

**Play 'Memory Match'!**

Print, cut out and shuffle the vocabulary cards and the definition cards.

Place the cards face down on a table in equal, organised rows. Working in pairs or groups, pupils turn over two cards at a time. The objective is to find the matching word and definition. If the cards don't match, they are turned face down again. Pupils must try to remember where matching cards are. Pupils who find a matching pair keep the cards and get a point.

<b>general properties</b>	<b>mass</b>	<b>volume</b>	<b>mixtures</b>
<b>components</b>	<b>heterogeneous</b>	<b>homogeneous</b>	<b>solution</b>
<b>alloy</b>	<b>pure substance</b>	<b>specific properties</b>	<b>density</b>
<b>chemical change</b>	<b>chemical reactions</b>	<b>combustion</b>	<b>deformation</b>
<b>expansion</b>	<b>oxidisation</b>	<b>physical change</b>	<b>heat</b>
<b>light</b>	<b>reflected rays</b>	<b>temperature</b>	



Mass and volume.	The quantity of matter in an object.	The amount of space an object occupies.	Two or more pure substances together.
Different substances or parts of something.	A mixture that has got visible components.	A mixture that hasn't got visible components.	A liquid mixture.
A mixture of two or more metals.	A substance with only one component.	Density, colour, hardness and elasticity are examples of these.	The relationship between the mass and volume of an object.
A change in matter which creates a new substance and is irreversible.	Another name for a chemical change.	Burning matter.	Changing the shape of matter.
Increasing the volume of matter.	Rusting.	Changes that don't create new substances.	Transfer of thermal energy from one matter to another.
Emitted from luminous sources.	Rays of light than bounce off the surface.	Amount of thermal energy we can measure.	

