Name:	e: Test Date:				
	<u>So</u>	lids and Li Study Gui	_		
1. Li	st some examples of	solids:			
2. Li	st some examples of	liquids:			
	Objects can be described by their <b>properties</b> . Circle one word is each pair that best describes each <b>solid's</b> properties.				
	☐ <u>Rubber Band</u>	rigid	j	flexible	
	□ <u>Window</u>	transparen	nt	opaque	
	□ <u>Marble</u>	flat	į	rounded	
	□ <u>Soda Can</u>	smooth	į	rough	
	bjects can be describ ich pair that best des	-	_	<b>ies</b> . Circle one word in properties.	
	□ <u>Ketchup</u>	transparer	nt (	colored	
	□ <u>Syrup</u>	bubbly	,	viscous	
	□ <u>Dish Soap</u>	foamy	i	translucent	
	□ <u>Soda</u>	viscous		bubbly	
5. Ho	ow are solids and liq	uids differen	t?		
	Liquids take the		of their	container.	
	Solids don't change	<u>)</u>			

6.	What can happen when solids are put in water?				
	☐ If a solid goes to the bottom of water, it				
	☐ If a solid stays at the top of water, it				
	☐ Some solids can change if they are mixed in water. List some				
	ways that solids can change:				
7.	How are <u>small</u> solids <i>like</i> liquids?				
	☐ Small solids like liquids.				
	☐ Small solids take the of their container.				
8.	How are <u>small</u> solids <i>not like</i> liquids?				
	☐ Small solids up.				
	☐ Small solids feel				
9.	List some examples of small solids:				