

## *The Physical Properties of Matter*

**Grade: 5<sup>th</sup> Grade**

**Science Standards:**

**Content:**

**PS 5.5.2 Conduct scientific investigations on physical properties of objects.**

**PS 5.5.3 Identify common examples of physical properties.**

**NS 1.5.5 Communicate results and conclusions from scientific inquiry**

**Process Skills: Observation, drawing conclusions**

**Objectives:**

To identify physical properties of a variety of objects.

To classify objects by shared physical properties.

To choose distinct vocabulary words to describe the physical properties of an object.

**Background Knowledge:**

Teacher – Physical properties are those characteristics of an object, such as color, shape, taste, texture, odor and size that you can observe with your senses. Physical properties can be measured without changing the substance into something else. Sound is a physical property.

In addition to the properties listed above, scientist commonly use properties such as mass, hardness, elasticity, melting point and magnetism to describe substances and objects. They might also consider whether the substance or object is shiny or dull, clear or opaque, or a powder or a crystal as well as brittleness, density, buoyancy and conductivity.

**Materials List:** light bulb, shoe, apple, pair of glasses, spoon, beaker of vinegar, correction Fluid, scissors, baseball, pencil, beaker of water, textbook, stuffed animal, onion, rubber band, magnifying glass, masking tape, sand paper, boxes to divide listed materials into 6 groups of three items.

**Vocabulary:** physical property, absolute property

**Before beginning lesson refer to Management Strategies to organize activity and group students.**