

1. What are the general properties of matter?

Mass, volume, density

2. What units is mass measured in?

Grams

3. What unit(s) are used to measure volume?

Liter, milliliters, and cubic centimeters

4. What is density?

Mass per unit volume

5. Why does ice float in water?

It is less dense than water

6. An object has a mass of 50 g and a volume of 10mL. What is its density?

5g/mL

7. Be able to label the phases as well as solid, liquid, and gas on the graph below: (Evaporation, condensation, freezing, melting, solid, liquid, gas)

A=solid

B=melting

C=Liquid

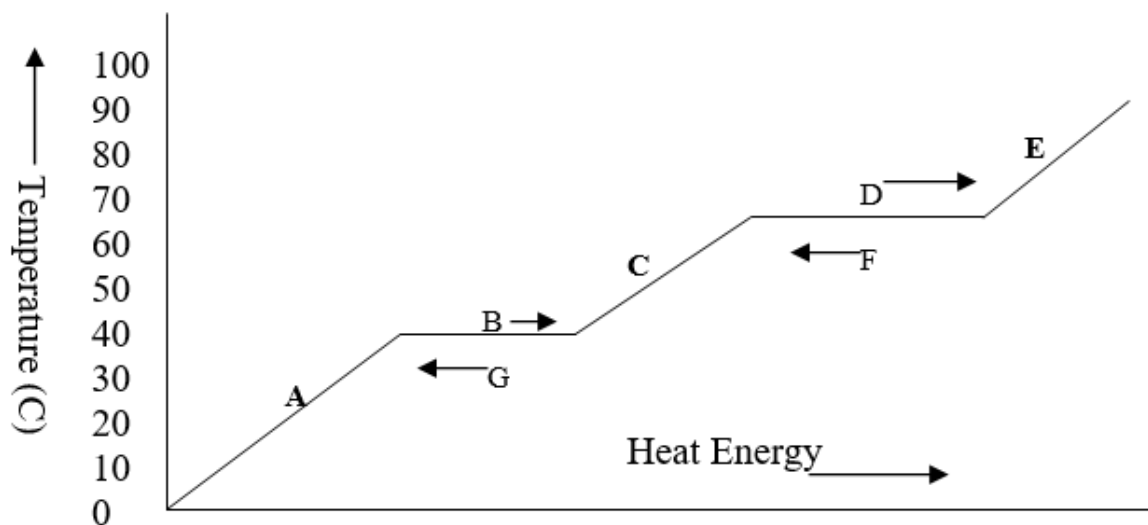
D=Evaporation

E=Gas

F=condensation

G=freezing

the phase changes and states of matter to the following diagram:



- Using the number values, what is the approximate boiling point temperature of this substance?
65
- Be able to use the density formula to find the density of objects.

D=m/v

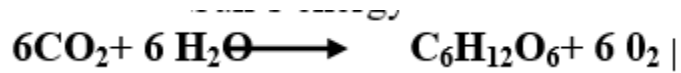
- Know the water displacement method for finding the volume of an object.
Start at 60mL goes to 65mL. Volume is 5 mL

GROUP IA	GROUP IIA	GROUP IIIA	GROUP IVA	GROUP VA	GROUP VIA	GROUP VIIA	GROUP VIIIA
A							B
						C	
	D						

- Name a noble gas.
B
- Name an Alkali Metal.
A
- Name an Alkaline Earth Metal.
D

14. Name a Halogen.

C



15. In the above equation, what are the reactants?

Carbon dioxide and water

16. In the above equation, what are the products?

Glucose and Oxygen

17. What is the conservation of matter?

Matter cannot be created or destroyed

18. What is the total number of atoms in a molecule of $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$?

24

19. What is the total number of atoms in a molecule of 5CO_2 ?

15

20. What is an atom?

A tiny particle of matter

21. What is an observation? Inference?

The pencil has a mass of 10 grams. (O) Therefore it is a heavy pencil (I)

22. What is a Polymer?

A chain of monomers

23. Draw a particle diagram for a solid, liquid and gas.

