

I S T E X T U R E M
S V N I N O W L I E
X R U O L O C E N P
F H Q O O E Z T F A
P V W S K I P L M H
M Y T I S N E D F S
A R C R P R T E H C
Q L C A P A C I T Y
E M U L O V D B D Y
S E P X M A M A S S

1. General/ specific properties are common to all matters.
2. Specific properties/ matters are used to differentiate one kind of matter from another.
3. Mass is the amount of matter/ property in a body.
4. Volume is the amount of space matter occupies/ measures.

True or false

1. There are four general properties.
2. Specific properties differentiate a solid from a liquid or a gas.
3. Mass and density are specific properties.
4. The kilogram is used to measure mass.
5. The square metre is used to measure length.
6. Temperature is measured Kelvin.

Match the words and the definitions

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 1. Length | a) is the amount of matter in a body. |
| 2. Mass | b) is the measure of passing events. |
| 3. Temperature | c) is the thermal state of body. |
| 4. Time | d) is the relationship between the mass and the volume of a body. |
| 5. Surface area | e) is the distance between two points. |
| 6. Density | f) is the space occupied by a body. |
| 7. Volume | g) is the extension of a body in two dimensions. |

capacity

a stopwatch

surface area

a graduated container

density

a ruler

width

scales

temperature

volume

length

mass

time

a thermometer

is measured in

is used to measure

