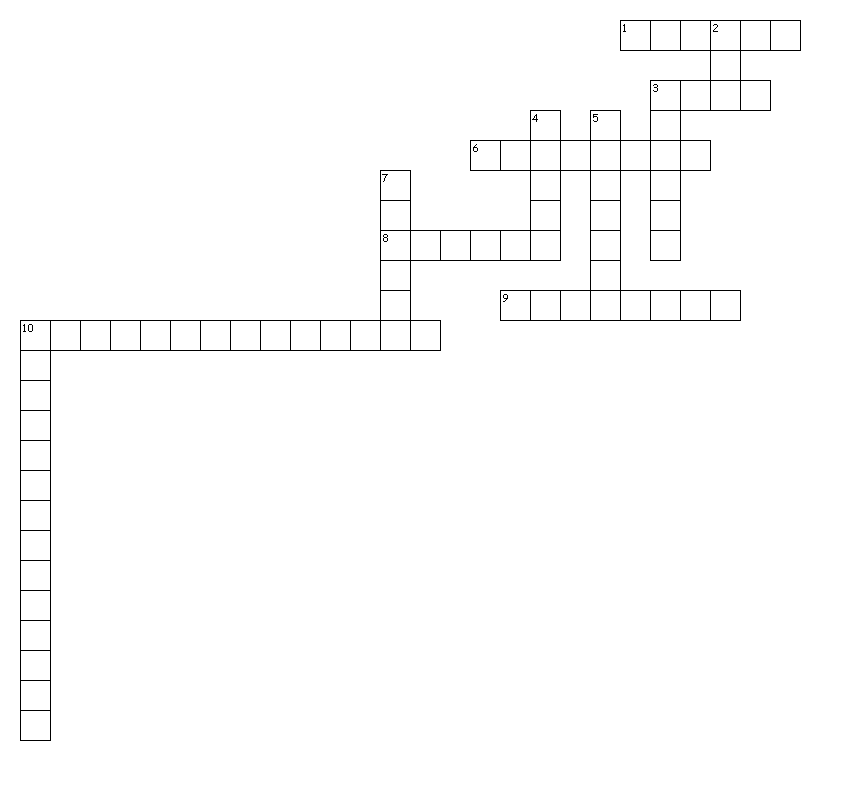
**Properties of Matter**

Across

1. how strongly gravity pulls on an object

3. the amount of matter in an object

6. something that can be observed about an object

8. state of matter where particles flow freely, have a given volume, and take the shape of their container

9. the resistance to sinking

10. one of the three common forms that matter can take

Down

2. state of matter with no definite volume or shape

3. anything that has mass and volume

4. state of matter in which particles just vibrate in place

5. amount of mass in a given volume

7. how much space matter takes up

10. a property of fluids in which particles pull towards other particles creating a "skin" on the surface

Use your book to answer the following.

**How can you describe matter?**

1. The amount of matter in an object is its

2. The mass of an object is measured in or kilograms.

3. A measure of how strongly gravity pulls on an object is the object’s

4. The greater the of an object, the greater its weight.

5. Weight is measured in

6. The amount of space an object takes up is its

7. To measure liquid volume in scientists use tools such as beakers or graduated cylinders.

8. The volume of solids is measured in

9. Anything that has mass and volume is

**What is density?**

10. The amount of mass for each milliliter or a substance is that substance’s

11. To calculate density, divide an object’s by its

12. Buoyancy depends on , which depends on mass and volume.

13. Changing the mass or volume of an object changes its density and

14. If an object covers a large enough area of the water’s surface, it can float on the water because of the of water.

**What forms can matter have?**

15. Matter can exist as a solid, a or a gas.

16. A solid has a definite and volume.

17. A liquid has a definite but takes the shape of its container.

18. A does not have a definite volume or definite