3RD TERM/ 4TH GRADE SCIENCE REMEDIAL WORKSHOP

Matter and Its Changes – La materia y sus cambios

Name: _____
Date: _____ Grade: 4th _____

Realizar la corrección de la EPA
Realizar la recuperación en hojas examen o imprimiendo esta guía (Para no quedarme con el cuaderno, al calificar la recuperación debe pegarla en el cuaderno)
El libro cuaderno debe estar al día.
Realizar un juego en inglés con alguno de los temas vistos en el TERCER PERIODO. Debe entregar todo el mismo día (no recibo por partes la recuperación)

1. WHAT IS MATTER?

¿Qué es la materia?

Matter is everything that has mass and takes up space.

-La materia es todo lo que tiene masa y ocupa un espacio.

Examples:

-Chair

-Water

-Air

- Apple

- Ice

Remember:

Matter can be a solid, liquid, or gas.

Practice

Circle the things that are matter:

water – air – light – chair – ice – sound – apple

2. STATES OF MATTER

Estados de la materia

There are three main states of matter:

SOLID – Sólido

A solid has a fixed shape and fixed volume.

Examples:

ice

rock

pencil

book

LIQUID – Líquido

A liquid has a fixed volume, but it takes the shape of its container.

Examples:

water

milk

juice

oil

-GAS – Gas

A gas has no fixed shape and no fixed volume. It spreads out to fill its container.

Examples:

air
oxygen
water vapor

Quick check

State	Fixed shape?	Example
Solid	✅ Yes	Ice
Liquid	❌ No	Water
Gas	❌ No	Air

3. PROPERTIES OF SOLIDS, LIQUIDS AND GASES

SOLIDS

Keep their shape.

Have a fixed volume.

Can be hard or soft.

LIQUIDS

Flow.

Take the shape of their container.

Have a fixed volume.

GASES

Spread out.

Do not have a fixed shape.

Do not have a fixed volume.

Practice

Write SOLID, LIQUID or GAS.

1. Milk → _____

2. Rock → _____

3. Air → _____

4. Juice → _____

5. Pencil → _____

4. CHANGES OF MATTER

MELTING AND FREEZING

-MELTING – Fusión

Solid → Liquid

When we heat a solid, it can melt.

- Ice → Water

-FREEZING – Congelación

Liquid → Solid

When we cool a liquid, it can freeze.

-Water → □ Ice

Remember:

HEAT → MELT
COLD → FREEZE

Practice

Complete:

1. Ice changes into water when it _____.

2. Water changes into ice when it _____.

3. Melting changes a _____ into a _____.

4. Freezing changes a _____ into a _____.

5. HEATING AND COOLING MATERIALS

Calentamiento y enfriamiento

Heating

Heating means adding heat.

Heat can cause materials to:

melt

become softer

change shape

-Cooling

Cooling means removing heat.

Cooling can cause materials to:

freeze

become harder

change from liquid to solid

Examples

- Chocolate + heat → softer/melts
- Water + cold → ice

6. PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY CHANGES

- Temporary change

A change that can sometimes be reversed.

Example:

-Ice → water → ice

The water can freeze again.

- Permanent change

A change that cannot easily be reversed.

Example:

-Cooking an egg changes it permanently.
-paper is also a permanent change.

Practice
Write T for temporary or P for permanent.

1. Ice melting → _____

2. Cooking an egg → _____

3. Water freezing → _____

4. Burning paper → _____

5. Chocolate melting → _____

7. HOW MATERIALS CHANGE WITH HEAT

¿Cómo cambian los materiales con el calor?

Heat can make materials:

- Melt
- Soften
- Change shape
- Cook
- Dry

Examples:

Chocolate melts.

Butter softens.

Water can become steam.

An egg cooks.

Wet clothes dry.

Complete:

1. Chocolate can _____ with heat.

2. Butter can become _____ with heat.

3. An egg can _____ when heated.

4. Water can become _____ when heated.

8. USES OF MATERIALS IN DAILY LIFE

Uso de los materiales en la vida diaria

Different materials have different properties, so we use them for different purposes.

Material	Property	Use
Glass	transparent	windows
Metal	strong	pots
Wood	hard	furniture
Plastic	light/water-resistant	bottles
Paper	light	books
Cotton	soft	clothes
Rubber	flexible	tires

Think and answer:

1. Why are windows made of glass?

2. Why are pots often made of metal?

3. Why is cotton useful for clothes?

REVIEW

A. Match

1. Solid ___
2. Liquid ___
3. Gas ___
4. Melting ___
5. Freezing ___

a. Water → ice
b. Ice → water
c. Air
d. Water
e. Rock

B. True or False

1. ___ A solid has a fixed shape.
2. ___ A liquid takes the shape of its container.
3. ___ A gas has a fixed shape.

4. ___ Heat can make ice melt.
5. ___ Freezing changes a liquid into a solid.