

Use observations from the video and thumbnails to describe the material characteristics of the red crayons before melting.	Use observations from the video and thumbnails to describe the material characteristics of the red crayons after melting.	Use observations from the video and thumbnails to describe the material characteristics of the red crayons after cooling.	CLAIM - Was the change caused by heating and cooling the crayons reversible or not reversible?	EVIDENCE - Identify and describe the evidence to support your claim.	REASONING - Use reasoning to logically connect the evidence to the claim.
The crayons are broken solids.	The crayons are now in liquid form.	The crayons went through a physical and property change. They went from solid to liquid back to solid. Although the solid shape was different in the end the crayon could still perform its original job.	Reversible	The crayons started as a solid then went to a liquid and back to a solid.	The evidence showed by allowing the crayons to harden after being melted that they could return to their natural state.
Before melting, the crayons are a solid shape because it takes only one form and it does not change if's shape when put in a container.	After melting, the crayons become a liquid because they are able to take a new shape (shape of the container).	After cooling, the crayons take the same shape of the container it was in, even when removed from the container.	Reversible	I know this because when the crayon is heated, it becomes a liquid and takes the shape of whatever container it was in until it is cooled. If that new shape is heated again, it will melt and take the same shape of it's new container and so forth.	When the crayon is heated, the matter takes up more space, when it is cooled, it doesn't take up all the space in a new shaped container and it is tangible (you can draw with it once it's cooled).
red, solid, holds its own shape	changes shape, liquid, red, spreads out	red, solid, can hold its own shape	Reversible	The crayon started as a solid and was able to hold a shape without a container. When heat was added it melted the crayon into a liquid. I know it was a liquid because the liquid turned into the shape of the container. When there was an absence of heat the crayons cooled down and turned back into a solid and did not need the container to hold its shape.	The process is reversible because the crayon started as a solid and held its shape and was able to turn back to a solid that held a new shape.
The red crayon was a solid, waxy object.	The red crayon is now a red liquid.	The red crayon is now a red solid.	Reversible	The cause is reversible because the red crayon was turned from a solid to a liquid when heated and then back to a solid when cooling.	The red crayon was heated so the molecules were separated. Then when the red crayon cooled, it became a solid again due to the molecules coming back together.
The red crayons are a solid before melting.	The red crayons turned into liquid after melting.	The red crayons turned back into a solid after cooling.	Reversible	I observed that the crayons started as a solid, turned into a liquid when heat was applied, then returned back to a solid when it was cooled.	Because the crayons were able to return back to its original state of matter (solid) after heating and cooling, it is reversible.
Before melting, the crayon was hard and a solid.	After melting, the crayon was hot and was a liquid.	After cooling, the crayon became hard again and was a solid.	Reversible	The change that was caused by heating and cooling is reversible because you could melt the crayon (heating), and let it cool and harden again.	The crayon started as a solid, then was melted into a liquid, and after cooling, it was a solid again.
The crayons are red, solid (hard), broken into 3 parts, cylinder shaped.	The crayons are red, and in liquid form.	The crayons are in still red, in solid form again, took the shape of the mold, are in 3 pieces.	Reversible	Reversible because applying heat, melted the crayon into a liquid form. Once cooled, the crayons became solid again.	The change is reversible because the solid form of the crayons were changed into liquid and back into solid form. Only the shape of the crayons changed because of the mold it was put into but the shape could be duplicated by changing the mold.
The red crayon isn't hard and can't be used to color. It is a liquid and can be poured like water, but it still keeps the same color it was before it was melted.	The red crayon was broken up into 3 smaller pieces.	The material copied the shape it was in while it cooled down and can be used to color again. It keeps the same color it has before melted and when it was melted.	Reversible	It started off as a solid then turned into a liquid and went back to being a solid.	It's reversible because it was able to be a solid again.
The crayons are a solid material before melting	It turned into a liquid	Once the material cooled, it turned back into a solid	Reversible	In the video it started out as a solid shape, turned into a liquid once heated, and became a solid once it cooled again.	The crayon was a solid object/shape to begin with. Then once heated it turned into a liquid and the shape changed once it was poured into a tray. Once it cooled it was solid again and it was in the new shape.
The broken red crayons were	The crayon was melted and	The crayon became a solid again	Reversible	The crayon melted because	By heating the crayon it melted into a liquid, then pouring it into a mold and cooling it in the freezer made the crayon go back to a solid, even though it changed it's shape because of the mold. The same