

Study presentation

Matter



The properties of materials

Physical properties



Different materials have different properties. They can be classified by **physical properties**, **solubility and thermal conductivity**.



The properties of materials

Solubility



insoluble

Different materials have different properties. They can be classified by **physical properties**, **solubility and thermal conductivity**.



The properties of materials

Thermal conductivity





Thermal conductors - they can get hot.

Thermal insulators - they don't get hot.

Different materials have different properties. They can be classified by **physical properties**, **solubility and thermal conductivity**.

The properties of matter

Matter has three properties: volume, mass and density.









Mass is the amount of matter in an object.





Density is the amount of mass that there is in the volume of an object.



Changes in matter

Matter can change. There are two types of changes:





Physical changes

Chemical changes



Changes in matter

Physical changes



No new matter is made from these changes, so they are physical changes. These type of changes can be reversed.



Changes in matter

Chemical changes



The composition changes and new matter is formed. These type of changes can't be reversed.



Mixtures and solutions

Heterogeneous mixtures: we can see the separate substances.



Homogeneous mixtures: we can't see the separate substances.





When two substances are mixed together, they form a mixture.

There are two basic types of mixtures.



Mixtures and solutions

There are three main ways to separate mixtures:



Filtration It is used to separate an insoluble solid from an heterogeneous mixture.



Evaporation It is used to separate a soluble

eparate a soluble solid from an homogeneous mixture.



Distillation It is used to separate a liquid from a solution or to separate two liquids.

