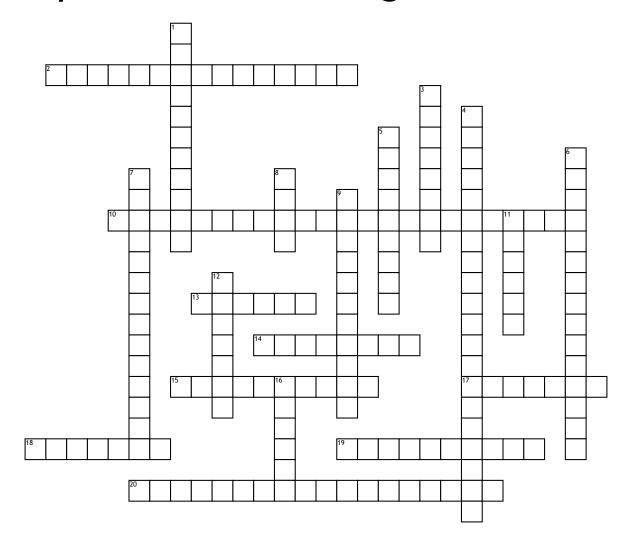
Name:	Date:	Period:

properties and changes of matter



Across

- **2.** when any state of matter changes its substance that cannot be reversible
- **10.** States that mass is neither created nor destroyed during a chemical reaction but is conserved
- **13.** how strongly gravity pulls on an object
- 14. A uniform mixture that may contain solids, liquids, or gases; also called a homogeneous mixture
- 15. the gaseous state of water
- **17.** the chnage from a state from a solid to a liquid
- **18.** A physical blend of two or more pure substances in any proportion in which each substance retains its individual properties; can be separated by physical means

- 19. the characteristics of a substance.
- **20.** One that has a uniform composition throughout and always has a single phase; also called a solution

Down

- 1. state a substance reaches when it changes from a solid or liquid to a gas either at room temperature or boiling temperature.
- 3. one substance is mixed with
- another and dissolves in the substance
- **4.** One that does not have a uniform composition and in which the individual substance remain distinct
- **5.** A form of matter that has a uniform and unchanging composition; also known as a pure substance
- **6.** when any state of matter changes, but can come back to its original shape

- 7. matter are observable in everyday life: solid, liquid, gas, and plasma
- 8. the amount of matter in an object
- **9.** when the farthest particles on the surface of the liquid escape into the air and become gas
- 11. is anything that takes up space
- **12.** the measure of how tightly matter is packed in an object, whether how an object will float or sink, and is a combination of mass and volume
- **16.** the space it takes up an object/can be measured