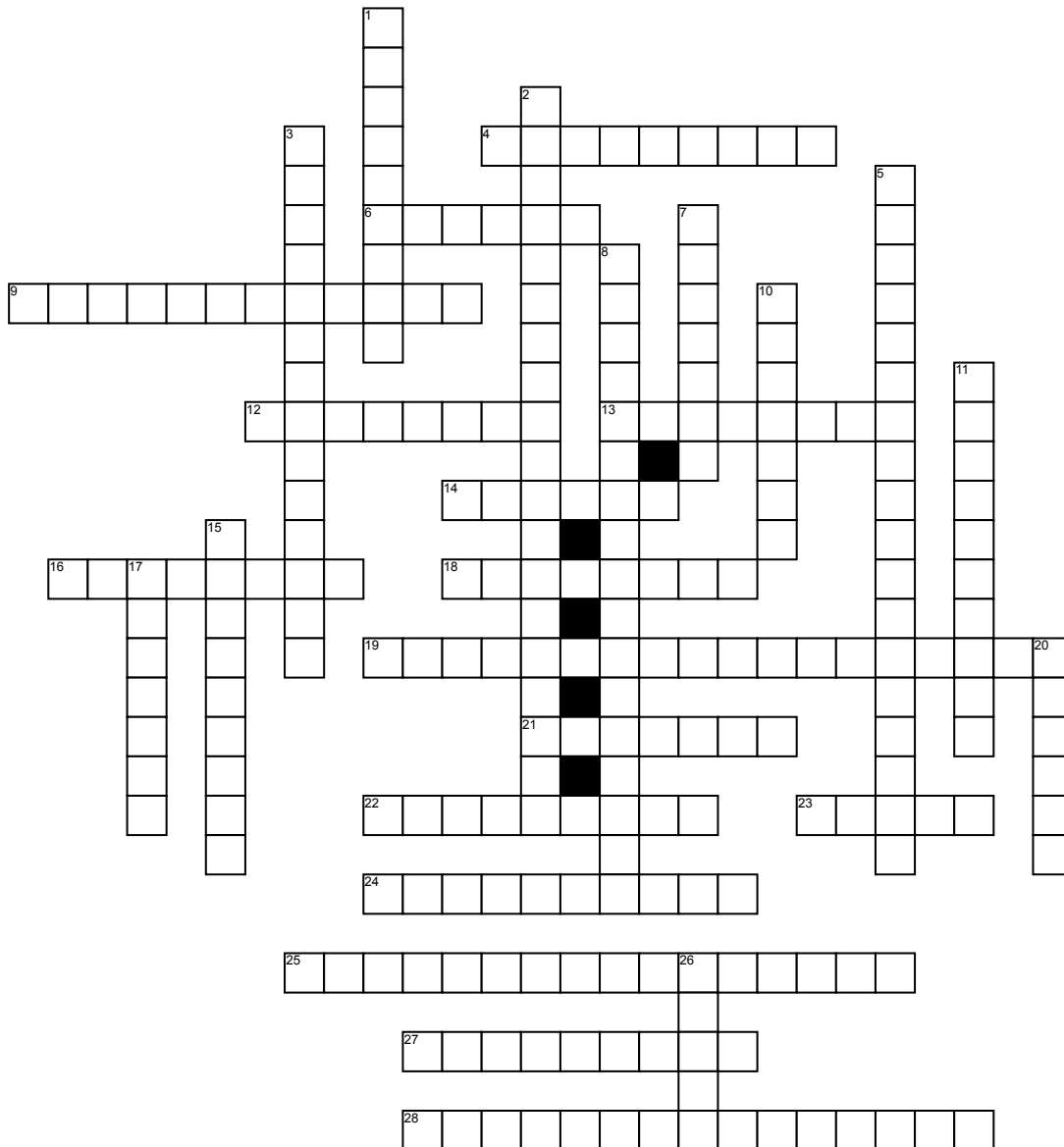


Science Vocabulary



Across

4. Matter that does not allow electricity to pass through easily
6. 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.
9. The ability / inability to burn
12. How a crystal breaks when subject to stress on a particular plane; retains a smooth plane or crystal shape.
13. An element that lacks most of the physical properties of metals.
14. Anything that has mass and takes up space
16. A pure substance composed of 2 or more elements that are chemically combined; represented by chemical formulas, ie. H₂O or NaCl
18. Description of the way a mineral tends to break; retains an irregular, jagged or splintery shape.
19. Properties that can be seen without changing the object, using your senses

21. The ability to be shattered and broken into pieces when pounded
22. The ability to be pounded into thin sheets
23. The most obvious, but least dependable property of minerals
24. A possible explanation for a set of observations or answer to scientific question; must be testable
25. A well-tested scientific concept that explains a wide range of observations.
27. The ability to be pulled into thin wires
28. A change that effects one or more physical properties of the object, but does NOT change the identity.
- Down**
1. An element tht has both metallic and nonmetallic properties
2. The variable whose value we know before we start an experiment
3. A change in which a new substance with different properties is formed/created

5. A variable that does not change for the duration of the experiment
7. A pure substance that is composed of the same type of matter throughout and cannot be divided into simpler substances through normal processes.
8. The variable that changes depending on some other factor; the variable we are trying to find out
10. A naturally occurring solid, made up of elements
11. The ability / inability to react with aire, water, etc.
15. Matter that allows electricity to flow through it
17. A combination of more than one substance, but it does not create a new substance and it can be separated.
20. The color of a crushed mineral powder.
26. An element that can be classified based on physical properties of hardness, luster, ease of malleability, conductivity and ductility.