Assessment Date://	_ Student:	Examiner:
Words Read Correctly (WRC):	Errors:	Notes:

Matter Matter is everything around you. Matter is anything that has mass and takes up 14 space. If you are new to the idea of mass, it is the amount of stuff in an object. 33 44 It is made up of tiny particles called atoms and molecules. 61 Even though matter can be found all over the Universe, you will only find it in a few forms on Earth. Each of these forms is sometimes called a phase or "state 76 91 of matter." What makes a state of matter? It's about the physical state of the molecules and atoms. Think about solids. They are often hard and brittle. 103 Liquids are fluidy, can move around a little, and fill up containers. Gases are 117 always around you, but the molecules of a gas are much farther apart than the 132 molecules in a liquid. If a gas has an odour, you'll be able to smell it before 149 you can see it. 153 Liquids, like water, oil and soda, shift to fit inside the container they're in. If you 169 183 look at them under a microscope, you'll see that they have particles that are close together, but move around. 188 201 Gases, including air, steam and helium, are free-flowing. You can easily put your hand through them. Gases shift to fit their container and can even fill it. 216 226 Their molecules are spaced far apart and wiggle and jiggle. Solids, like your desk, your backpack and your pants, are firm and stable. Their 240 molecules are grouped together in organised patterns. The molecules might 250

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Matter is everything around you. Matter is anything that has mass and takes up space. If you are new to the idea of mass, it is the amount of stuff in an object. It is made up of tiny particles called atoms and molecules.

Even though matter can be found all over the Universe, you will only find it in a few forms on Earth. Each of these forms is sometimes called a phase or "state of matter." What makes a state of matter? It's about the physical state of the molecules and atoms. Think about solids. They are often hard and brittle. Liquids are fluidy, can move around a little, and fill up containers. Gases are always around you, but the molecules of a gas are much farther apart than the molecules in a liquid. If a gas has an odour, you'll be able to smell it before you can see it.

Liquids, like water, oil and soda, shift to fit inside the container they're in. If you look at them under a microscope, you'll see that they have particles that are close together, but move around.

Gases, including air, steam and helium, are free-flowing. You can easily put your hand through them. Gases shift to fit their container and can even fill it. Their molecules are spaced far apart and wiggle and jiggle.

Solids, like your desk, your backpack and your pants, are firm and stable. Their molecules are grouped together in organised patterns. The molecules might vibrate slightly, but they don't move around. Even though a teddy bear is soft, it is a solid because it keeps its shape.