1077 RAVIRAVI SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 7

SUBJECT: BASIC SCIENCE

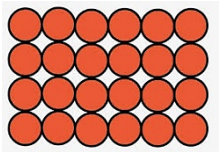
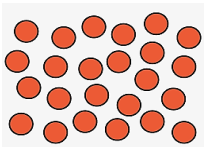
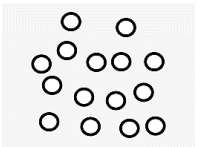
WORKSHEET # 2

STRAND:	**S2 – Matter**	
SUB-STRAND:	**S2.1 – Investigating Matter**	
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME:	***Concepts, Skills and Attitudes:***	Investigate and categorize the differences in the physical properties of matter.
	Suggested MiLO:	Recognize the differences in the physical properties of matter.

LESSON NOTES

2.1.1 STRUCTURE AND PROPERTIES OF MATTER.

All the substances that we feel, smell or see are examples of matter. All matter can be classified or grouped into solids, liquids and gases.

States	Particle Model	Characteristic/Property
Solid 	The particles in a solid are packed tightly in a fixed pattern. Particles cannot move out of position. They can only vibrate to and fro.	Have definite shape and volume. Cannot be compressed as particles are closely packed.
Liquid 	The particles in a liquid can move about and slide past each other. They are still close together but not in a fixed pattern.	Liquids have definite volume but no fixed shape. Liquids take the shape of the container.
Gas 	The particles in a gas are far apart and they move about freely. There are almost no forces holding them together.	A gas occupies a much larger volume filling up any empty space. It has no fixed shape and can be easily compressed.

CLASSIFYING MATTER

Sangam Education Board – Online Resources

"Classifying" is not something that only scientists do. In everyday life we classify things all the time without thinking about it. But classifying things we can use them easily and understand them better.

ACTIVITIES/EXERCISES

1. Draw the particle models of solid, liquid and gas.

2. In the table given below, classify the following items as either solid, liquid and gas.

Water, clothes, soil, kerosene, water vapour, desk, air, ruler, milk, tin, stone, smoke, diesel, fog.

Solid	Liquid	Gas