

Matter: Anything that has mass & occupies space.

Substance: is matter which has a specific composition and specific properties (such as: Iron, Methane, pure water)

Mass: Amount of matter in an object.

Weight: A measurement of the gravitational force acting on an object.

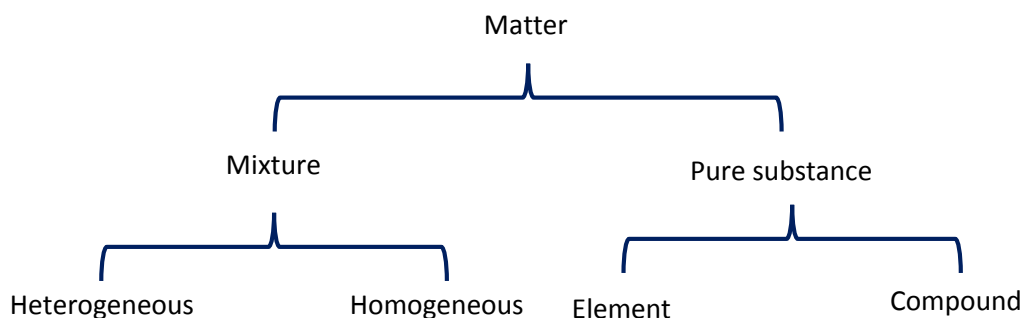
Physical Properties: ... can be observed or measured without to change the composition of matter (such as color, density).

Chemical Properties: ...that describe how a substance changes into a completely different substance (such as Flammability, Heat of Combustion)

Physical change: means that no new substances are made (such as: state changes, dissolving).

Chemical Change: The change produces a new substance (such as: iron rusting, gasoline burning)

A Measurement: Consists of two parts, a number and a unit.



Example for the calculation:

An exact cube of pure aluminum has density 0.098 lb. /in^3 . If the mass of the cube is 42.19 g. find the length of the cubic in centimeter.

Example for memorizing:

