

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Reading Guide: 2.2 Properties of Matter

_____ properties of a substance are those properties that you can observe without changing the identity of the substance.

Some examples of _____ Properties are:

color	mass	melting point
shape	volume	boiling point
size	density	conductivity
odor	texture	solubility
strength	hardness	

_____, _____ and _____ are three common states of matter.

_____ is how much matter is contained in a given volume of a substance.

The density of a substance is equal to the _____ of the substance divided by the _____ of the substance.

The formula for density is _____.

_____ properties of a substance indicate whether the substance can undergo certain chemical changes. Observing the chemical properties of a substance results in changes to the identity of the substance.

Some examples of _____ Properties are reactivity and flammability.

The _____ of a substance tells how easily a substance combines chemically with other substances.

The _____ of a substance tells how easily the substance burns in the presence of oxygen and a flame.