THIEVES plus!

Taking the most information from your textbook.

Name _____

Date _____ Hour _____

Chapter 1 Section 1

Matter Book

T-Title, Type, Topic

Title -

Type - Informational Text

Topic -

H- Headings

The important headings in this chapter are... (Remember to include both red & blue headings!)

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____

I- Introduction

READ the introduction. What is discussed here?

_____

E - Everything you already know about the topic – (What do you already know about the topic/headings?)

•

•

I- Visuals and Vocabulary- (LOOK at pictures, charts, graphs, captions, illustrations, maps, etc.)

Look at Figure 4 page 6. There is a picture of 2 graduated cylinders. Explain the picture.

_____

Look at figure 3 on page 6. What is a cubic meter.

Define the vocabulary terms from this section below.

1. **matter**
2. **volume**
3. **meniscus**
4. **mass**
5. **weight**
6. **inertia**

E- End of Section Questions/Activities

Look at the summary on page 9. There are 7 summary facts listed. Read fact 2 and fact 4. Explain the difference between these 2 facts.

Stay on this page. Read fact 4 and fact 6. Explain the difference between these 2 summary facts.

S- Summary/Set a Purpose

What do I want to find out when we study this chapter?

1.
2.
3.

What did you find interesting about this chapter?

1.
2.
3.

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Skills Worksheet

Directed Reading A CH 1.1 (pg 10-15)

Section: What Is Matter?

MATTER

_____ 1. What unit would you use to measure the amount of water in a lake?
a. grams (g) c. meters (m)
b. liters (L) d. milliliters (mL)

_____ 2. What unit would you use to measure the volume of soda in a can?
a. centimeters (cm) c. liters (L)
b. grams (g) d. milliliters (mL)

3. What characteristic do a human, hot soup, the metal wires in a toaster, and the glowing gases in a neon sign have in common?

_____

4. What is matter?

_____

MATTER AND VOLUME

5. What is volume?

_____

6. Things with _____ cannot share the same space at the same time.

7. To measure a volume of water in a graduated cylinder, you should look at the bottom of the curve at the surface of the water called the _____.

8. The volume of solid objects is commonly expressed in _____ units.

9. What three dimensions are needed to find the volume of rectangular solid?

_____

VOLUME OF AN IRREGULARLY SHAPED SOLID OBJECT

10. How could the volume of a gold nugget be found using water and a graduated cylinder?

_____

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

Directed Reading A *continued*

11. Why can you express the volume of the gold nugget measured by this method in cubic units?

_____

MATTER AND MASS

_____ 12. The amount of matter in an object is its
a. volume. c. meniscus.
b. length. d. mass.

_____ 13. The SI unit of mass is the
a. newton. c. kilogram.
b. liter. d. pound.

_____ 14. The SI unit of weight is the
a. newton. c. kilogram.
b. liter. d. pound.

_____ 15. One newton is equal to the weight of an object that has
a. a mass of 100 g on the moon.
b. a volume of 1 m^3 on Earth.
c. a mass of 1,000 g on Earth.
d. a mass of 100 g on Earth.

16. What is the only way to change the mass of an object?

_____

_____

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MASS AND WEIGHT

For each description, write whether it applies to mass or to weight.

_____ 17. is always constant no matter where the object is located.

_____ 18. is a measure of the gravitational force on an object.

_____ 19. is measured using a spring scale.

_____ 20. is expressed in grams (g), kilograms (kg), or milligrams (mg).

_____ 21. is expressed in newtons (N).

_____ 22. is less on the moon than on Earth.

_____ 23. is a measure of the amount of matter in the object.

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INERTIA

_____24. The tendency of an object to resist a change in motion is known as
- a. mass
- b. gravitation
- c. inertia
- d. weight

25. What is needed in order to cause an object at rest to move, or an object in motion to change its direction or speed?

26. How does mass affect the inertia of an object?

27. Why is it harder to get a cart full of potatoes moving than one that is empty?