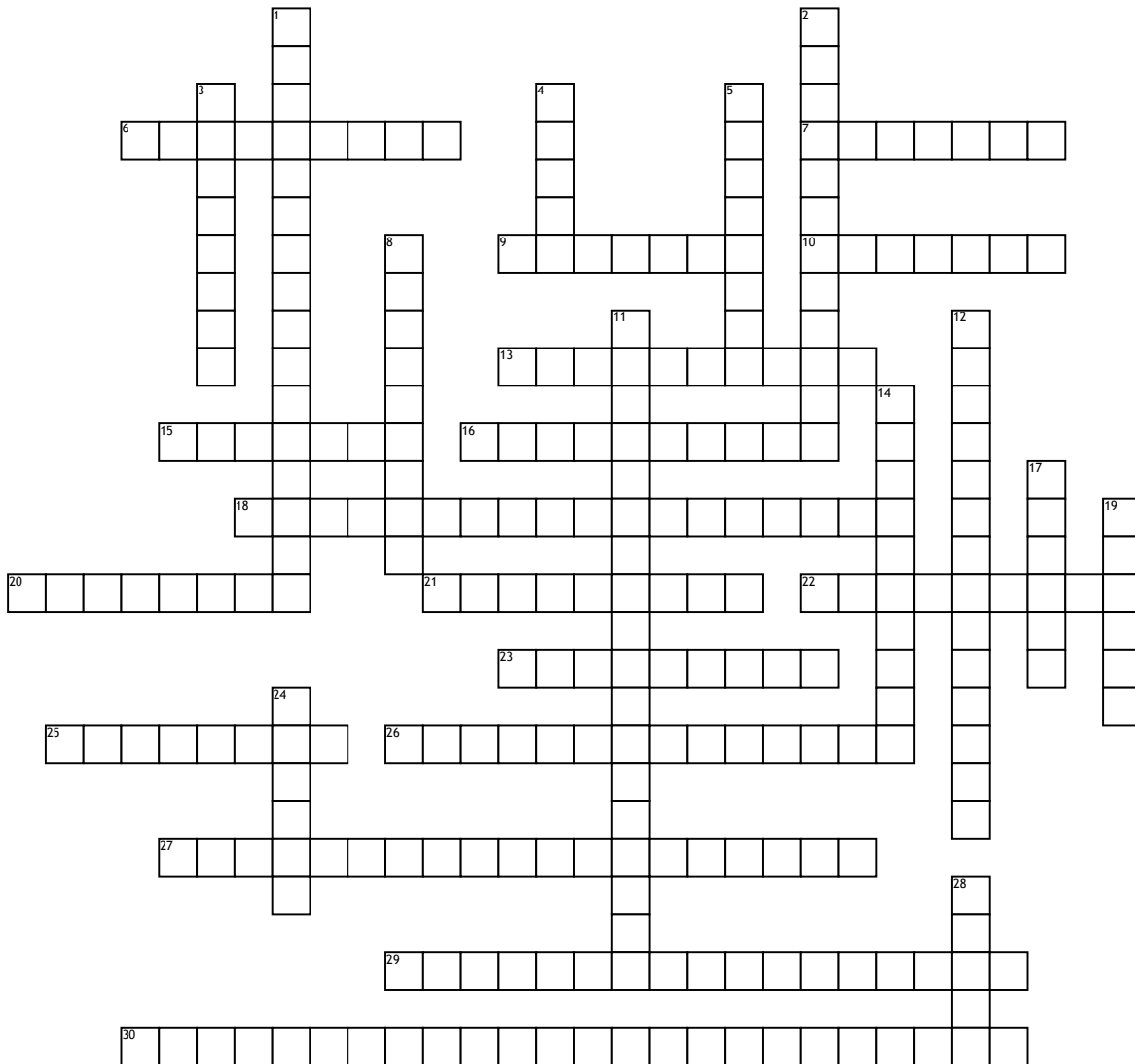


Chapters 1, 2, and 3 Vocabulary



Across

- 6. the ability to be pounded into thin sheets
- 7. A combination of more than one substance, but it does not create a new substance, and it can be separated
- 9. A pure substance that is composed of the same type of matter throughout and cannot be divided into simpler substances through normal processes
- 10. the ability to be shattered and broken into pieces when pounded
- 13. a possible explanation for a set of observations or answer to scientific question; must be testable
- 15. a naturally occurring solid, made up of elements.
- 16. The ability /inability to react with air, water, etc.
- 18. properties that can be seen without changing the object, using your senses
- 20. A pure substance composed of two or more elements that are chemically combined; represented by chemical formulas, ie H₂O
- 21. the ability to be pulled into thin wires
- 22. Matter does not allow electricity to pass through it easily

- 23. Matter that allows electricity to flow through it
 - 25. an element that lacks most of the physical properties of metal
 - 26. A change that effects one or more physical properties of the object but does not change the identity.
 - 27. the variable whose value we know before we start an experiment
 - 29. the variable that changes depending on some other factor
 - 30. Production of gas, change in temperature, production of a solid precipitate, or change in color.
- Down**
- 1. a well-tested scientific concept that explains a wide range of observations.
 - 2. The ability/inability to burn
 - 3. how a crystal breaks when subject to stress on a particular plane; retains a smooth plane or crystal shape.
 - 4. An element that can be classified based on physical properties of hardness, luster, ease of malleability, conductivity, and ductility

- 5. a description of the way a mineral tends to break; retains an irregular, jagged, or splintery shape
- 8. an element that has both metallic and nonmetallic properties
- 11. a variable that does not change for the duration of the experiment
- 12. A change in which a new substance with different properties is formed
- 14. how well a substance will resist scratching by another substance: 1 being the softest to 10 being the hardest.
- 17. The way matter reflects light from its surface, matter that reflects a large amount of light is shiny, and matter that reflects little light from its surface is dull
- 19. The color of crushed mineral powder
- 24. Anything that has mass and takes up space
- 28. The most obvious but least dependable property of minerals