

1. One example of a chemical change is a piece of burning wood.
2. A compound is formed when hydrogen and oxygen combine to form water.
3. A string vibrating transfers the most energy to sound than a raindrop falling or electrons flowing through a wire.
4. Water changes from a liquid to a gas as it boils.
5. Air is matter because it takes up space and has mass.
6. The core or center of an electromagnet is made of metal.
7. A glass of water left in the sunlight becomes warmer because energy from the Sun is absorbed by the water.
8. In a parallel circuit, if one bulb burns out the other bulbs stay lit because there are two paths for the current.
9. Gravity is the force that pulls you back to the ground when you jump into the air.
10. When sugar is added to warm water, the sugar undergoes a chemical change as it dissolves in the water.
11. Salt is a compound formed by sodium and chlorine gas.
12. Sound energy travels through water quickly.
13. When vinegar and baking soda are mixed together, a chemical change occurs.
14. Electromagnets can pick up any object that is made of metal.
15. The sun is a source of energy used to provide electricity in homes using solar panels.
16. Oil will not dissolve in water, but salt will.
17. You can tell when a chemical change occurs if the state of matter changes.
18. Rust on metal is an example of a chemical change.
19. A metal paper clip can be picked up with an electromagnet because it is made of metal.
20. With an open circuit, a light bulb will go out.
21. A tall ramp with a steep incline will cause a marble to roll faster than a shorter ramp with a shorter incline.
22. An object placed in the most sunlight will have a higher temperature than an object placed out of the sun.
23. Some light bulbs use less electricity but give off the same amount of light as others because they give off less heat.
24. Friction can be tested using different surfaces such as ice, wood, or carpet.
25. Ultrasound devices work by reflecting sound waves off objects.