Solids, Liquids, and Gases Unit Teacher Masters: Table of Contents

Introductory Letter to Families

Welcome to the Solids, Liquids, and Gases Unit	1
Teacher Masters	
Measuring Weight (Lesson 1)	2-3
Measuring Length and Width (Lesson 1)	4
Properties Word Bank (Lesson 1)	
Properties of Materials (Lesson 2, for Science Center)	6
Sample Solid, Liquid, or Gas (Lessons 3, 4, and 5, for Science Center)	7
Family Links	
Tools for Measuring Properties (Lesson 1)	
Materials in Common Objects (Lesson 2)	9
Solids, Liquids, and Gases at Home (Lesson 3)	10
Containers for Liquids (Lesson 4)	11

2012 Edition

Copyright © 2006, 2011 Chicago Science Group.

All Rights Reserved

Printed in the United States of America. Except as permitted under the United States Copyright Act, no part of this publication may be reproduced or distributed in any form or by any means or stored in a database or retrieval system without the prior written permission of the publisher.

SCIENCE COMPANION®, EXPLORAGEAR®, the CROSSHATCH Design™ and the WHEEL Design® are trademarks of Chicago Science Group and Chicago Educational Publishing Company, LLC.

ISBN 10: 1-59192-303-4 ISBN 13: 978-1-59192-303-9

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10-BK1, 1111 D8533

www.sciencecompanion.com Chicago Educational Publishing Company, LLC



www.sciencecompanion.com

Dear Families,

Our class is beginning the Science Companion® Solids, Liquids, and Gases unit. In this unit the children will explore the materials in the world around them, taking note of things that may otherwise be so familiar that they pass without comment.

In this unit the children will:

- Learn about properties of objects, such as size, weight, color, texture, and flexibility.
- Identify the different materials that make up common objects, and think about the properties that make each material useful.
- Identify solids, liquids, and gases in their own environment.
- Compare different materials to explore the properties that help us classify things as solids, liquids, or gases.
- Explore how water (and other things) can change from a liquid to a solid, and back to a liquid—over and over.
- Explore how water can change from a liquid to a gas, becoming water vapor in the surrounding air.

In addition to the work your child will do in class, you and your child can explore this rich topic together at home in the following ways:

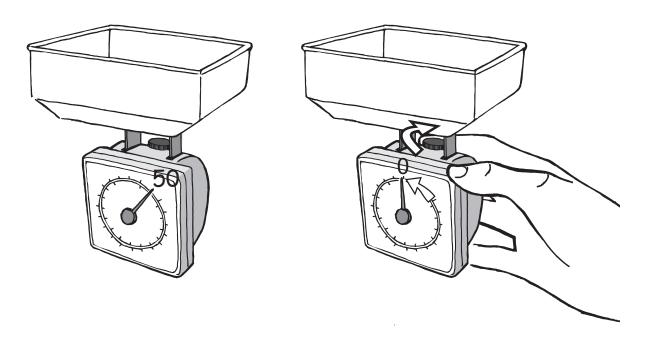
- Visit the library and search for books about solids, liquids, and gases to read together and share with the class. There are book suggestions on the Science Companion web site. This web site also features a list of recommended web sites about solids, liquids, and gases. The address is: www.ScienceCompanion.com/Links
- Work together on the Family Link activities that are sent home from time to time. Your child
 may also want to repeat and vary some of the activities we do in class, as well as explain
 what they discovered and learned. Try to encourage their independent experimentation at
 home.

Exploring solids, liquids, and gases can open children's eyes to the materials around them and the way things change. We hope some of their interest comes home so you can learn with them, and help them learn.

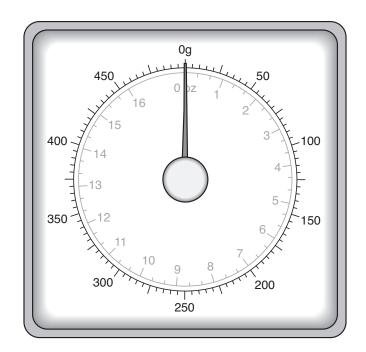
Sincerely,

Measuring Weight

Before you weigh an object, make sure the scale is set to zero.

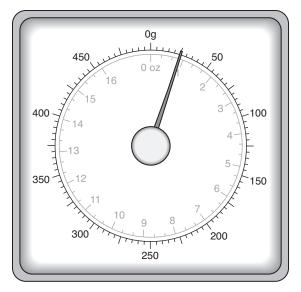


Many scales have both metric units (grams and kilograms) and customary units (ounces and pounds). On this scale, read the grams on the outside of the circle.

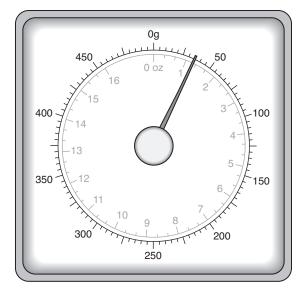


Measuring Weight

Each mark on the outer circle of the scale stands for 5 grams.

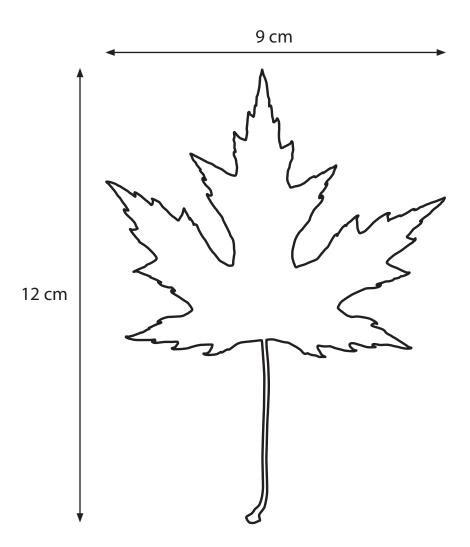


about 25 grams

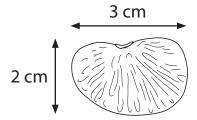


about 35 grams

Measuring Length and Width



The leaf is about 12 cm long and 9 cm wide.



The lima bean is about 3 cm long and 2 cm wide.

Properties Word Bank

Some Properties:	Ways to describ	e properties of diff	ferent things:
Weight	50 g	3 kg	1 ounce
	40 pounds	about as h	eavy as me
Size	5 centimeters lor 4 centimeters ta 2 inches long about 1 liter	all 5 cm	ntimeters wide x 2 cm x 4 cm the size of my fist clip 1 gallon
Shape	cube round like a potato	cylinder tall and skinny volcano-shaped	• •
Color	red	orange	greenish-blue
	bright yellow	dull pink	florescent purple
Texture (How does it feel when you touch it?)	rough	smooth	slippery
	soft	hard	lumpy
	bumpy	velvety	grainy
Flexibility (Is it easy or hard to bend?)	stiff	soft	hard
	flexible	squishy	brittle
Temperature	32°F	20°C	hot
	cold	room temperature	warm

This object is made of: wood plastic metal plastic cotton nylon	
wood plastic metal plastic cotton pylon	
wood plastic metal plastic cotton hylon	
paper cardboard rubber other:	
Properties of this material (circle one or more):	
squishy soft hard stiff	
easy to bend hard to bend breaks when bent	
strong breaks or tears easily	
bounces when dropped doesn't bounce when dropped	
smooth rough bumpy sticky	
attracted to a magnet not attracted to a magnet	
other words:	

Name: _____ Date: _____

Name:	Date:

Sample Solid, Liquid, or Gas

This object is a: solid liquid gas mixture don't know

It feels: (circle one or more)	ard vet	soft sloshy	rough heavy	smooth light
Shape: (circle one or more)		e same shap changes s	own shape be as its conta hape easily ge shape easi	
Color:				
Can you see through it?				
Other words that describe this object:				

Name:	Date:
Family Link with Science-	—Homework
Tools for Measuring	y Properties
Our class is working on a short unit about solids, liquids, and identifying properties of objects and materials, such as weig This activity explores the idea that some properties are mea	ght, size, color, texture, and flexibility.
Do you have tools at home that measure these proper	erties?
Draw or write down the tools you find.	
Weight:	
Size (length or volume):	
Temperature:	

Name:	Date:
Family Link with Scie	nce—Homework
Materials in Con	nmon Objects
As part of their study of Solids, Liquids, and Gases, the such as wood, plastic, metal, rubber, fabric, glass, air, needed, you can do the writing for your child as your	and water in the objects around them. If
Find an object at home that is made of more that the different materials are. Talk about why each	•
My object:	
Materials in the object:	
Why do the materials work well in this object?	

Name:	Date:

Family Link with Science—Homework

Solids, Liquids, and Gases at Home

As part of their study of Solids, Liquids, and Gases, the children are practicing identifying solids, liquids, and gases in their own environment. If needed, you can do the writing for your child by writing down what she or he tells you.

Find a solid, a liquid, and a gas at home. Describe them.

·	
My solid is Here is a picture:	Properties of this solid:
My liquid is Here is a picture of the liquid in its container:	Properties of this liquid:
My gas is Here is a picture of where I found the gas:	Properties of this gas:

Name:	Date:
itallic:	Date:

Family Link with Science—Homework

Containers for Liquids

The children have been working with different liquids during science class. Thinking about why some containers can hold liquids is another way to explore the properties of liquids. If needed, you can write down what your child tells you.

Look around your home for some different containers.

Draw and describe a container that is good for holding liquids.

Why is it good?

Draw and describe a container that cannot hold liquids.

Why is it bad?