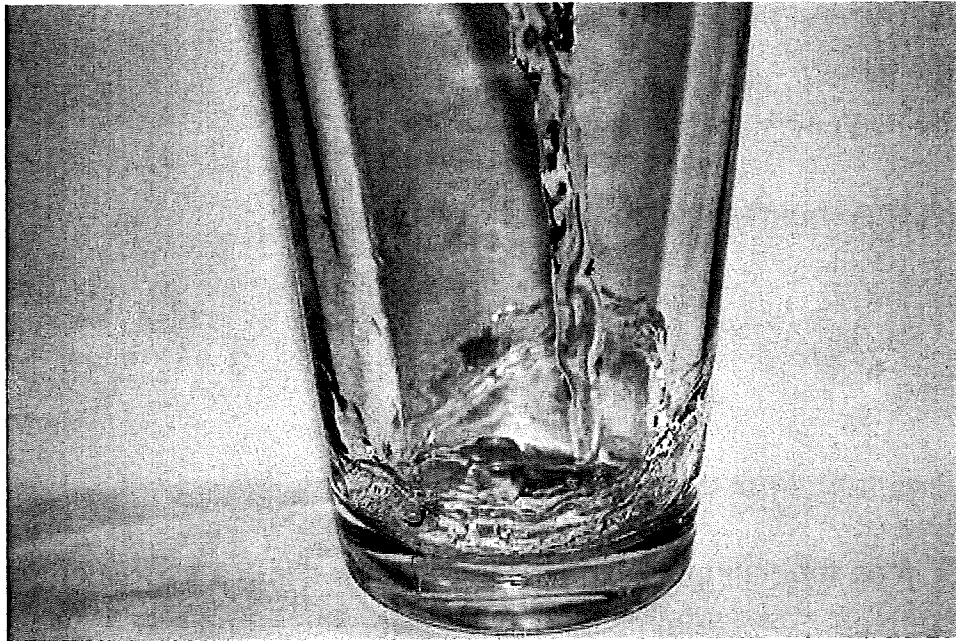


Solids and Liquids

by Rachelle Kreisman



What do shoes, paper, and cheese all have in common? They are all solids. Solids are things that have a shape of their own. They do not flow like liquids do. Computers, trees, and soccer balls are also solids.

Liquids do not keep their shape. A liquid can be poured into a container and will take the container's shape. Some examples of liquids are water and milk.

Solids and liquids have something in common. They are both states of *matter*. Matter is everywhere. It is anything that takes up space and has mass. Mass is a measure of how much matter is in an object. All objects are made of matter.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What are solids?

- A. things that have a shape of their own
- B. water and milk
- C. things that do not keep their shape

2. What are solids compared with in this article?

- A. liquids
- B. trees
- C. computers

3. Read this paragraph from the article.

"Liquids do not keep their shape. A liquid can be poured into a container and will take the container's shape. Some examples of liquids are water and milk."

What can be concluded about the shape of water and milk from this information?

- A. Water and milk have a shape of their own.
- B. Water and milk do not flow.
- C. Water and milk do not keep their shape.

4. What is true about the similarities and differences of solids and liquids?

- A. There are similarities and differences between solids and liquids.
- B. There are similarities between solids and liquids but not any differences.
- C. There are differences between solids and liquids but not any similarities.

5. What is the main idea of this article?

- A. Solids and liquids are different kinds of matter.
- B. A liquid that is poured into a container will take the container's shape.
- C. Mass is a measure of how much matter is in an object.

6. Read these sentences from the text.

"Solids and liquids have something in common. They are both states of matter."

What does it mean that solids and liquids "have something in common"?

- A. All objects are made of matter.
- B. Solids and liquids are alike in some way.
- C. Solids take up more space than liquids do.

7. Choose the answer that best completes this sentence.

Solids do not flow, _____ liquids do.

- A. so
- B. because
- C. but

8. List two details about solids.

9. List two details about liquids.

10. Compare solids and liquids. Support your answer with evidence from the article.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What is a meaning of the word **matter**?

- A. room
- B. variety
- C. a problem

2. What is another meaning of the word **matter**?

- A. a sound produced from the mouth
- B. that which has mass and occupies space
- C. an adult female person (as opposed to a man)

Please use each answer choice only once. Choose the one word that best completes the sentence.

3. Air is _____ in the form of gas.

- A. matter
- B. material
- C. matters
- D. materialistic
- E. mattered
- F. materials

4. When earth _____ are dry, wind can blow them around.

- A. matter
- B. material
- C. matters
- D. materialistic
- E. mattered
- F. materials

5. Rubber is a great _____ for making rain boots.

- A. matter
- B. material
- C. matters
- D. materialistic
- E. mattered
- F. materials

6. In _____ that count, it always comes first.

- A. matter
- B. material
- C. matters
- D. materialistic
- E. mattered
- F. materials

7. What _____ was that they reached her.

- A. matter
- B. material
- C. matters
- D. materialistic
- E. mattered
- F. materials

8. The less _____ the boy, the less aversion she may feel.

- A. matter
- B. material
- C. matters
- D. materialistic
- E. mattered
- F. materials

9. Please write your own sentence using the word **matter**.

10. What would you like to remember about the meaning of the word **matter** so that you can use it when you write or speak?

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What is a meaning of the word **shape**?

- A. the entire structure of an organism
- B. the spatial arrangement of something
- C. a change of position

2. What is another meaning of the word **shape**?

- A. how long something is
- B. green growth on a lawn
- C. the outer surface of an object

Please use each answer choice only once. Choose the one word that best completes the sentence.

3. What _____ can you see here?

- A. reshape
- B. shapes
- C. shaping
- D. shaped
- E. shape

4. A wolf's back teeth are flat and _____ like triangles.

- A. reshape
- B. shapes
- C. shaping
- D. shaped
- E. shape

5. You made a dog out of _____.

- A. reshape
- B. shapes
- C. shaping
- D. shaped
- E. shape

6. What part does wind play in the _____ a desert landscape?

- A. reshape
- B. shapes
- C. shaping
- D. shaped
- E. shape

7. History will begin to _____ itself.

- A. reshape
- B. shapes
- C. shaping
- D. shaped
- E. shape

8. Please write your own sentence using the word **shape**.

9. What would you like to remember about the meaning of the word **shape** so that you can use it when you write or speak?

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What is a meaning of the word **flow**?

- A. what something is worth
- B. a quality of something
- C. move along, of liquids

2. What is another meaning of the word **flow**?

- A. a human being
- B. a stage show
- C. cause to flow

Please use each answer choice only once. Choose the one word that best completes the sentence.

3. Electricity cannot _____ through an open circuit.

- A. flowed
- B. overflows
- C. flowing
- D. overflowed
- E. flow
- F. overflow
- G. flows

4. It _____ into a bigger river.

- A. flowed
- B. overflows
- C. flowing
- D. overflowed
- E. flow
- F. overflow
- G. flows

5. The dam stops the water from _____ down the river.

- A. flowed
- B. overflows
- C. flowing
- D. overflowed
- E. flow
- F. overflow
- G. flows

6. Next, the wax _____ down a pipe.

- A. flowed
- B. overflows
- C. flowing
- D. overflowed
- E. flow
- F. overflow
- G. flows

7. The river swelled and _____ its banks.

- A. flowed
- B. overflows
- C. flowing
- D. overflowed
- E. flow
- F. overflow
- G. flows

8. Rivers and lakes _____, and flooding occurs.

- A. flowed
- B. overflows
- C. flowing
- D. overflowed
- E. flow
- F. overflow
- G. flows

9. When heavy rains fall, the water _____.

- A. flowed
- B. overflows
- C. flowing
- D. overflowed
- E. flow
- F. overflow
- G. flows

10. Please write your own sentence using the word **flow**.

11. What would you like to remember about the meaning of the word **flow** so that you can use it when you write or speak?
