

# Properties of Matter

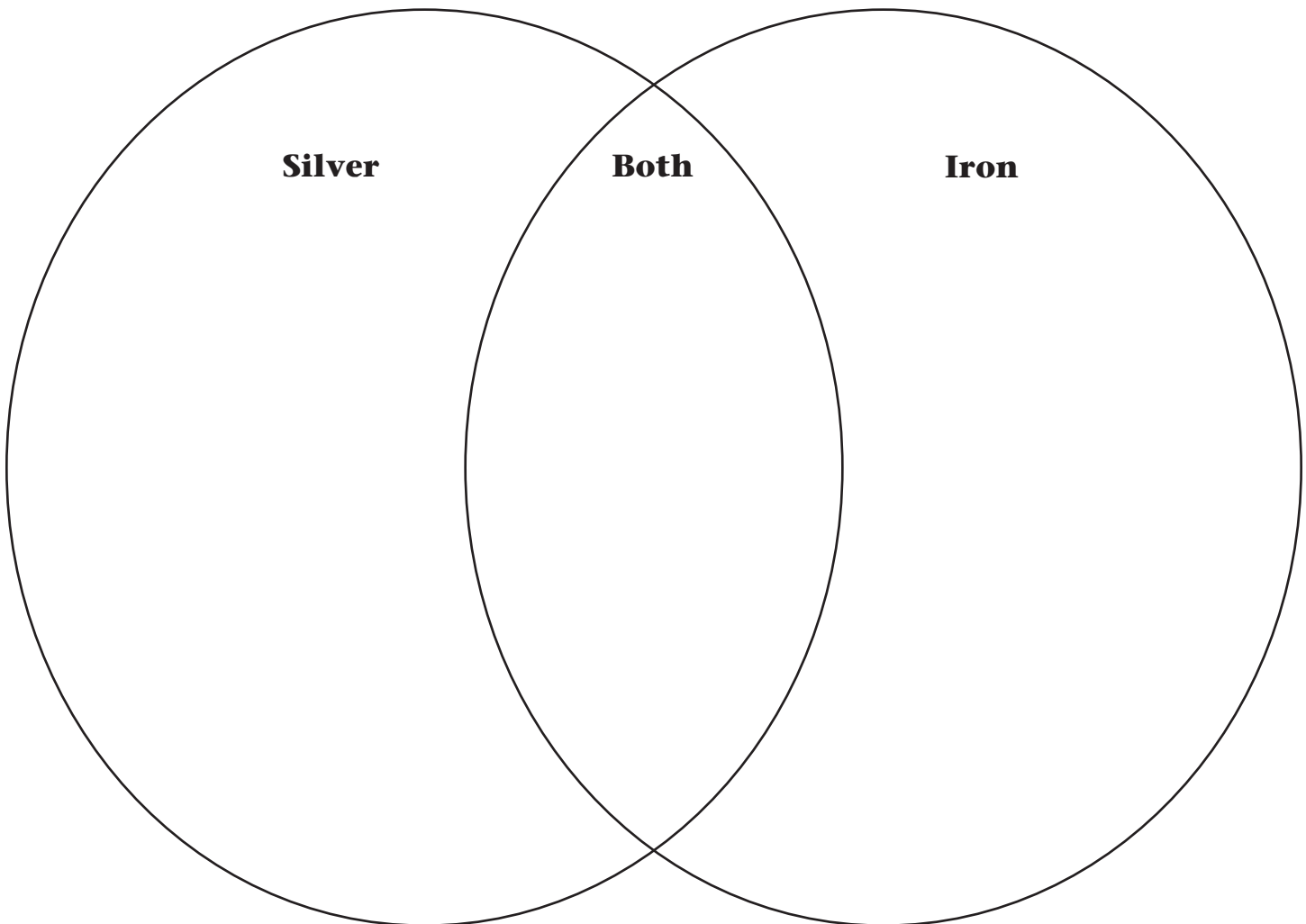
Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Reading Comprehension

### COMPARE AND CONTRAST

When we **compare** two things, we tell how they are alike. When we **contrast** two things, we tell how they are different. You can read more about comparing and contrasting on page 14 of *Properties of Matter*.

**Reread page 20 of *Properties of Matter*. Use the Venn diagram to compare silver with iron. Write how the elements are alike in the center section. Write how they are different in the outside sections.**



# Grammar

## PARTS OF A SENTENCE

A complete **sentence** must have a naming part and an action part.

The naming part is called the **subject**. The action part is called the **predicate**.

The syrup | sinks below the water.

**subject**

**predicate**

Wood and stone | are solids.

**subject**

**predicate**

**Draw a line between the subject and the predicate in each sentence. Label which part is the subject and which part is the predicate.**

1. Texture is a physical property of matter.
2. A rock feels heavier than a feather.
3. We measured the mass of the apple.
4. A graduated cylinder shows the volume of a liquid.
5. Brick has a greater density than wood.
6. Oil floats in a layer on top of water.
7. A liquid takes the shape of its container.
8. Gas particles move freely.
9. Electricity and heat pass easily through some materials.
10. Water, milk, and honey take the shape of their containers.

# Writing

Review pages 2–13 of *Properties of Matter*. Then get ready to write a paragraph about the physical and chemical properties of a classroom object. Use the chart below to help you plan your paragraph.

Topic Sentence

↓

Supporting Sentences

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Concluding Sentence

Now write a paragraph about the properties of a classroom object. Use the sentences from the chart.

# Vocabulary

## CONTEXT CLUES

**Context clues** are the words or sentences around an unknown word. Context clues can help you figure out the unknown word's meaning.

**Matter** is anything that has mass and takes up space.

**Find each word in *Properties of Matter*. Write the context clues from that page that help you understand the meaning of the word.**

**1.** mass (page 5)

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**2.** volume (page 6)

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**3.** states of matter (page 9)

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**4.** nucleus (page 16)

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**5.** molecule (page 21)

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**6.** carbon dioxide (page 23)

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**On page 23, find the word that matches this context clue: “carbon compounds that living things use for energy.”**

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