## **Physical Properties**



## Across

1. The physical forms that matter can take; solid, liquid, gas, or plasma.

6. These elements are Poor Conductors of heat and electricity, dull, Brittle solids, Most are gases at room temperature, Low density, Low melting point, Not malleable, and Not ductile.

7. These elements are Malleable, Ductile, Luster, High Density, Good Conductors of heat and electricity, High melting point, and hardness. 8. The amount of matter in a given space or volume, a relationship between mass and volume.

10. A property that describes if heat or electrical charges pass through 11. The way the surface of a mineral reflects light; either metallic or material easily. Its also one of the most reliable test in sorting materials.

12. Likely to break, snap, or crack when subjected to pressure.

13. Those characteristics that can be observed without changing the identity of the substance such as size, shape, luster, conductivity, malleabilty, and magnetic attraction.

## Down

2. These elements can be shiny or dull, conductivity of heat and electricity are better than nonmetals but not as good as metals. Solid at room temperature. Ductile, and Malleable.

3. The ability of one substance to be dissolved into another.

4. A property that describes if the material is magnetic.

5. A property that describes the ability of the material to be rolled or hammered into thin sheets.

9. A property that describes if the material has the ability to be pulled into thin wire without breaking.

non-metallic such as silky, dull, glassy, or resinous.