**Matter Vocabulary List**

1. Matter: Anything that has mass and takes up space.
2. Molecule: When 2 or more atoms combine and join together.
3. Volume: The amount of space that an object occupies (or takes up).
4. Solid: Hard and firm object; has definite shape.
5. Liquid: A wet substance that flows and changes shape.
6. Gas: A substance, such as air, that will spread to fill any space that contains it, lacks shape.
7. Water cycle: The continuous movement of water between Earth’s surface and the air, changing from liquid to gas to liquid.
8. Evaporation: The slow changing of liquid into a gas.
9. Precipitation: Any form of water particles that fall from the atmosphere to the ground. *Examples: rain, sleet, snow, or hail.*
10. Condensation: The changing of a gas into a liquid.
11. Run off: Precipitation that flows across the land’s surface or falls into rivers and streams.
12. Transpiration: The loss of water through a plant’s leaves.
13. Qualitative: Quality. Describing something using your five senses.
14. Quantitative: Quantity. Describing something using numbers and data.
15. Mixture: A physical combination of two or more substances.
16. Solution: A homogenous mixture in which substances are blended evenly.
17. Graduated cylinder: Tool to measure liquid or powder. A tall narrow container with a volume scale used especially for measuring liquids.
18. Beaker: A wide cylinder shaped glass tool with a pouring lip, used as a laboratory container and mixing jar.
19. Filter paper: An absorbent paper used for separating a liquid from a solid.
20. Chemical change- A change that takes place when a new substance is created that is different from the original substances.
21. Physical change- A change of matter in size, shape, or state in matter without any change in identity (still the same substance).