





Place the pictures in the correct row.

Physical Property	Descriptor	Descriptor	Example

1.A

Use these pieces for board 1.A.

Solubility	Floats	Will not dissolve in water	
Sinks	Conductivity	Insulator	
Conductor	Will dissolve in water	Sticks to iron	
Density	Does not stick to iron	Magnetism	

Student sheet 1.a. Steps for Success

1. Identify the four physical properties and place them on the chart in the first column.
2. Think about the definition of each word. Discuss the meaning with your group members.
3. Identify the two characteristics of each physical property and place them on the chart.
4. Identify the picture that is associated with the physical property and place it on the chart.
5. In a complete sentence create your own definition for physical property and then use each word in a sentence.

Density

Definition- _____.

Sentence- _____.

Conductivity

Definition- _____.

Sentence- _____.

Solubility

Definition- _____.

Sentence- _____.

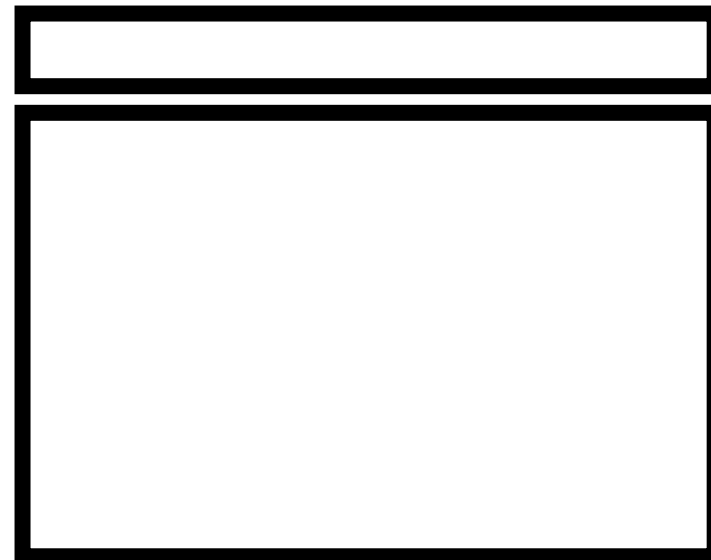
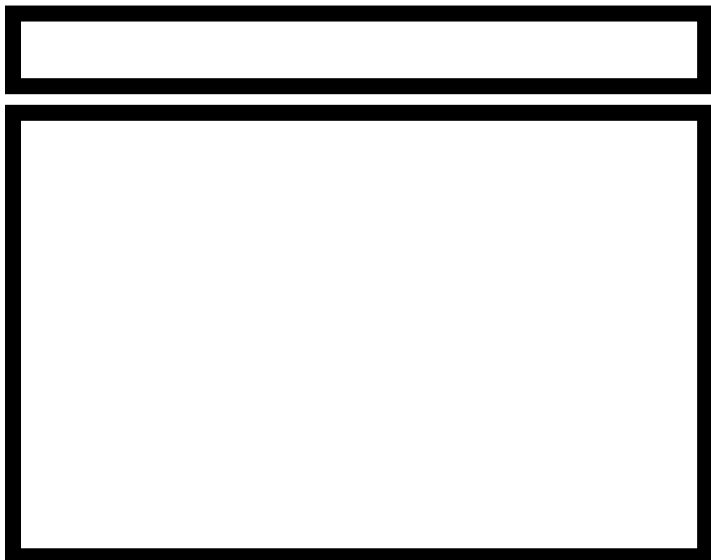
Magnetism

Definition- _____.

Sentence- _____.

Draw a picture to represent your definition of each physical property. (1.a)

Density



2.a Conductivity

Insulator










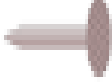


Conductor

2a Cut out the objects and use them for board 2.a. Sort them based on the physical property on the chart. Each time you sort the object explain to your partner why you are making that decision.

Use these for the S-L-G sheet



Melting Freezing Condensing Boiling/
Evaporating

Brass Ring 	Paperclip 	Wood Blocks 	Balloons 
Car Key 	Cork 	Rubber Duck 	Tree 
Aluminum Can 	Metal Nail 	Log 	Metal Washer 

Student sheet 2.a Conductivity Steps for Success

1. Think about the definitions of insulator and conductor.
2. Look at the pictures and see if you can identify whether it is an insulator or a conductor.
3. Place the picture on the side you think it belongs.
4. Say to your partner "I think this is a/an (insulator/conductor) because _____."
5. Do 4 objects out loud as a group then fill in the sentence stems below to justify your answer for the last 12 objects.

1. I think the _____ is a/an _____ because _____

2. I think the _____ is a/an _____ because _____

3. I think the _____ is a/an _____ because _____

4. I think the _____ is a/an _____ because _____

5. I think the _____ is a/an _____ because _____

6. I think the _____ is a/an _____ because _____

_____.

7. I think the _____ is a/an _____ because _____

_____.

8. I think the _____ is a/an _____ because _____

_____.

9. I think the _____ is a/an _____ because _____

_____.

10. I think the _____ is a/an _____ because _____

_____.

11. I think the _____ is a/an _____ because _____

_____.

12. I think the _____ is a/an _____ because _____

_____.

2.a Magnetism

Magnetic

Non Magnetic

Student sheet 2.a Magnetism Steps for Success

1. Think about the definitions of magnetism.
2. Look at the pictures and see if you can identify whether it is magnetic or non-magnetic.
3. Place the picture on the side you think it belongs.
4. Say to your partner "I think this is a/an (magnetic/non-magnetic) because _____."
5. Do 4 objects out loud as a group then fill in the sentence stems below to justify your answer for the last 12 objects.

1. I think the _____ is _____ because _____

2. I think the _____ is _____ because _____

3. I think the _____ is _____ because _____

4. I think the _____ is _____ because _____

5. I think the _____ is _____ because _____

6. I think the _____ is _____ because _____

_____.

7. I think the _____ is _____ because _____

_____.

8. I think the _____ is _____ because _____

_____.

9. I think the _____ is _____ because _____

_____.

10. I think the _____ is _____ because _____

_____.

11. I think the _____ is _____ because _____

_____.

12. I think the _____ is _____ because _____

_____.

2.a Density

More Dense Than
Water (Sinks)

Less Dense Than
Water (Floats)

Student sheet 2.a Density Steps for Success

1. Think about the definitions of Density.
2. Look at the pictures and see if you can identify whether it is more dense or less dense than water.
3. Place the picture on the side you think it belongs.
4. Say to your partner "I think this is (more dense/less dense) than water because _____."
5. Do 4 objects out loud as a group then fill in the sentence stems below to justify your answer for the last 12 objects.

1. I think the _____ is _____ because _____

2. I think the _____ is _____ because _____

3. I think the _____ is _____ because _____

4. I think the _____ is _____ because _____

5. I think the _____ is _____ because _____

6. I think the _____ is _____ because _____

_____.

7. I think the _____ is _____ because _____

_____.

8. I think the _____ is _____ because _____

_____.

9. I think the _____ is _____ because _____

_____.

10. I think the _____ is _____ because _____

_____.

11. I think the _____ is _____ because _____

_____.

12. I think the _____ is _____ because _____

_____.

2.a Solubility

Soluble

Insoluble

Student sheet 2.a Solubility Steps for Success

1. Think about the definitions of solubility.
2. Look at the pictures and see if you can identify whether it is soluble or insoluble.
3. Place the picture on the side you think it belongs.
4. Say to your partner "I think this is (soluble/ insoluble) because _____."
5. Do 4 objects out loud as a group then fill in the sentence stems below to justify your answer for the last 12 objects.

1. I think the _____ is _____ because _____

2. I think the _____ is _____ because _____

3. I think the _____ is _____ because _____

4. I think the _____ is _____ because _____

5. I think the _____ is _____ because _____

6. I think the _____ is _____ because _____

_____.

7. I think the _____ is _____ because _____

_____.

8. I think the _____ is _____ because _____

_____.

9. I think the _____ is _____ because _____

_____.

10. I think the _____ is _____ because _____

_____.

11. I think the _____ is _____ because _____

_____.

12. I think the _____ is _____ because _____

_____.

Check all of the Physical properties that apply.

- Conductor
- Insulator
- Magnetic
- Non-Magnetic
- Solid
- Liquid
- Gas
- More dense than water
- Less dense than water
- Soluble
- Insoluble



Check all of the Physical properties that apply.

- Conductor
- Insulator
- Magnetic
- Non-Magnetic
- Solid
- Liquid
- Gas
- More dense than water
- Less dense than water
- Soluble
- Insoluble



Check all of the Physical properties that apply.

- Conductor
- Insulator
- Magnetic
- Non-Magnetic
- Solid
- Liquid
- Gas
- More dense than water
- Less dense than water
- Soluble
- Insoluble



Check all of the Physical properties that apply.

- Conductor
- Insulator
- Magnetic
- Non-Magnetic
- Solid
- Liquid
- Gas
- More dense than water
- Less dense than water
- Soluble
- Insoluble



Check all of the Physical properties that apply.

- Conductor
- Insulator
- Magnetic
- Non-Magnetic
- Solid
- Liquid
- Gas
- More dense than water
- Less dense than water
- Soluble
- Insoluble



Check all of the Physical properties that apply.

- Conductor
- Insulator
- Magnetic
- Non-Magnetic
- Solid
- Liquid
- Gas
- More dense than water
- Less dense than water
- Soluble
- Insoluble



Check all of the Physical properties that apply.

- Conductor
- Insulator
- Magnetic
- Non-Magnetic
- Solid
- Liquid
- Gas
- More dense than water
- Less dense than water
- Soluble
- Insoluble



Check all of the Physical properties that apply.

- Conductor
- Insulator
- Magnetic
- Non-Magnetic
- Solid
- Liquid
- Gas
- More dense than water
- Less dense than water
- Soluble
- Insoluble



Check all of the Physical properties that apply.

- Conductor
- Insulator
- Magnetic
- Non-Magnetic
- Solid
- Liquid
- Gas
- More dense than water
- Less dense than water
- Soluble
- Insoluble

**Objects made
Of metal**

Check all of the Physical properties that apply.

- Conductor
- Insulator
- Magnetic
- Non-Magnetic
- Solid
- Liquid
- Gas
- More dense than water
- Less dense than water
- Soluble
- Insoluble

**Objects made
Of plastic**

Check all of the Physical properties that apply.

- Conductor
- Insulator
- Magnetic
- Non-Magnetic
- Solid
- Liquid
- Gas
- More dense than water
- Less dense than water
- Soluble
- Insoluble

**Objects made
of wood**

Check all of the Physical properties that apply.

- Conductor
- Insulator
- Magnetic
- Non-Magnetic
- Solid
- Liquid
- Gas
- More dense than water
- Less dense than water
- Soluble
- Insoluble

**Objects made
Of iron**

Check all of the Physical properties that apply.

- Conductor
- Insulator
- Magnetic
- Non-Magnetic
- Solid
- Liquid
- Gas
- More dense than water
- Less dense than water
- Soluble
- Insoluble



Check all of the Physical properties that apply.

- Conductor
- Insulator
- Magnetic
- Non-Magnetic
- Solid
- Liquid
- Gas
- More dense than water
- Less dense than water
- Soluble
- Insoluble



Check all of the Physical properties that apply.

- Conductor
- Insulator
- Magnetic
- Non-Magnetic
- Solid
- Liquid
- Gas
- More dense than water
- Less dense than water
- Soluble
- Insoluble



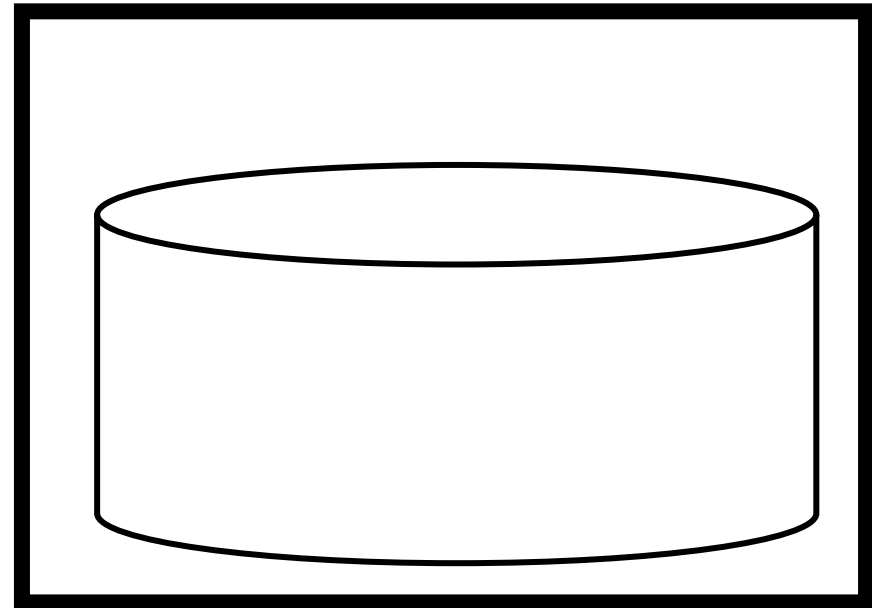
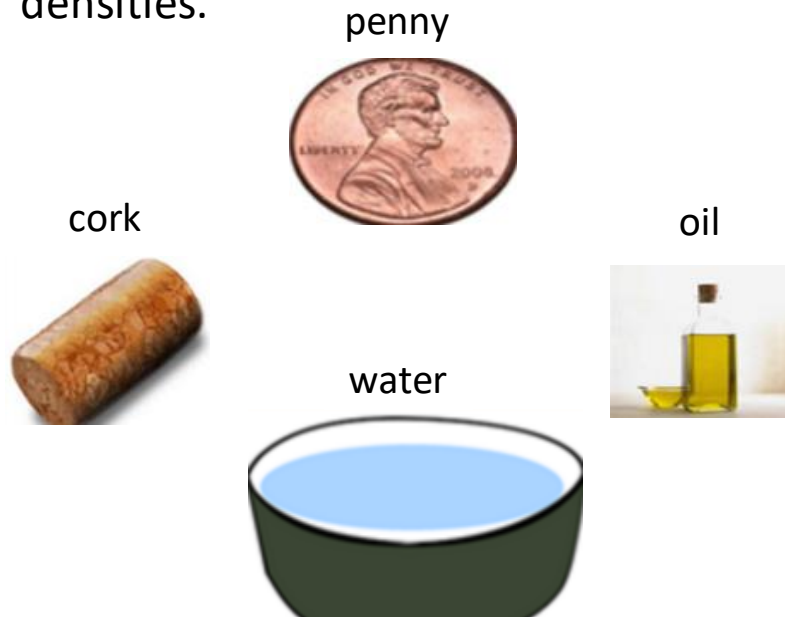
Check all of the Physical properties that apply.

- Conductor
- Insulator
- Magnetic
- Non-Magnetic
- Solid
- Liquid
- Gas
- More dense than water
- Less dense than water
- Soluble
- Insoluble



If all the items were thrown into one container, what do you think will happen?

Draw what would happen if all of the items were in the same container based on their densities.



In complete sentences, explain why you put the pictures in the order you chose. Be sure to use our vocabulary such as more and less dense.

If a thermometer reads 73 degrees Celsius in a cup of water, How many more degrees does it need to rise in order to start boiling?

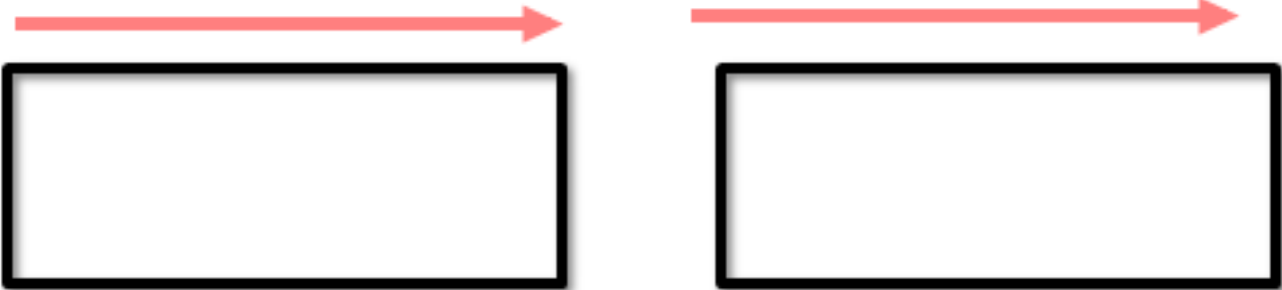
- 100 degrees Celsius
- 37 degrees Celsius
- 27 degrees Celsius
- 42 degrees Celsius



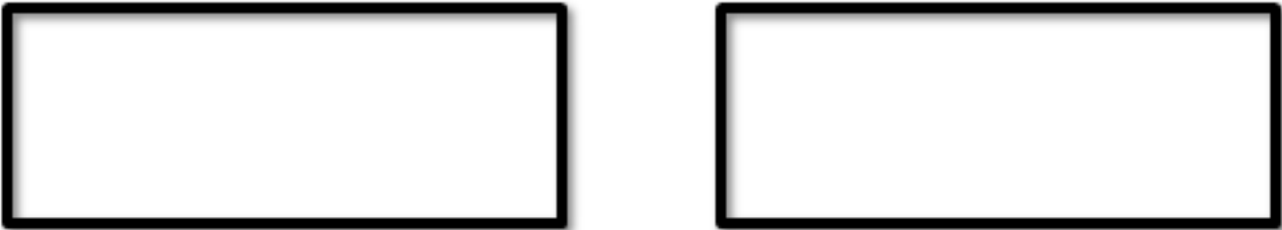
With a partner, explain what state of matter the water would be at each of the following temperatures. Give evidence to support your claim.

0 degrees Celsius	50 degrees Celsius	100 degrees Celsius

Drag and Drop the correct words into the boxes



S L G



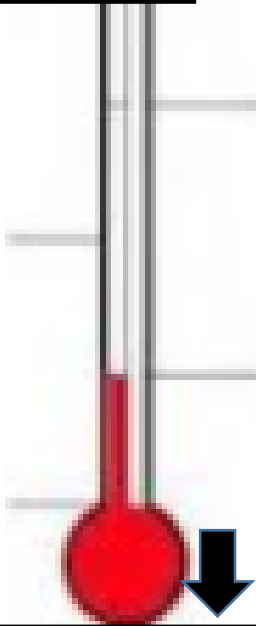
Melting

Freezing

Condensing

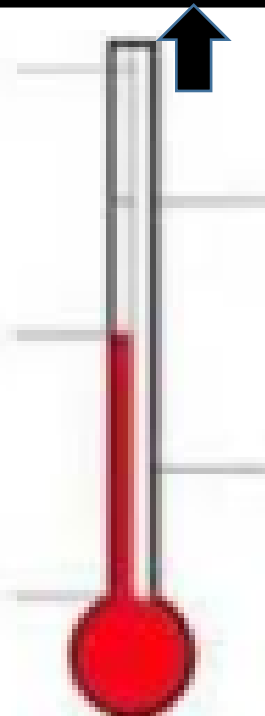
Boiling/
Evaporating

Thermometer Board

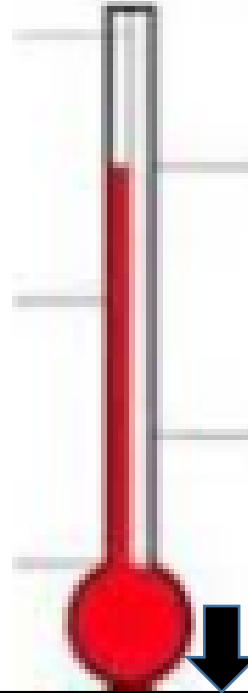


This thermometer is at 0 degrees Celsius. Explain what would be happening to water at this temperature.

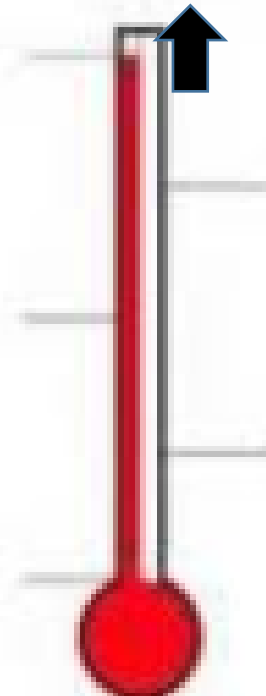
This thermometer is at 50 degrees Celsius. Explain what would be happening to water at this temperature.



This thermometer is at 75 degrees Celsius. Explain what would be happening to water at this temperature.



This thermometer is at 100 degrees Celsius. Explain what would be happening to water at this temperature.



Thermometer Instruction card

1. After each group member has explained their answer, use these cards to match the correct explanation with the thermometers on the thermometer board.
2. Read the explanation aloud to the group before placing it down.
3. If anyone disagrees, use the sentence stem below to explain why.

At this temperature, water would be in a solid state. The molecules would be moving slightly because of the cold temperatures. When water is at this temperature, we call it its freezing/melting point. This means that the water changes states from a liquid to a solid. This thermometer is 100 degrees from its boiling point.

At this temperature, water would be in a liquid state. The molecules would be moving slightly faster because of the warmer temperatures. This thermometer is 50 degrees from the freezing point and it is 50 degrees from the melting/freezing point.

At this temperature, water would be in a liquid state. The molecules would be moving much faster because of the warm temperature. This thermometer is 75 degrees from the freezing point and it is 25 degrees from the boiling point.

At this temperature, water would be in a liquid state. The molecules would be moving very fast because of the hot temperatures. This thermometer is 100 degrees from the freezing/melting point and we say it has reached its boiling point. The boiling point is the temperature that water changes from a liquid to a gas