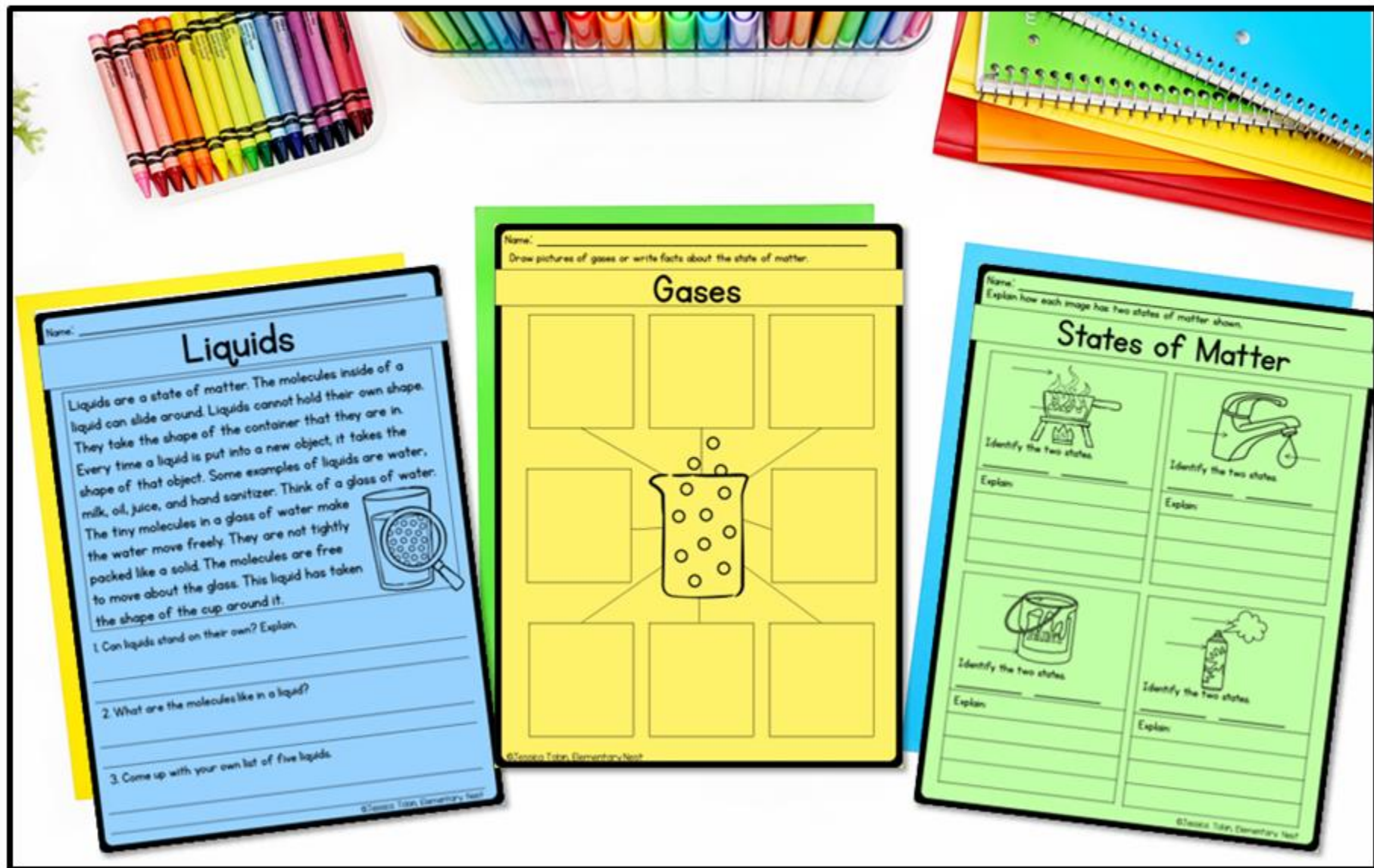
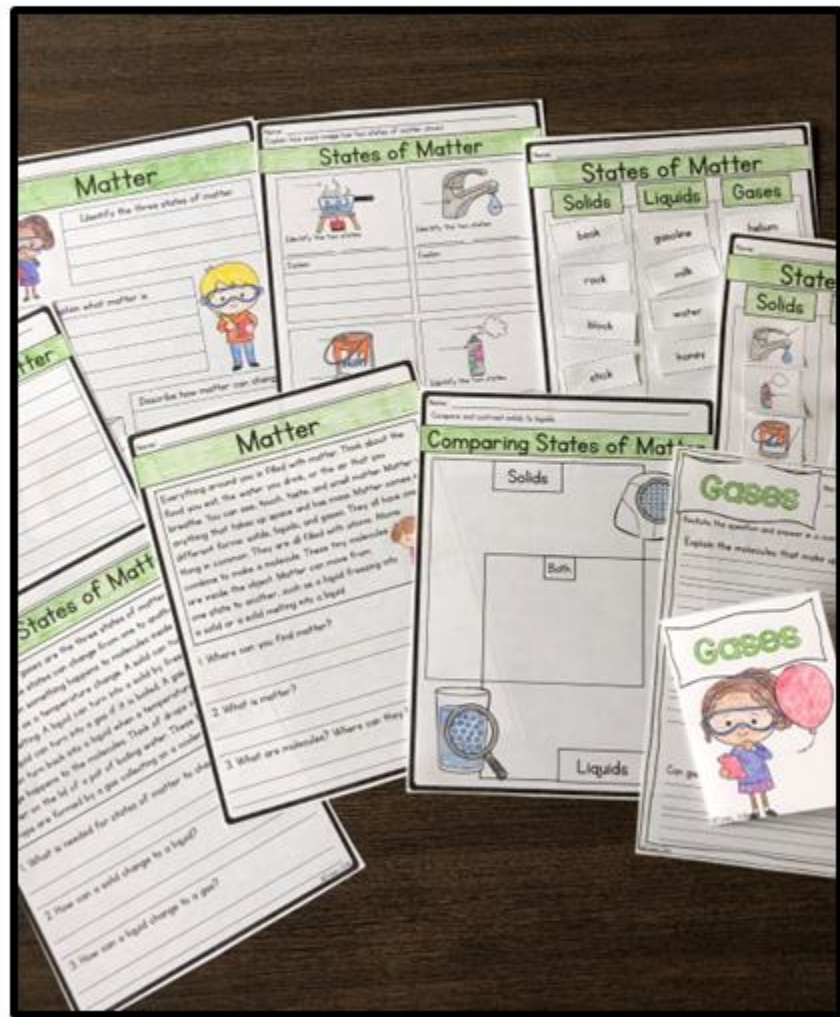


Matter Unit



What Teachers Have Said...



"This resource was very helpful for teaching the states of matter. I appreciated that everything was all there with our super busy schedule. No prep was needed!"

"I liked how the topics were split up and allowed for questioning and exploring. Topics were clear and student friendly for reading and comprehending."

"My students really enjoyed this and it was perfect for our States of Matter unit! I loved that it gave them the opportunity to read and answer questions using evidence from the text."

Topics Covered

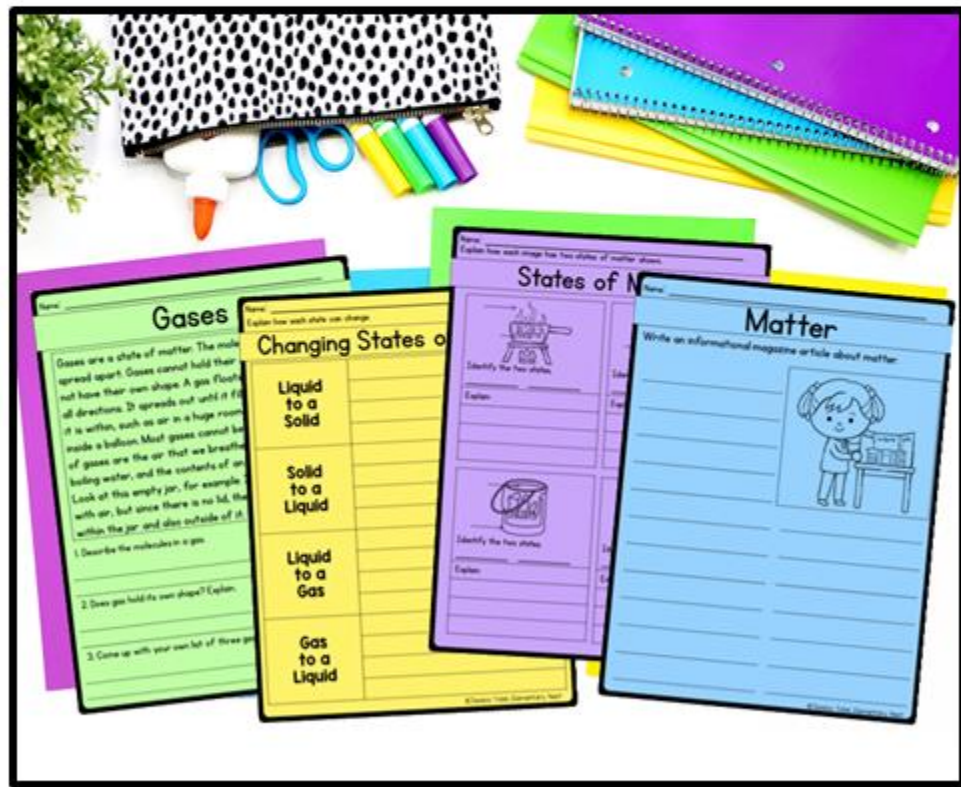
This Matter unit is intended to be used as supplemental resources for your science unit.

Topics Covered:

- What is Matter?
- Solids
- Liquids
- Gases
- Changing States of Matter

Types of Resources Included:

- KWL Charts
- Passages
- Comprehension worksheets
- Fact writing worksheets
- Vocabulary worksheets
- Mini books & questions



Digital Conversion

The passages and worksheets have been digitally converted to Google Slides.



Solids, Liquids, & Gases

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Matter

Everything around you is filled with matter. Think about the food you eat, the water you drink, and the air you breathe. You can see, touch, taste, and smell anything that takes up space and has mass. Matter has different forms: solids, liquids, and gases. They all have something in common. They are all filled with tiny particles that combine to make a molecule. These tiny particles are inside the object. Matter can move from one state to another, such as a liquid becoming a solid or a solid melting into a liquid.

1. Where can you find matter?

2. What is matter?

3. What are molecules? Where are they?

Solids

Solids are one state of matter. They have a definite shape by itself. The molecules are packed very close together. Solids are very large and heavy and lighter in weight. Some examples of solids are baseballs, and sticks. This rock is a solid. If you could see inside the rock, you would find the molecules packed together very close together. They do not move about.

1. What is a solid?

2. What are molecules like inside a solid?

Liquids

Liquids are a state of matter. The molecules in a liquid can slide around. Liquids cannot hold their own shape. They take the shape of the container that they are in. Every time a liquid is put into a new object, it takes the shape of that object. Some examples of liquids are milk, oil, juice, and hand sanitizer. Think of the tiny molecules in a glass of water moving. The water molecules move freely. They are not tightly packed like a solid. The molecules are free to move about the glass. This liquid has the shape of the cup around it.

1. Can liquids stand on their own? Explain.

2. What are the molecules like in a liquid?

3. Come up with your own list of five liquids.

Gases

Gases are a state of matter. The molecules in a gas spread apart. Gases cannot hold their own form. They do not have their own shape. A gas floats and spreads in all directions. It spreads out until it fills the total space it is within, such as air in a huge room or your breath inside a balloon. Most gases cannot be seen. Some examples of gases are the air that we breathe, steam from boiling water, and the contents of an empty box. Look at this empty jar, for example. It is filled with air, but since there is no lid, the gas floats within the jar and also outside of it.

1. Describe the molecules in a gas.

2. Does gas hold its own shape? Explain.

3. Come up with your own list of three gases.

States of Matter

Changing States

Solids, liquids, and gases are the three states of matter. Sometimes, these states can change from one to another. This is called a change of state. A change of state can occur when something happens to matter, such as a temperature change. For example, a solid can change to a liquid by melting. A liquid can turn into a solid by freezing. Also, a liquid can turn into a gas if it is heated. A gas can turn back into a liquid when it is cooled. Think about water on the lid of a pot of boiling water. Drops are formed by a gas collecting on a solid surface.

1. What is needed for states of matter to change?

2. How can a solid change to a liquid?

Changing States of Matter

Liquid to a Solid

Solid to a Liquid

Liquid to a Gas

Gas to a Liquid

Changing States of Matter

Draw four ways that matter can change its state. Then explain.

States of Matter



Identify the two states.

Explain:



Identify the two states.

Explain:



Identify the two states.

Explain:



Identify the two states.

Explain:

Comparing States of Matter

Compare and contrast liquids to gases.

Liquids



Both

States of Matter

Solids

Liquids



States of Matter

Solids

Liquids

oxygen

honey

water

block

stick

your breath

rock

book

Matter

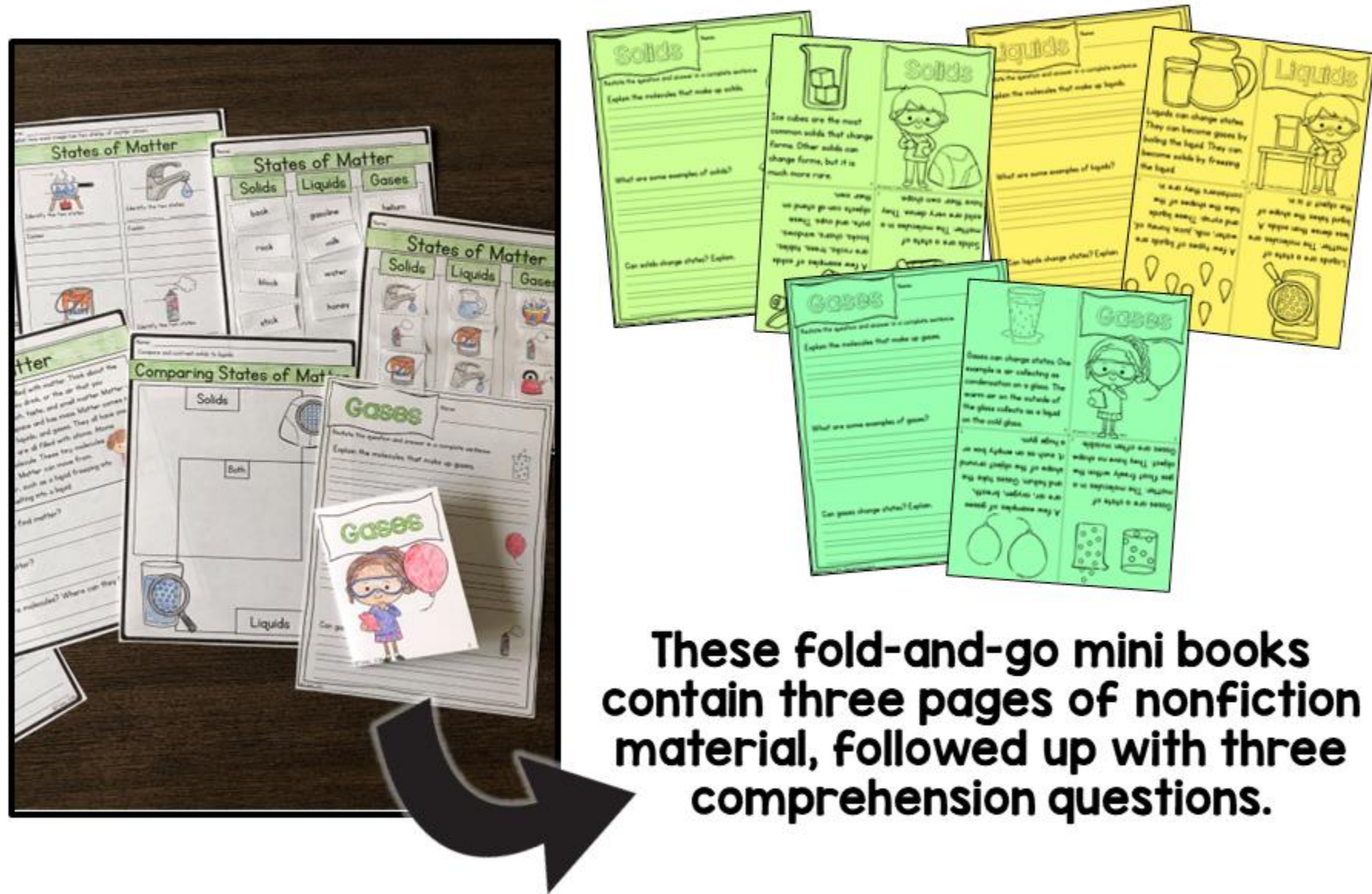
Write an informational magazine article about matter.



What state of matter do you find the most interesting? Why?



Mini Books



These fold-and-go mini books contain three pages of nonfiction material, followed up with three comprehension questions.