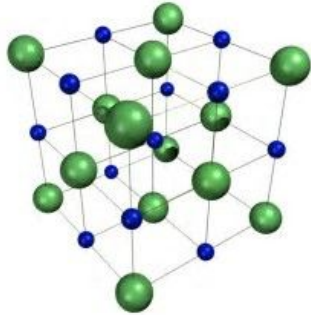


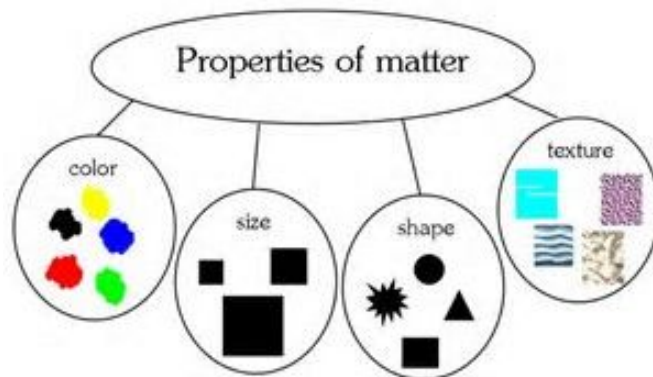
Structure:



the formation or shape of an object

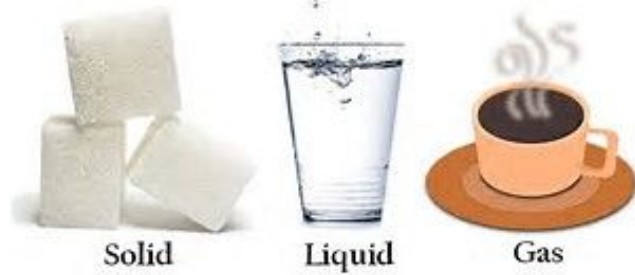
Properties:

describe how an object looks, feels, or acts



Matter:

the form of an object; solid, liquid, gas



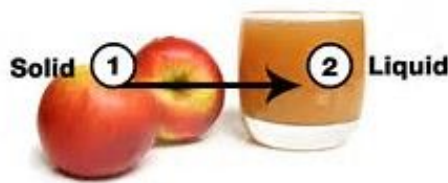
States of Matter:

solids, liquids, and gases



Change:

going from one state to another



Air:

has mass and takes up space



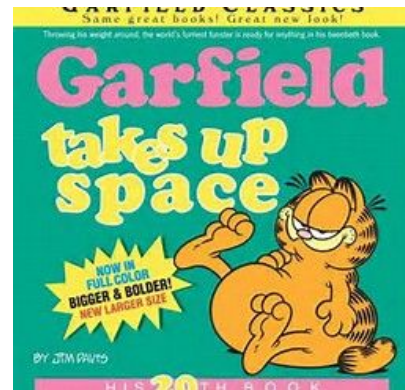
Mass:

the weight of an object



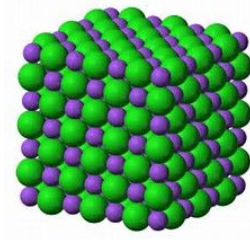
Space:

the area matter takes up



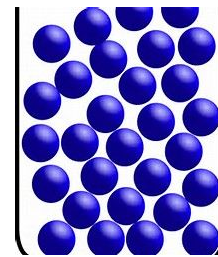
Solid:

atoms are packed closely together; has a definite shape



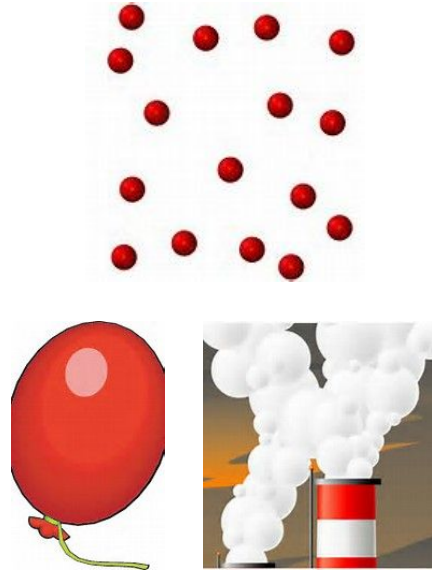
Liquid:

atoms are fluid; takes the shape of the container it's in



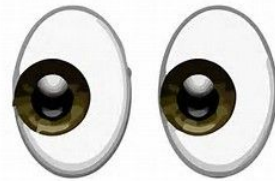
Gas:

atoms are far apart;
takes the shape of the
container it's in



Observable:

something you can see



Heat:

making or becoming
hot



Degrees of Heat:

temperature for objects to be heated or cooled



Melting:

a process of a solid being heated to become a liquid



Boiling:

a process of a liquid being heated to become vapor



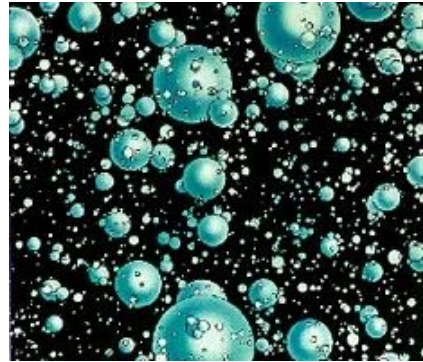
Freezing:

a process of a liquid being cooled to become a solid



Particles:

a small part of matter



Energy:

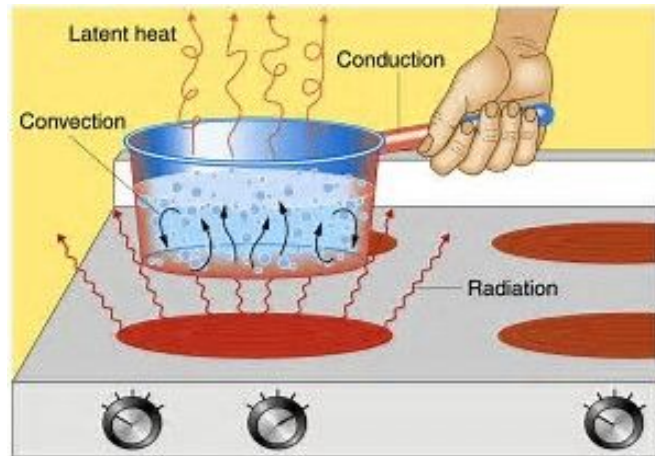
power needed to change the state of matter



Heat

Energy:

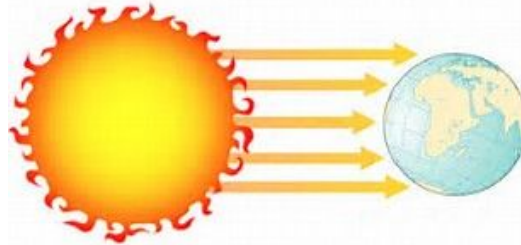
energy using heat to change states of matter



Transfer

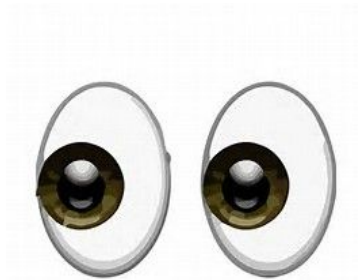
Energy:

move energy from one place to another like boiling



Object:

a thing that can be seen and touched



Contact:

to be able to touch something



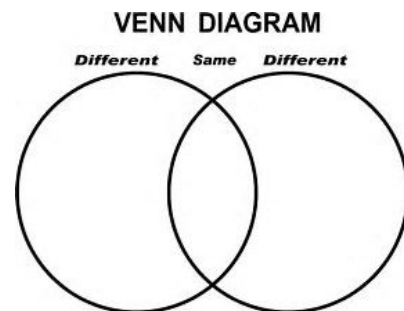
Energy Waves:

the transport of energy through wind or ocean waves



Compare:

how two things are alike or related



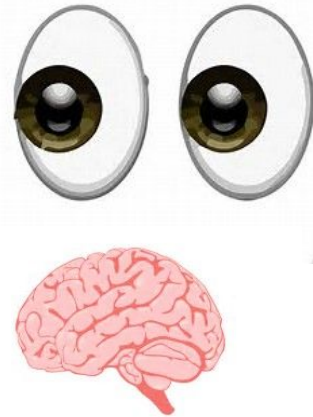
Summarize:

the gist of an idea
using key details from
the text



Recognize:

identify something you
have seen before



Sun:

provides heat energy



Container:

an object that can hold or transport something like a bucket or box

