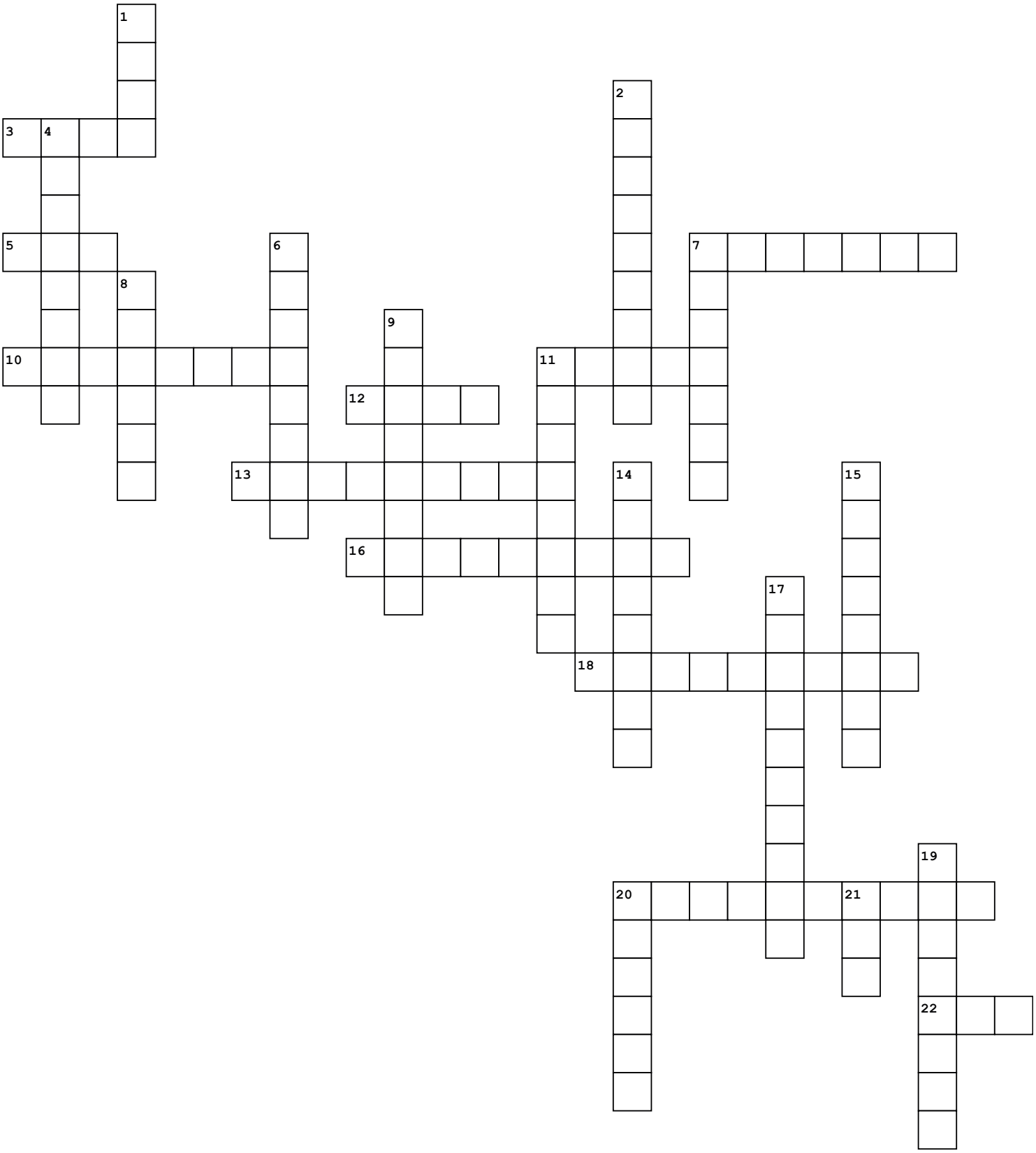
Physical Properties of Matter



Across

Down

3. Any Substance or material is called _____ and can be identified by its properties.

5. If a material does not allow any electrical energy to pass through it, the material is _____ an electrical conductor.

7. Refers to how a substance feels.

10. Reflection happens when light reflects off the surface of a substance.

11. Can be used used as a characteristic to identify a substance.

12. If a material does not allow thermal energy to pass through it easily, it is a _____thermal conductor.

13. _____ can show a response to a magnet.

16. _____ Draws closer to a magnet

18. The more it can be _____ the more soluble it is.

20. Some _____ are more soluble than others.

22. If a material does not allow electrical energy to pass through easily, it has _____ electrical conductivity.

1. The most common scale for measuring hardness is the _____ scale.

2. If a substance does not dissolve in water, it is _____.

4. Light rays can also be _____ by a substance and not reflect off the substance.

6. _____ can be measured or observed without changing the matter into something else

7. If a material allows thermal energy to pass through it easily, it is a good _____ thermal conductor.

8. If a material _____ electrical energy to pass through easily, it has high electrical conductivity.

9. A _____ is a quality or characteristic.

11. _____ describe the ability of matter to react or combine with other matter to form a new subtance.

14. Color alone cannot _____ a substance.

15. Refers to how hard or soft a substance is.

17. _____ refers to how well a substance can be dissolved into water.

19. _____ Pushes away from a magnet

20. Substances that are _____ will reflect more light rays and in equal angles.

21. If a material does not allow any thermal energy to pass through it, the material is _____ a thermal conductor.