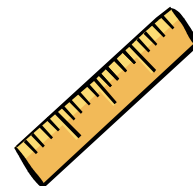


Chemistry Vocabulary: Measuring Matter



1. **matter**: the stuff that makes up everything in the universe. **Anything that has mass and takes up space.**
2. **properties (of matter)**: ways to **describe or categorize matter**. Hardness, texture, shape, temperature, flammability, size, and color are all examples of properties of matter.
3. **characteristic properties (of matter)**: a quality of a substance that **never changes** and can be used to identify unknown substances (ex. Boiling point and melting point).
4. **chemical reactivity**: the ability of a substance to undergo a specific **chemical change**. This is a characteristic property.
5. **boiling point**: the temperature at which a substance boils (the boiling point of water is 212 degrees Fahrenheit or 100 degrees Celsius). This is a characteristic property.
6. **melting point**: the temperature at which a substance melts. This is a characteristic property.
7. **density**: the measurement of how much mass of a substance is contained in a given volume. $D = m/v$
8. **mass**: a measure of how much matter is in an object.
9. **weight**: a measure of the force of gravity on an object.
10. **volume**: the amount of space that matter occupies.
11. **International System of Units ("SI")**: the system of units used by scientists to measure the properties of matter.
12. **states (of matter)**: the three traditional states of matter are solids (fixed shape and volume) and liquids (fixed volume and shaped by the container) and gases (filling the container); "the solid state of water is called ice."