

Directed Reading A

Skills Worksheet

- a. state
b. solubility
c. thermal conductivity
d. malleability
e. odor
f. ductility
g. density