Properties of Matter Teacher Facilitation Notes

In General . . .

- Project the slide deck in edit mode-do not show it as a slideshow.
- Hide the speaker notes before projecting. (View/Show Speaker Notes)
- Hide the tool bar. (Click on the up arrow at the right end of the tool bar.)
- Call on students to read the various content shown on slides.
- For each investigation, assemble the needed materials for each group and place in a central location for ease of distribution.
- Duplicate copies of the data sheets for each student.

Materials Needed Per Group:

Explore 1 Temperature:

2 clear, plastic glasses Thermometer Paper towels Sharpie^R marker Timing device Warm water

Cold water

Explore 2 Mass:

Unsharpened pencil Scissors Science notebook

Full bottle of water Empty foam cup Digital scale

Pennies, about 100 (in baggie) Balance scale

Explore 3 Magnetism:

Aluminum foil Bolt Key

Craft stick Nail Paper clip
Plastic bead or cube Penny Magnet

Explore 4 Sink or Float:

Large bowl Water Paper towels
Penny Craft stick Paper clip

Pencil Eraser Unshelled Walnut

Unshelled Pecan Grape

Elaborate

Small plastic bowl Water Ball of play-doh

Paper towels Waxed paper Tape

Other Materials

Student Recording Sheets Pencils
Large, clear pitcher or beaker Orange

Properties of Matter Teacher Facilitation Notes, p. 2

Engage

- Read and discuss each slide as desired.
- Remind students that matter is anything that has mass and takes up space.
 As students call out examples of matter, type them in the text box.
- Ask students if they have ever used a balance such as the one shown to find the mass of objects.

Explore

- Read and discuss the introductory slides.
- Point out any key terms and tools.
- Have students think about their pencil again. Ask: How might you find out if your pencil is magnetic or sinks/floats? How would you find the mass of your pencil?

Explore 1: Temperature

- Read and discuss the introductory paragraph. Type the temperatures shown as students read each thermometer.
- Be sure to have ice cold water and fairly warm water ready for the investigation.
- Groups can perform the investigation independently or work together through the steps simultaneously.
- Discuss as desired.

Explore 2: Mass

- Read and discuss the introductory slides.
- Have groups work as you read each step. Give time between steps for them to find the mass of the objects in pennies and in grams.
- Lead a class discussion using the questions on the final mass slide.

Explore 3: Magnetism

- Read and discuss the introductory slides.
- Be sure the bolts, nails, paper clips, and keys are attracted to a magnet.
- Place the objects in a snack baggie for each group.

Properties of Matter Teacher Facilitation Notes, p. 4

Explore 4: Sink or Float?

- Read and discuss the introductory slides.
- Remind students that this is a science investigation and not a play time. They cannot eat any of the materials or play in the water.
- Have groups work as you read each step.
 Allow time for them to make their predictions and test each object as you read the steps.
- After completing the investigation, lead a class discussion on what they observed.

Explain

- Call on volunteers to read each paragraph of the explanation.
- Emphasize the vocabulary terms as students read the passage.
- Discuss as desired.

Elaborate

- Conduct a class demonstration:
 - Show students an orange with the peeling still on. Ask if they think the orange will sink or float? Discuss. If desired, find the mass of the orange and record on the board.
 - Gently place the orange in the container of water. (It should float!)
 Discuss.
 - Ask students if they think the orange will still float if you peel it.
 Discuss.
 - Peel the orange. If you previously found the mass of the unpeeled orange, find the mass of the peeled orange and record on the board. Gently place it in the water. (It should sink!)
 - Have students brainstorm why the unpeeled orange floats and the peeled orange sinks. If desired, drop the peeling in the water.
 Students should observe that the peeling floats by itself. (This actually occurs because of air pockets in the peeling.)
- Have groups complete the clay boat activity independently. If needed, make suggestions about shapes, i.e., roll it like a hot dog; flatten it like a pancake; etc.
- Discuss as desired.

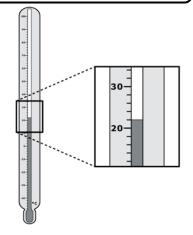
Properties of Matter Teacher Facilitation Notes, p. 5

Evaluate

- Have students write a paragraph describing the physical properties of the apple. They can use the student data sheet or write in their science notebooks. They must include the temperature and mass of the apple plus tell if it is magnetic and sinks or floats in water.
- Let students complete the quiz independently.
- Discuss evaluation activities as desired.

Evaluation

- 1. What temperature is shown on the thermometer to the right?
 - **A** 34°C
 - **B** 25°C
 - **(C)** 22°C
 - **D** 21°C



2. Some students tested different objects to see if they were magnetic or nonmagnetic. Their results are shown in the table.

Magnet Sort

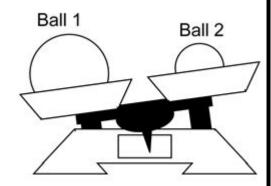
3	
Objects attracted to a magnet	Objects not attracted to a magnet
Iron nail	Plastic straw
Steel ring	Woolen yarn
???	Rubber band

Which of the following objects should be placed in the column of objects attracted to a magnet?

- (F) A metal washer
- **G** A rubber band
- **H** A wooden spoon
- J A piece of paper
- 3. Which of the following best describes what matter is?
 - A Anything you can see or touch
 - **B** Anything that has mass and takes up space
 - **C** Anthing that can change into something else
 - **D** Anything that will stick to a strong magnet

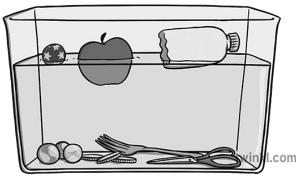
Evaluation

- 4. A student put a ball on each side of a balance and observed what happened. Which of the following is the most likely conclusion the student made from observing the balance?
 - F Ball 1 and Ball 2 are the same size.
 - **G** Ball 1 and Ball 2 have the same mass.
 - **H** Ball 2 weighs more than Ball 1.
 - (3) Ball 1 has more mass than Ball 2.



Name: **KEY**

Use the illustration below to answer questions 5 and 6.



- 5. Which physical property of matter are students testing in the illustration?
 - **A** The temperature of the water
 - **B** The magnetism of the washer
 - The ability of the block to sink or float
 - **D** The amount of mass that each object has
- 6. Which of the following objects sink in the water? Choose **two** answers.
 - F The fork
 - **G** The apple
 - The scissors
 - **J** The empty water bottle
 - K The ball with stars on it

Physical Properties of Matter Name:		
Physical Property: Temperature		
Question What makes the red liquid in a thermometer go up and down?	My Hypothesis	
Tempera	ture Data	
Beginning Temperature		
Temperature of Cold Water		
Temperature of Warm Water		
My Observations: (Describe what the thermometer when you moved water to the cup of warm water.)	happened to the red liquid in	
My Conclusions: (Was your hypotl	nesis correct?)	

Physical Properties of Matter Name:		
Physical Property: Mass		
Question How can I use scales to find the mass of an object? Most Mass to Least Mass Most Mass to Least Mass		
М	ass of Different Objec	ts
	Mass in pennies	Mass in grams
Pencil		
Scissors		
Notebook		
Foam cup		
Bottle of water		
My Observations:		5 25 25

Physical Proper	ties of Matter	Name:	
Physical Property: Ma	Physical Property: Magnetism		
Question How can I test objects to see if they are magnetic or nonmagnetic?			
Ma	agnetic or Nonmagnet	tic?	
Object	Prediction	Result	
25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2			

Physical Properties of Matter Name:			
Physical Property: Si	nk or Float		
Question How can I test objects to see if they sink or float in water?			
	Sink or Float?		
Object	Prediction	Result	
Craft stick			
Eraser			
Grape			
Paper clip			
Pecan			
Pencil			
Penny			
Walnut			
25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2			

Physical Properties of Matter Name: _____

Question

How can changing the shape of matter affect its ability to sink or float?

1. What is the mass of your ball of clay?

Before | After

Elaboration

2. What happened when you first dropped the ball of clay in the water?

Test 1: Test 2:

Shape: Shape:

Sink or float? Sink or float?

Test 3: Test 4:

Shape: Shape:

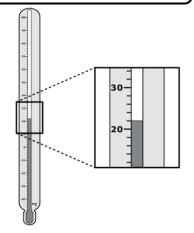
Sink or float? Sink or float?

Physical Properties of Matter Name:
Evaluation
Describe the physical characteristics of the apple in the space below.

Name:

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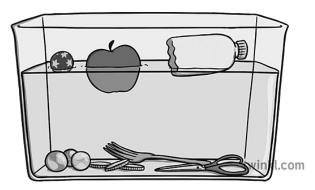
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Name:

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