

Science Ch. 6 Study Guide

Name _____ Test Date _____

1. A physical change from a liquid to a gas is **change of state**.
2. The amount of space an object takes up is its **volume**.
3. The movement of energy from a warm object to a cold object is called **heat**.
4. The amount of matter in a given space is **density**.
5. A change of state is an example of **physical change**.
6. You can see through glass easily because it is **transparent**.
7. The form of energy that you get from food is called **chemical**.
8. When light bounces off an object it is called **reflection**.
9. How does water change from a solid to a liquid? Explain the sequence of events. **First, energy must be added to ice to change its state. As the temperature rises, the particles move faster. When the particles gain enough energy, the solid changes to liquid.**
10. How could you measure the volume of a marble?
Put water in a graduated cylinder. Submerge the marble in the water. Subtract the original water level from the new water level.
11. The metric units for measuring length are called **meters**.
12. The tools used to measure length are called **Ruler and Meter Stick**.
13. The metric units for measuring volume are called **Liters**.
14. The tools used to measure volume are called **Beaker, Measuring Cup, Graduated Cylinder**.
15. The metric units for measuring temperature are called **Degrees Celsius and Degrees Fahrenheit**.
16. The tool used to measure temperature is called **Thermometer**.
17. The metric units for measuring mass are called **Grams**.

18. The tools used to measure mass are called **Gram Masses and Balances**.
19. The metric units for measuring weight are called **Newton**.
20. The tool used to measure weight is called **Scale**.
21. The three states of matter are **Solid, Liquid, and Gas**.
22. The three types of energy are **Radiant Energy, Solar Energy, and Chemical Energy**.