

BLM Answers

BLM 2-1 Metric Worksheet

- 1000
 - 1000
 - 1000
 - 100
- 1 g
 - 1 L
 - 990 cm
 - 145 kg
 - 30 kg
 - 10 L
- kg
 - mg
 - g
 - mg
 - L
 - mL
 - km
- $4 \times 3 \times 1 = 12 \text{ cm}^3$
- scale; g
 - overflow can, graduated cylinder, and beaker; cm^3

BLM 2-2 Volume and the Overflow Method

- Wording will vary. For example:
 - Read the meniscus at eye level. Read the temperature you see at the bottom of the meniscus.
- Students should identify the object and record its volume in cubic millilitres.

BLM 2-3 Making Different Types of Observations

- Answers will vary. For example:
 - physical property: describes an object. My friend is six feet tall.
 - chemical property: tells how a substance reacts with another substance. Ammonia and chlorine react together.
 - qualitative property: is described using words. I can smell burning rubber.
 - quantitative property: is described using numbers. It was 30°C today.

- qualitative
 - quantitative
 - qualitative
 - quantitative
 - quantitative
 - qualitative
 - qualitative
- physical
 - physical
 - chemical
 - chemical
 - physical
 - physical
 - chemical
- characteristic
 - qualitative
 - numbers
 - chemical property
 - physical property

BLM 2-4 Slime Tests

Answers may vary depending on students' results. These are sample answers.

- The slime is slimy, a little sticky, and soft. It smells like glue and is cold to the touch.
- My slime is about a 3.
- Yes. My finger goes into the slime easily.
- It is not as easy to poke my finger into the slime quickly.
- It stretches.
- It breaks.
- It spreads out again.
- 180 sec
- The bounce on my slime is about a 2. It bounced slightly.

BLM 2-5 Chapter 2 Word Puzzle

- physical
- melt
- mass
- volume
- conductivity
- boil
- chemical
- quantitative
- boiling point

10. chemical change
11. elasticity
12. matter
13. gas
14. qualitative
15. engineers
16. properties
17. viscosity
18. observation
19. freezing point
20. states of matter



BLM 2-6 Chapter 2 Practice Test

1. h) boiling point
2. a) viscosity
3. f) qualitative
4. e) quantitative
5. d) elasticity
6. g) conductivity
7. c) chemical change
8. b) volume
9. a) iron metal rusts

10. a) properties
b) chemical
c) physical
d) colour
11. Accept all reasonable answers. For example:
a) The horses are running at 50 km/h; physical; quantitative
b) Some horses are grey; physical; qualitative
c) The horses are breathing hard; chemical; qualitative
12. a) F. Liquids are measured in graduated cylinders. Or, irregular solids are measured with overflow cans.
b) T
c) T

BLM 2-7 Chapter 2 Test

1. a) physical properties
2. f) quantitative
3. e) qualitative
4. b) chemical property
5. d) states of matter
6. g) conductivity
7. h) chemical change
8. c) freezing point
9. c) flammability
10. a) matter
b) graduated cylinder
c) mass
d) scale
11. Accept all reasonable answers. For example:
a) It weighs 5 kg; physical; quantitative
b) It reacts to noise; chemical; qualitative
c) It's soft and grey; physical; qualitative
12. a) F. There are many ways to measure volume.
b) F. It's volume.
c) F. It's mass.