

Strand	Matter
Sub- Strand	Investigating Matter
Content Learning outcome:	Account for the changes and processes involved when matter changes from one state to another.

**Lesson Notes:**

- ❖ All matter moves from one state to another.
- ❖ Matter has mass (all can be **weighed**) and occupy space (all have **volume**). Some have fixed shape and cannot be changed easily (These are **solid**) for instance desks, books, chairs, blackboard and cups.
- ❖ Water, soft drink, orange juice are all **liquid** and have some **solutes** (solid) suspended in them.
- ❖ Volumes of **liquids** remains the same unless heated, its shape can change.
- ❖ The liquid takes up the shape of a container, for example juice poured into a glass tumbler will take up the shape of the tumbler.
- ❖ **Gases** are not seen but it is made up of several gases such as Oxygen, Carbon dioxide, Nitrogen and Water vapour. Gases have weight and occupy space.
- ❖ Unlike solid and liquids gases can be compressed and squeezed into smaller containers.
- ❖ For instance, in China some are selling Oxygen in volumes due to pollution in the atmosphere.

**Activity**

Fill in the blank spaces using the word list given below

container                  Gases                  liquid                  mass                  solid                  compressed

1. Matter has \_\_\_\_\_ and occupy space.
2. Book, chair and table are examples of \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Volumes of \_\_\_\_\_ remains the same unless heated.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ are not seen but is made up of several gases such as Oxygen and Carbon dioxide.
5. Unlike solids and liquids, gases can be \_\_\_\_\_ and squeezed into smaller containers.
6. The liquid takes up the shape of the \_\_\_\_\_.

**Short Answer Questions**

1. State an example for each:
  - A. Solid
  - B. Liquid
  - C. Gas