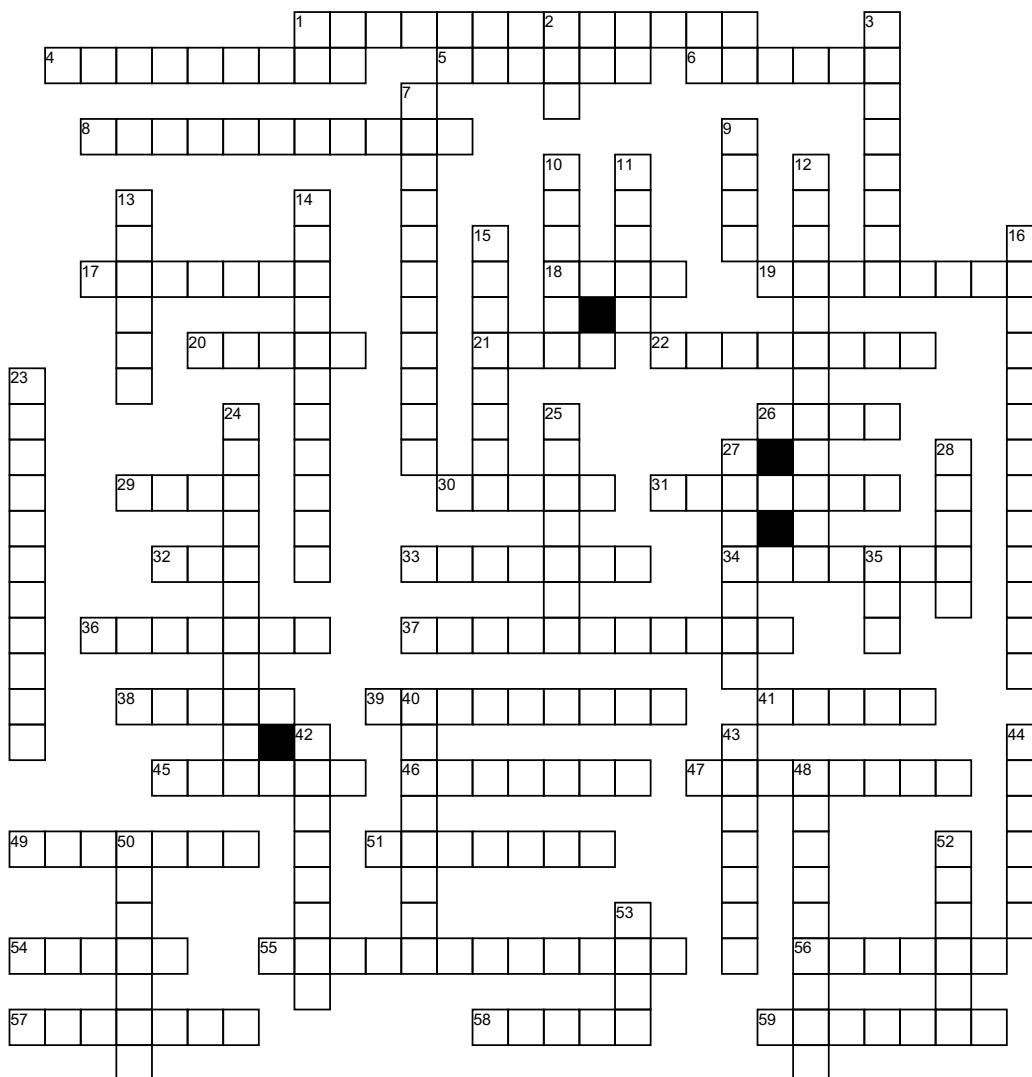


Matter, Physical and Chemical and Energy



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 unrenewable 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
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

Down

2. the source of solar energy
3. For water to condense, the temperature must _____.
7. What matter is made of. It is fixed for a pure substance
9. A compound containing sodium and chlorine
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 _____

- 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
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