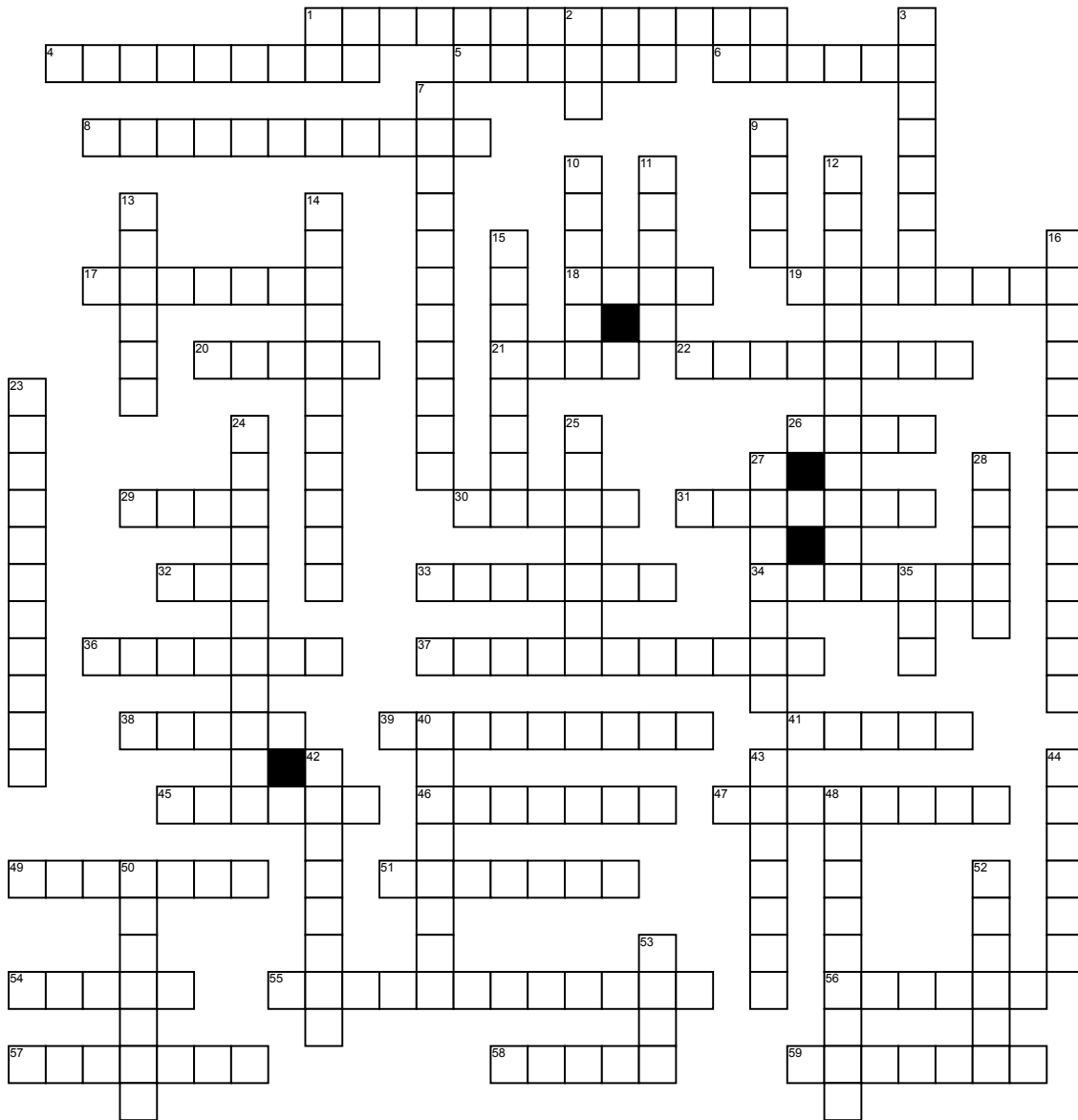


Name: _____

Date: _____

Matter, Physical and Chemical and Energy



Across

1. A chemical reaction when a material begins to breakdown into simpler substances
4. As temperature increases, the kinetic energy of the molecules _____.
5. the amount of space matter occupies
6. To _____ is to convert a liquid to a solid
8. A physical change when liquid slowing changes to a vapor
17. a homogeneous liquid
18. a form of carbon, it is an unrenueable source of energy
19. The smallest particle of a compound
20. A solid _____ when heat is added, turning into a liquid
21. A physical property defined as the quantity of matter present.
22. Changes which do not produce a new substance
26. a heterogeneous mixture
29. the smallest particle of an element that still has the properties of the element
30. a solid less dense than water will _____
31. As a liquid is heated, it changes from a liquid to a vapor
32. A colloid composed of dust particles and water droplets
33. When matter reacts with oxygen it is said to _____
34. The effect of shining a light through a colloid or suspension
36. When water freezes it _____
37. As kinetic energy increases, the _____ increases

Down

38. Another name for a gas
39. the resistance of a liquid to flowing
41. This liquid expands when it freezes
45. The heat required to convert a solid to a liquid is called the Heat of _____
46. Milk is an example of this type mixture. This type mixture can scatter light.
47. A pure substance made up of two or more elements chemically combined
49. The energy of motion
51. Mass divided by volume, this is a physical property
54. The source of geothermal heat
55. Changing of a vapor into a liquid
56. a state of matter with moderately fast moving particles and no definite shape
57. a chemical change when something reacts rapidly with oxygen
58. This form of matter has particles moving very rapidly, has no definite shape and no definite volume
59. When iron reacts with oxygen, this chemical change is called _____

10. If this word is used, it will always result in a chemical change
11. A chemical reaction when matter starts breaking down.
12. The heat added to change a liquid to a vapor is heat of _____
13. a homogeneous mixture of metals primarily copper and zinc
14. Energy is converted to this when magnets rotate in a generator
15. tarnishing is an example of this type change
16. A mixture in which you can see the various parts
23. To change directly from a solid to a vapor
24. A mixture such as a solution where everything looks the same
25. A heterogeneous mixture when several types of rock present
27. One of the two types of matter, it is not chemically combined and does not have a definite fixed composition
28. A state of matter where the particles are very close together and move very slowly
35. a homogeneous mixture of gases
40. A temperature increase indicates a/an _____ in kinetic energy
42. a homogeneous mixture
43. a force which a liquid exerts upward on objects
44. Energy fuels which are not renewable
48. Another nonrenewable fuel
50. A pure substance made up of only one type atom
52. Per the Kinetic Molecular Theory, particles are in constant _____
53. A chemical change occurs when wood _____