

## Our Lady of Charity Private School

1900 West 44 Place, Hialeah, Florida 33012 (305) 556-5409 / 556-5494

		n Ce Test	SCORE:
STUDENT'S NAME:	_3	QUARTER 5+	h DATE:_
omplete.			
atom	property	liquid	
matter	solid	chemical proper	rty
gas	volume	physical proper	
state of matte	er mass	Physical chan	ge
1	is the am		
2.	a state of	ount of matter that somethin matter that has definite sha	ng contains.
definite amount of	space.	matter that has definite sha	pe and takes u
3	anything t	hat has mass and takes up s	pace.
4	the smalle	est particles of matter.	
5 6.	a change i	n the size, shape, or state of	matter.
	solid, liqui		
	something		
The area Willi	of matter that can be he senses is a		
I . The amount of s	space an object takes	un is ita	
10 Characteristic	that describes how -	kind of matter can	
THE COURSE WAS STORY OF THE SAME	nja jaanse ka jijihing din 1995.	The State of the graph and the	
True or False			
<ol> <li>The properties for S</li> <li>The symbol for Car</li> <li>The properties for C</li> <li>Mercury is Hg.</li> <li>Helium does not but</li> </ol>	bon is CU Calcium are gray hard me		

Underline the correct answer	
A CONTRACTOR OF THE SECRET OF	
1. The central part of an atom.	
a) matter b) nucleus c) volume	
2. Mixture in which the different particles are spread evenly.	
a) energy b) solution c) mass	
3. A state of matter hat has a definite volume.	
a) solid b) element c) nekton	
4. Measure of how much matter there is in an object.	
a) mass b) solid c) water	
5. Anything that has mass and takes up space.	
a) solution b) matter c) atom	
(. A substance made up of two or more elements that are chemically	
Joined or linked.	
a) volume b) compound c) plankton	
7. The amount of space an object takes up.	
a) volume b) matter c) solid	
8. Matter made of just one kind of atom.	
a) element b) water c) solid	
A short way to represent the name of an element.	
a) chemical symbol b) mass c) water	
10. The process by which green plants and other producers use light energy to	
to make food.	
a) plankton b) photosynthesis c) nekton	
11. Matter that has a definite volume but no definite shape is	
a (solid, liquid).	
107 a a a	
12. A shorthand way to represent a compound is a (chemical	-
formula, chemical symbol).	
TI and all and of an atom is its (clement nucleus)	
13. The central part of an atom is its (element, nucleus).	
<u>Element</u> <u>Symbol</u>	
Oxygen	
NA NA	
15. ————————————————————————————————————	
do II i	
16. Hydrogen	
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	
16. Hydrogen	
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	
17. Copper	
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	

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19.\_\_\_

10.

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1900 West 44 Place, Hialeah, Florida 33012 (305) 556-5409 / 556-5494 5th grade 3rd Quarter.

Study Suide

Complete.

	itom	property	liquid	
		property	iiquiu	
r	natter	solid	chemical property	
g	gas	volume	physical change	
S	tate of matter	mass	chemical change	
1.		is the amo	ount of matter that something contain	c
2.	is the amount of matter that something contain  a state of matter that has definite shape and taken			
	definite amount of space			ces up
3.			lari a	
	anything that has mass and takes up space.			
4.	the smallest particles of matter.			
5.	a change in the size, shape, or state of matter.			
6.	solid, liquid, or gas.			
7.	something that describes matter.			
			¥	
		pages C6-C15		
Write	the term that best		Sentence	
5250000	Z SETTAN LENGTONIO PETENDANA PERANGHANA PENDENANA	Philipped Appendiculation and the Committee of the Commit		
(	chemical property	physical prope	erty volume	
1.	A characteristic of matter that can be detected or measured with the senses is a			
2.				
3.	A characteristic that describes how a kind of matter can change into other kinds of matter is a			

	True or False			•	
1. The properties for Silver are so the symbol for Carbon is CU 3. The properties for Calcium at 4. Mercury is Hg 5. Helium does not burn		or Carbon is CU for Calcium are gray l g	euare gray hard metal		
	<u>Element</u>	Symbol	<u>Properties</u>		
	6. Oxygen				A .
	7	NA			
	8. Hydrogen				
	9		organge-red, medium- hard metal		
	10	AL			
	11		Yellow medium hard metal		The state of the s
	12. Copper				•
	13. Chlorine		*		
	14	Fe			
	15	<u>.</u>	Brown powder		
		2000 C16-	C30		

## pages C16-C30

Write the term in each pair that correctly completes each sentence.

- 7. Matter that has a definite volume but no definite shape is a (solid, liquid).
- 8. A shorthand way to represent a compound is a (chemical formula, chemical symbol).
- 9. The central part of an atom is its (element, nucleus).

Underline the correct answer
Onderfine the correct answer
1. The central part of an atom.
a) matter b) nucleus c) volume
2. Mixture in which the different particles are spread evenly.
a) energy b) solution c) mass
3. A state of matter hat has a definite volume.
a) solid b) element c) nekton
4. Measure of how much matter there is in an object.
a) mass b) solid c) water
5. Anything that has mass and takes up space.
a) solution b) matter c) atom
A substance made up of two or more elements that are chemically
office of fired.
a) volume b) compound c) plankton
1. The amount of space an object takes up.
a) volume b) matter c) solid
of watter made of just one kind of atom.
a) element b) water c) solid
A short had way to represent the name of an element.
a) chemical symbol b) mass c) water
10. The process by which green plants and other producers use light energy to
to make rood.
a) plankton b) photosynthesis c) nekton
pages C52-C60
Write the term that best completes each sentence.
condensation evaporation melting .
condensation evaporation melting .
11. The change of state from a liquid to a gas is called
12. Water vapor changing to visible clouds is an example
of
13 An ice cube changing to a puddle of water is an example
of

answer Questions. . What are the two basic characteristics of all matter? ( (6-C15)C16-C30 Why are atoms sometimes called the "building blocks" of matter? How are mixtures and solutions alike? How are they different? . What is the difference between a physical change and a C52-C60. chemical change? Give one example of each type of

Ms. Naves 5	th grade	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter.		
Look for the me	aning of the	ese vocabulary v	vords	
Atom				
				/ 9
Property				
Liquid				
30IIU				
Gas				

Volume
<u>1</u> _,
Chemical property
Physical property
Chemical change
Mass
State of matter
Volume

Chemical symbols
Element
Nucleus
Evaporation
Condensation
Melting