

Name: _____

Period: _____

HW2:1 Guided Reading
Mr. Murray, IPC
science.fearthepenguin.net

Assigned: Thurs. 9/7 and Fri. 9/8
Due: Mon., 9/11 and Tues., 9/12

1. (Start p. 48) Both liquids and gases are known as f_____ because they can spread and flow.
2. When an object flows more slowly we say it has a greater v_____.
3. (Notes:) *How difficult it is to scratch something is known as hardness. Steel is hard; soap is not.*
4. (Notes:) *How easily something breaks when struck with a hammer or dropped is known as brittleness. Glass is very brittle; rubber is not.*
5. (Notes:) *How easily you can pound something into thin sheets (without it breaking) is called malleability. Aluminum is very malleable; glass is not.*
6. (Page 53) Gold does not combine very often because it is not very r_____.
7. How an object reacts with other substances and chemicals is known as its r_____.
8. Give three examples of physical properties:
9. When something is light we say it has low d_____.
10. Why do objects float?
11. What is the equation for density?
12. An object has a mass of 25 g and a volume of 10 cm³. Find its density.
13. (Page 57) Ice floats on water because it is less dense and more b_____.
14. (Page 58) When a substance reacts with something and changes into something completely different, is that a physical or chemical change?
15. When a substance changes appearance, but not into something different, is that a physical or chemical change?
16. When you cut something up: physical or chemical change?
17. Dissolving something in water: physical or chemical change?