What Is the Matter about Matter?

By Janine G. Wilson

Matter is made up of particles called atoms. An atom is the basic and smallest part of any substance that cannot be broken down by chemical means. An atom is the smallest part of what it makes up, and the arrangement of atoms, or particles, in matter determines its unique properties. Matter is anything that has mass



takes up win not change. Equilos, like solids, have a fixed volume. A cup or 237 milliliters of water poured into a glass will still have the same volume when poured into a bowl. Because the particles in a liquid have some space in between them and are constantly slipping and sliding past each other, liquids flow and do not have a definite shape. Gases also flow because the particles in a gas are in constant motion with a lot of space between them. Gases have volume and take up space, but the volume is not definite. For example, think of how air inflates or expands a balloon. When you untie the balloon, gas flows out, into the surrounding

space, so the volume changes. Liquids and gases do not have their own shape; they take the shape of the container they are in.

Matter can be described by other physical properties that can be observed or measured. Color, shape, texture, odor, and taste are observed. You can estimate the temperature and size of objects, while you can measure other properties precisely,



What is the matter in matter? It is the matter in you and the world around us. What would our universe be without matter?

2) A

B

1) Amari and John are studying the properties of matter. They compare two samples of matter and create the data table below. Which property confirms that sample 2 is a liquid and not a gas? Write the reason.

Properties of Matter	Sample 1	Sample 2
volume (in cm ³ or ml)	30	63

Preview

Become a member to unlock unrestricted access to both printable and online worksheets.

ter

www.tutoringhour.com

Solid	Liquid	Gas

Solid	Liquid	Gas

	Graduated Cylinder	Balance Scale	Thermometer	Metric Ruler	
	min 10 20 40 20		°F -70 -60 -50 -30 -20 10 10 -0 -20 -10 -0 -0 -20 -10 -0 -0 -20 -10 -0 -20 -10 -0 -20 -10 -0 -20 -10 -0 -20 -10 -0 -20 -10 -0 -20 -10 -0 -20 -10 -20 -20 -20 -10 -20 -20 -20 -20 -20 -20 -20 -2	1 . 1 . 1 . 1	
4)	The second access to both printable				
- T)	The bottom of the curve is called the meniscus. Volume of 🔶 :	and online w	ghour.com		

3) Match each tool with the property it measures.