

Matter

Anything that has mass and takes up space.



Mass

A measure of the amount of matter in an object



Magnetism

The properties of attraction possessed by magnets



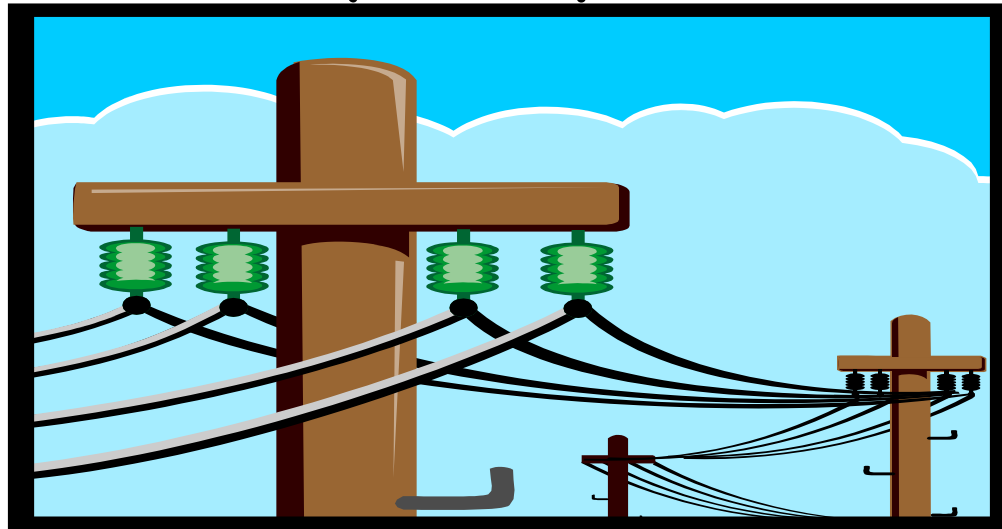
Physical Properties

Properties of a substance that can be observed, measured, or changed without changing the substance into something else.



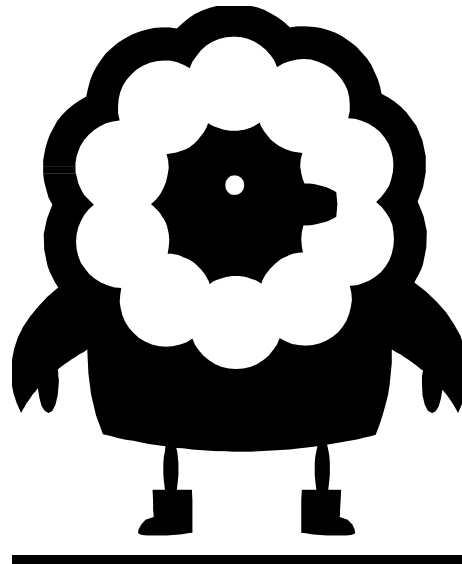
Conduction

The passing of heat through a material while the material itself stays in place.



Insulation

Blocking of heat from passing through.



Change

To go from one state, condition, or phase to another



Ingredients

The stuff of which a mixture is made out of.



Mixture

A combination of two or more substances that do not form a new substance.



Solution

A mixture of substances that are blended so completely that the mixture looks the same everywhere, even under a microscope.



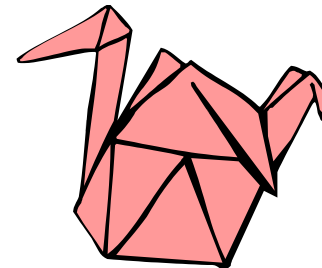
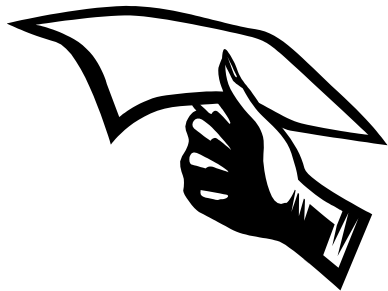
Dissolving

The process of going into a solution.
It becomes disintegrated.



Physical Change

A change of matter in size, shape, or state without changing into a new substance

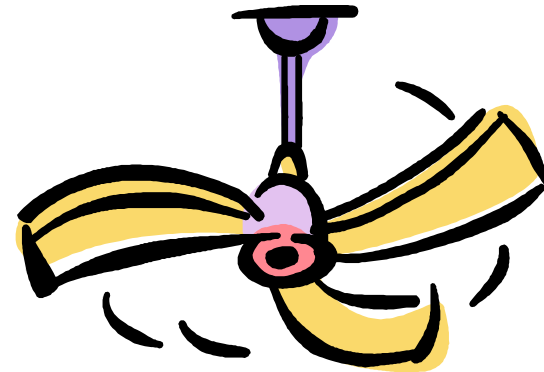


Chemical Change

A change of matter that produces a new substance



Constant
Continually happening.



Boiling Point

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



Melting

The change of a substance from a solid to a liquid state.



Melting Point

The particular temperature for each substance at which it changes state from a solid to a liquid.



Freezing Point

When a substance changes state from a liquid to a solid.



Freeze

The change of state from a liquid to a solid



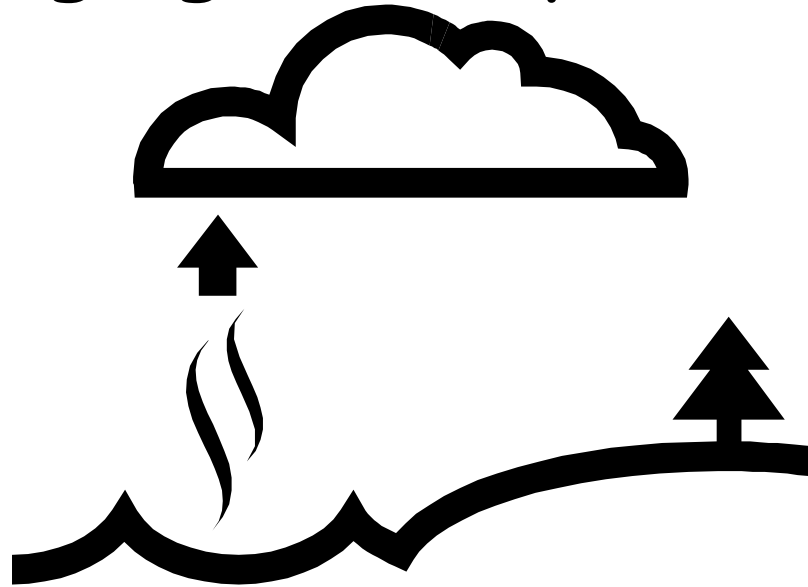
Condensation

The changing of a gas into a liquid



Evaporation

The changing of a liquid into a gas.



Energy

The ability to do work or cause change



Light

A form of energy that travels in waves and can move through empty space where there is no air.



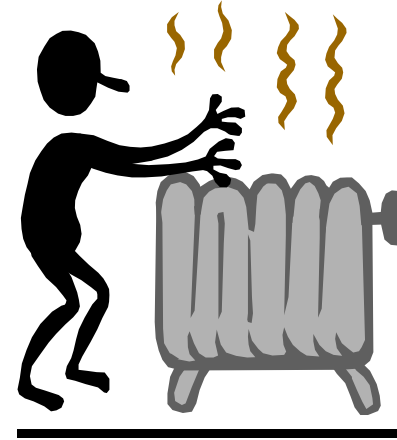
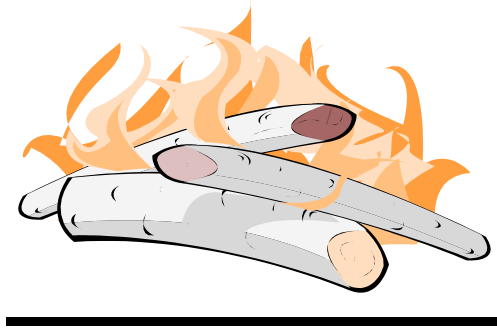
Light Ray

A straight line beam of light as it travels outward from its source.



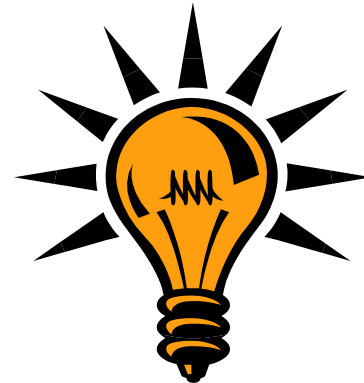
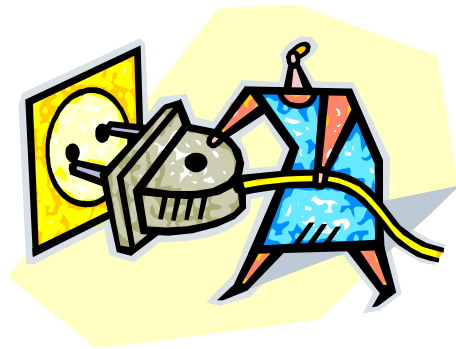
Heat

The movement of thermal energy from one substance to another



Electricity

The presence and motion of electrons, protons, and other charged particles.



Solar Energy

Energy from the sun



Transfer

To pass from one place, person, or thing to another



Reflection

The bouncing back of light rays from a surface



Refraction

The bending of light rays as they pass from one substance into another



Lens

A curved piece of clear plastic or glass that bends light rays



Convex Lens

A lens that curves outward and brings light together, making images appear larger



Concave Lens

Curves inward, spreads light rays apart making images appear smaller



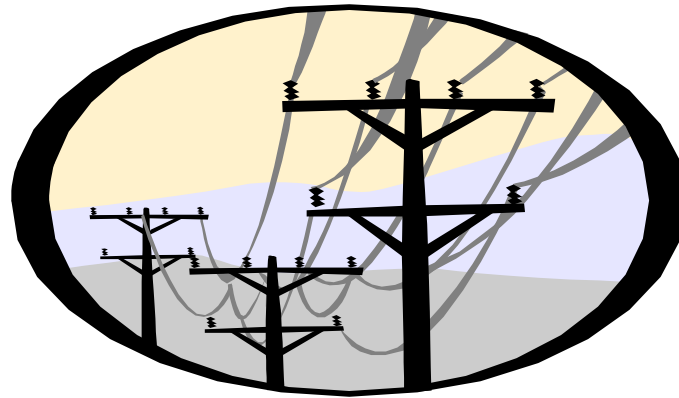
Electric Circuit

A complete pathway of conductors that electrons flow through



Electric Current

A constant flow of electrons through
a conductor



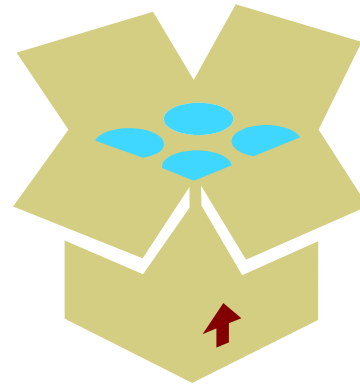
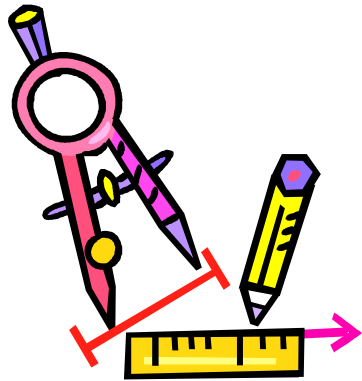
Pitch

How high or low a sound is



Volume

A measure of how much space an object takes up



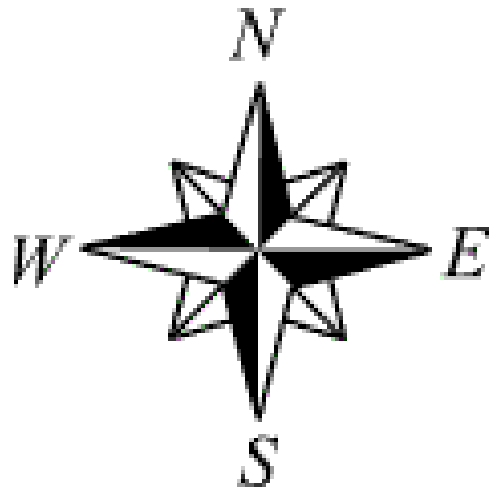
Vibration

The rapid back and forth motion of an object that produces sound



Position

The specific area of space occupied
by a physical object



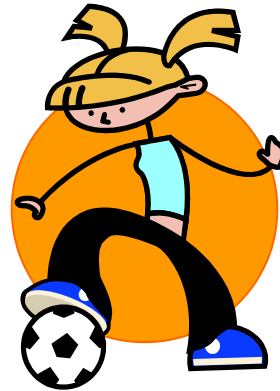
Force

A push or pull exercised on an object



Motion

The state in which one object's distance from another is changing



Friction

Force between two forces rubbing against each other; it works against motion



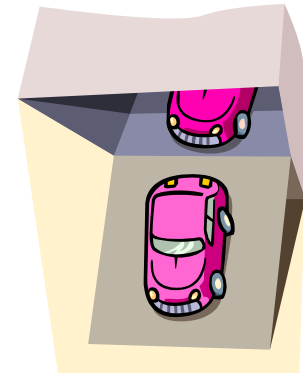
Gravity

A force of attraction, or pull, between any object and any other objects around it



Inclined plane

A simple machine made of a float,
sloping surface



Lever

A simple machine made of a long bar or board that turns around a support that does not move



Pulley

A simple machine made of a wheel with a rope or chain wrapped around it

