

Matter Task Cards

- Observe and record the changes that occur when an ice cube is left outside at room temperature.
- Investigate how the volume of water changes when it is frozen and when it is boiled.
- 3. Compare and contrast the properties of 2 solids, 2 liquids, and 1 gas.
- 4. Identify common examples of matter that exist in each state of matter (solid, liquid, and gas).
- 5. Explore how temperature affects the state of matter by heating different substances, identify the substances.
- 6. Observe and record the changes that occur when a candle melts.
- Describe the process of evaporation and identify examples of substances that evaporate quickly.
- 8. Create a chart, poster or diagram to show the differences between solids, liquids, and gases.
- 9. Investigate how different substances (sand, salt, flour etc.) dissolve in water.
- Find out the buoyancy and investigate why some solids float and others sink (cork, coins, buttons etc.)
- 11. Conduct an experiment to test the solubility of two different substances.
- 12. Observe and record the different states of matter in your environment, including solid, liquid, and gas.
- Observe and record how water changes from a liquid to a solid when frozen and back to a liquid when thawed.
- 14. Observe and describe the properties of liquids that float, such as oil and vinegar.



- 15. Find out if different liquids condense faster or slower.
- 16. How many solids can you identify that can be molded, such as clay or playdough.
- 17. Explore the three states of matter by creating a sorting activity where other students can categorize objects into solids, liquids, and gases.
- 18. Conduct a hands-on experiment to demonstrate how the temperature affects the state of matter. For example, observe ice melting into water and then boiling into steam.
- 19. Create a Venn diagram to compare and contrast the properties of solids, liquids, and gases.
- 20. Create a chart outlining the physical properties of each state of matter (e.g., shape, volume, density, compressibility, and fluidity). Fill out the chart using different materials in each state.
- 21. Create a diagram of the water cycle and how it involves changes of state from liquid to gas (evaporation) and gas to liquid (condensation).
- 22. Create a mini-book or digital book to illustrate and describe the properties of each state of matter.
- 23. Create a virtual simulation to show how molecules behave differently in each state of matter.
- 24. Create a game where other students can match different materials with their corresponding state of matter (e.g., water = liquid, helium = gas, iron = solid).
- 25. Prepare and demonstrate how changes in pressure can affect the state of matter, such as a balloon expanding when filled with air and shrinking when the air is released.

(1) Observe and record the changes that occur when an ice cube is left outside at room temperature.

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Investigate how the volume of water changes when it is frozen and when it is boiled.

©https://worksheetplace.com Clipart: Teachers Pay Teachers: Clipart by Ch Compare and contrast the properties of 2 solids, 2 liquids, and 1 gas.

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 $^{1}/_{3}$ CUP

Identify common examples of matter that exist in each state of matter (solid, liquid, and gas).

30 Explore how temperature 20 10 affects the state of matter by 10heating different substances, 20 30 identify the substances. 40 50

Temp °C

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20 10

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Observe and record the changes that occur when a candle melts.

Describe the process of evaporation and identify examples of substances that evaporate quickly.

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Create a chart, poster or diagram to show the differences between solids, liquids, and gases.

Investigate how different substances (sand, salt, flour etc.) dissolve in water.

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Salt

0

Find out the buoyancy and

investigate why some solids

float and others sink (cork,

coins, buttons etc.)

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1) Conduct an experiment to test the solubility of two different substances.

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Observe and record the different states of matter in your environment, including solid, liquid, and gas.

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©https://worksheetplace.com Clipart: https://scrappindoodles.ca Observe and record how water changes from a liquid to a solid when frozen and back to a liquid when thawed.

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Observe and describe the properties of liquids that float, such as oil and vinegar.

©https://worksheetplace.com Clipart: Teachers Pay Teachers: Clipart by Cher Find out if different liquids condense faster or slower by experimenting with different liquids.

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¹⁶ How many solids can you identify that can be molded, such as clay or playdough.

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Explore the three states of matter by creating a sorting activity where other students can categorize objects into solids, liquids, and gases.

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18 Conduct a hands-on experiment to demonstrate how the temperature affects the state of matter. For example, observe ice melting into water and then boiling into steam.

Create a Venn diagram to

compare and contrast the

properties of solids, liquids,

and gases.

²⁰Create a chart outlining the physical properties of each state of matter (e.g., shape, volume, density, compressibility, and fluidity). Fill out the chart using different materials in each state.

⁽²¹⁾ Create a diagram of the water cycle and how it involves of changes of state from liquid to gas (evaporation) and gas to liquid (condensation).

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Create a mini-book or digital book to illustrate and describe the properties of each state of matter.

Create a virtual simulation to

show how molecules behave

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differently in each

state of matter.

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Create a game where other students can match different materials with their corresponding state of matter (e.g., water = liquid, helium = gas, iron = solid). ²⁵ Prepare and demonstrate how changes in pressure can affect the state of matter, such as a balloon expanding when filled with air and shrinking when the air is released.

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