

Directed Reading A

Section: What Is Matter?

MATTER

1. What unit would you use to measure the amount of water in a lake?
 - a. grams (g)
 - b. liters (L)
 - c. meters (m)
 - d. milliliters (mL)
2. What unit would you use to measure the volume of soda in a can?
 - a. centimeters (cm)
 - b. grams (g)
 - c. liters (L)
 - 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

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?

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.
b. length.
c. mensicus.
d. mass.
 13. The SI unit of mass is the
a. newton.
b. liter.
c. kilogram.
d. pound.
 14. The SI unit of weight is the
a. newton.
b. liter.
c. kilogram.
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 m³ 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.