

chemical

A substance or object

matter

Something that has weight and takes up space

energy

Power, such as the ability to move something or cause a change in matter

change

A difference in speed,
size or any other
pattern

classify

To identify or group
objects according to
characteristics

properties

Those characteristics
used to describe an
object

physical
change

A difference in appearance that is reversible. No new matter is created. You can get the original matter back.

mixture

A combination of two or more different substances which can easily be separated from each other

<p>solution</p>	<p>A type of mixture in which its parts are evenly mixed together (usually clear)</p>
<p>suspension</p>	<p>A type of mixture in which its parts are not evenly mixed together (usually cloudy)</p>
<p>crystal</p>	<p>A solid substance that is built with a geometric pattern</p>
<p>evaporation</p>	<p>The process by which a liquid changes into a gas</p>

<p>chemical change</p>	<p>A difference in properties that is not reversible. New matter is created. You can not get the original matter back.</p>
<p>control</p>	<p>A part of an experiment that does not change, so that we can make comparisons to it</p>
<p>neutralization</p>	<p>A change that occurs in a substance when you mix the right amounts of an acid and a base</p>

evidence

Information that helps us prove something

acid-base indicator

A liquid added to a chemical that causes the mixture to change color. This color change tells us if the chemical is an acid or base.

neutral

A substance that when tested is neither an acid nor a base.