

# Unit 6

**MATTER!**

CHANGES IN MATTER

# WHAT IS MATTER??

MATTER IS EVERYTHING THAT FORMS THE UNIVERSE AND OCCUPIES SPACE.

## WHAT ARE THE TWO PROPERTIES OF MATTER?

GENERAL AND SPECIFIC PROPERTIES

# THE TWO GENERAL PROPERTIES OF MATTER

GENERAL PROPERTIES ARE COMMON TO ALL TYPES OF MATTER

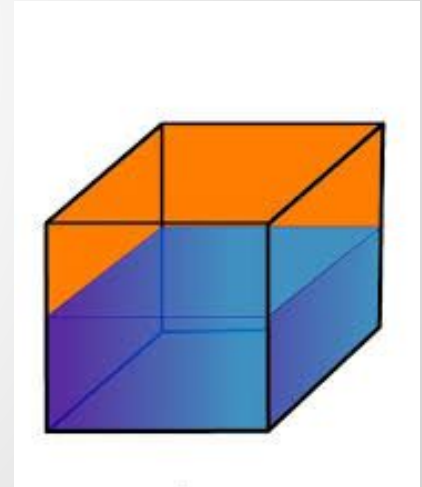
## 1. MASS: QUANTITY OF MATTER

- KILOGRAMS (KG)
- GRAMS (G)



## 2. VOLUME: THE SPACE OCCUPIED

- OBJECT: CUBIC METERS (M<sup>3</sup>) OR CUBIC CENTIMETERS (CM<sup>3</sup>)
- LIQUID: LITRES (L) AND MILLILITRES (ML)



# specific properties of matter

specific properties differentiate between different types of matter

two examples: color and density

$$\text{density} = \frac{\text{mass}}{\text{volume}}$$

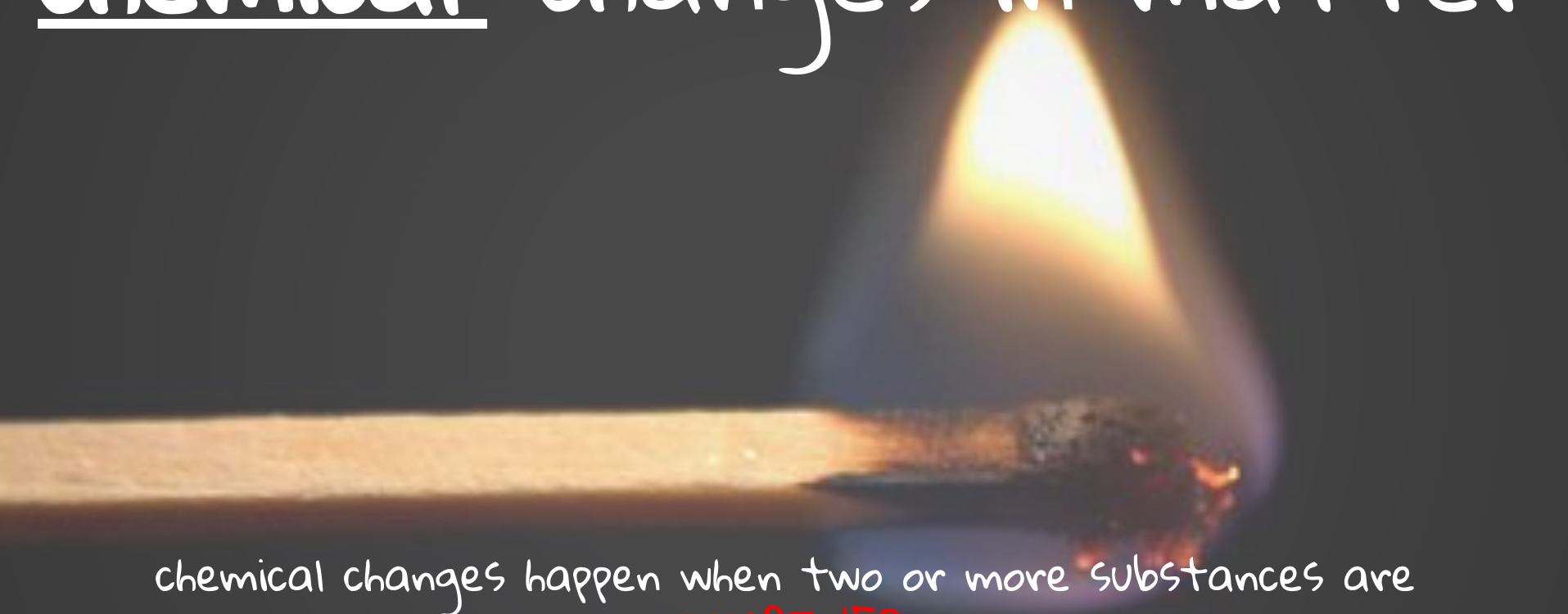
density is the division between the mass and volume

- every object has a different density

# physical changes in matter

- physical changes DO NOT change the mass or the type of matter
  - changes in shape
  - changes in state
  - increases in volume
  - decreases in volume

# chemical changes in matter



chemical changes happen when two or more substances are  
**COMBINED**

they react to each other and produce new substances called  
**PRODUCTS**

# PURE SUBSTANCES



PURE SUBSTANCES ARE MADE OF ONLY **ONE** TYPE OF MATTER  
examples: iron, quartz, and gold

# MIXTURES AND SOLUTIONS

## MIXTURES

are formed

of MORE  
THAN ONE

type of  
matter

example: air

## SOLUTIONS

are mixtures

where it is

IMPOSSIBLE

to tell them  
apart

example: salt water



# WAYS TO SEPARATE THE COMPONENTS OF A MIXTURE

## 1. FILTRATION

- TO SEPARATE A SOLID FROM A LIQUID

## 2. DECANTING

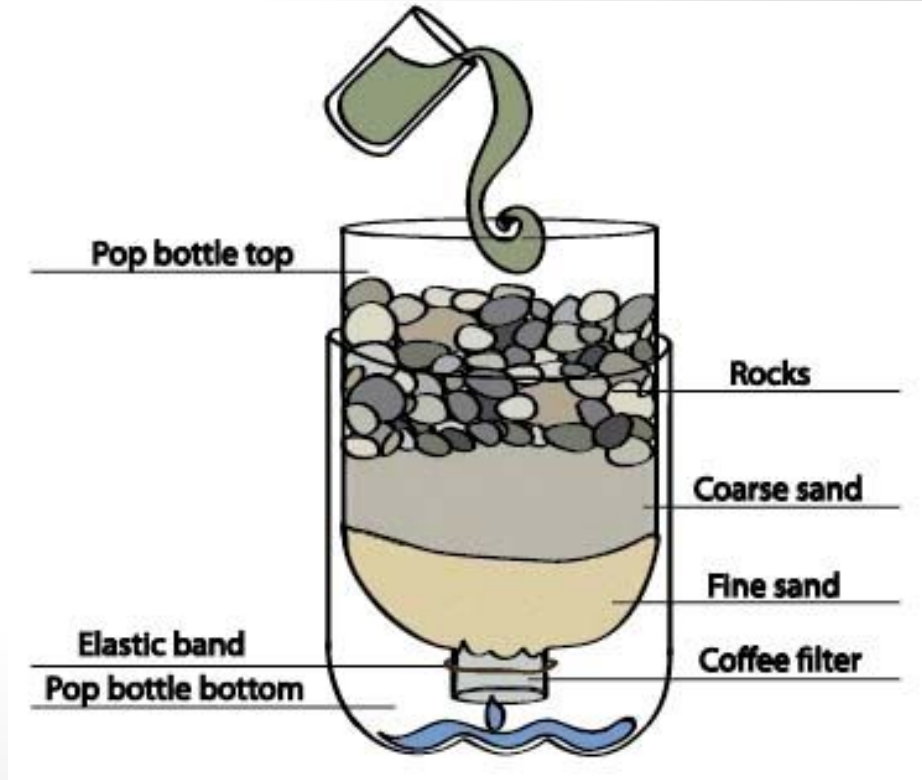
- TO SEPARATE COMPONENTS OF DIFFERENT WEIGHTS
  - EXAMPLE: OIL AND WATER

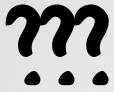
## 3. MAGNETISM

- TO SEPARATE COMPONENTS ATTRACTED TO MAGNETS

## 4. EVAPORATION

- TO OBTAIN SALT FROM WATER





What are the two types of general properties of matter?

MASS AND VOLUME

How do you find the density of an object?

DIVIDE THE MASS AND THE VOLUME

What is the difference between physical and chemical changes?

PHYSICAL CHANGES DO NOT CHANGE THE MATTER AND CHEMICAL CHANGES REACT AND PRODUCE NEW SUBSTANCES

What are three examples of pure substances?

IRON, GOLD, QUARTZ

What is a component?

THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF MATTER IN A MIXTURE

What are the four ways to separate components from a mixture?

FILTRATION  
DECANTING  
MAGNETISM  
EVAPORATION