

Definitions

Matter - has mass and occupies space / volume

Composition - types and amounts of simpler substances

Properties - give a substance its unique identity

Physical properties - involve only the given substance

Chemical properties - behavior with other substances

Physical change - identity not changed

Chemical change - identity changed

Chemical reaction - leads to chemical change

Density - mass per unit volume

Percent - part divided by the whole times 100

States of matter - the physical form solid, liquid, or gas

energy - the ability to do work

Potential energy - energy dependent on position

Kinetic energy - energy dependent on motion