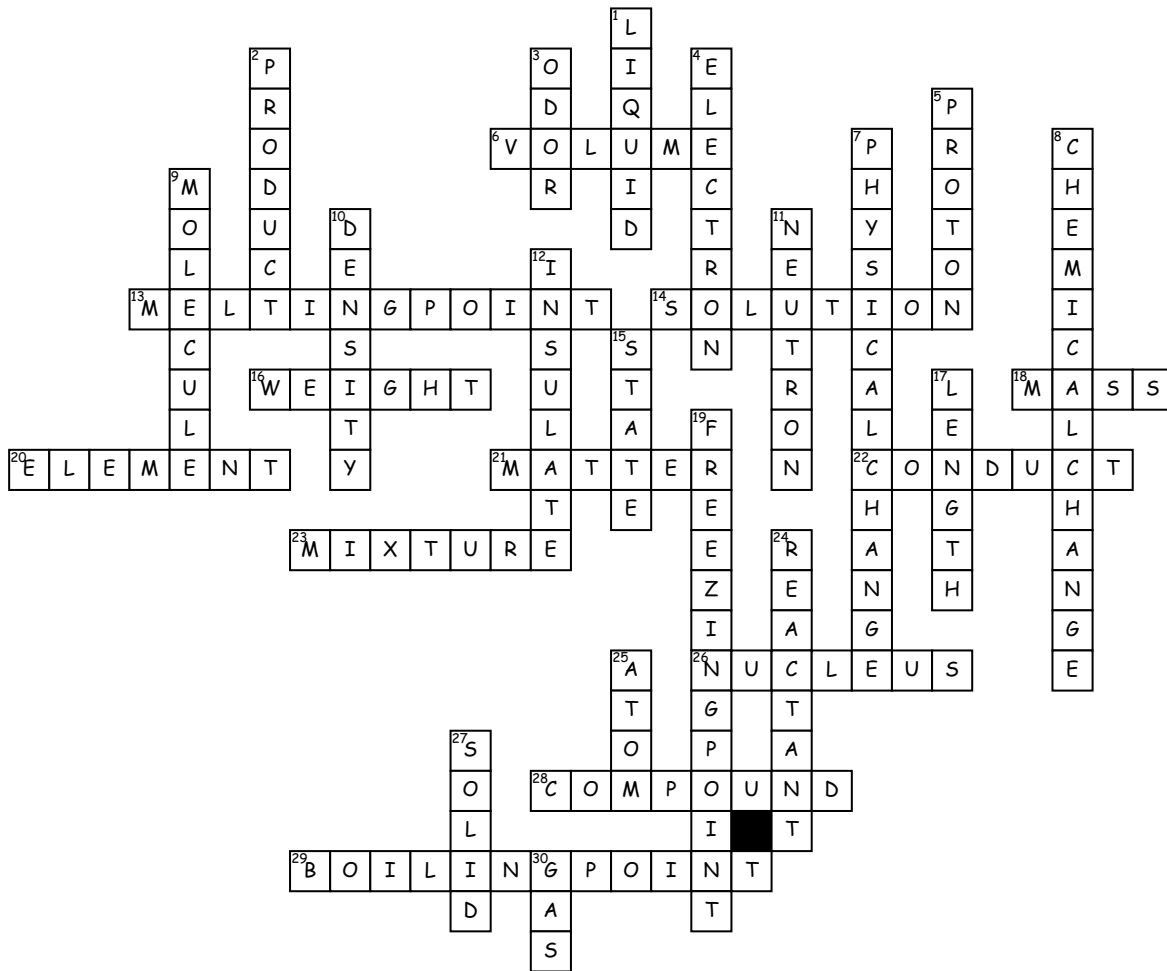


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Matter and its Properties



## Across

6. A measure of how much space an object takes up
13. the particular temperature for each substance at which it changes state from a solid to a liquid
14. A mixture of substances that are blended so completely that they mixture looks the same everywhere.
16. the force of gravity between earth and an object
18. A measure of the amount of matter in an object
20. A pure substance that cannot be broken down into any other substances
21. anything that has mass and takes up space
22. to pass heat through a material while the material stays in place
23. A physical combination of two or more substances that are blended together without forming new substances
26. a dense structrue inside the center of a cell

28. Any substance that is formed by the chemical combination of two or more elements and acts like a single substance

29. the particular temperature for each substance at which it changes state from a liquid to a gas

## Down

1. a form of matter that takes up a definite amout of space but does not have a definite shape
2. a new substance produced by a chemical change
3. how something smells
4. A particle in the space outside the nucleus of an atom that carries one unit of negative charge
5. A particle in the nucleus of an atom that has one unit of positive electric charge
7. a change of matter in size, shape, or state without any change in identity
8. a change of matter that occurs when atoms ling together in a new way, creating a new substance different from the original substance

9. A particle that contains more than one atom joined together

10. a measure of how tightly packed the matter in an object is

11. A particle in the nucleus of an atome that has no electric charge.

12. to prevent heat from passing through

15. One of the three forms that matter can take: solid, liquid, gas

17. the measure of how long something is

19. the temperature at which a substance changes state from a liquid to a solid

24. an original substance at the beginning of a chemical reaction

25. The smallest unit of an element that retains the properties of that element

27. a form of matter that has a definite shape and takes up a definite amount of space

30. a form of matter that does not take up a definite amount of space and has no definite shape