## MATTER AND MATTERIALS

## Glossary

colour: n. the property possessed by an object of producing different sensations on the eye as a result of the way it reflects or emits light.

compress: v. 1. flatten by pressure; force into less space. 2. squeeze or press (two things) together.

density: n. 1. the degree of compactness of a substance; mass per unit volume. 2. the quantity of people or things in a given area or space.

elasticity: n. the property of returning to an initial form or state following stretching.

expand: v. make or become larger or more extensive.

**flexibility:** n. the property of bending easily without breaking.

hardness: n. the property of being solid, firm, and rigid; not easily broken, bent, or pierced.

loose: adj. not firmly or tightly fixed in place; not fitting tightly or closely.

mass: n. the quantity of matter which a body contains.

material: n. the substance or substances out of which a thing is or can be made.

matter: n. something that has mass and takes up space, and exists as a solid, liquid, or gas.

measure: v. determine the size, amount, or degree of (something) by comparison with a standard unit.

mixture: n. 1 a substance made by mixing other substances together. 2 (a mixture of) a combination of different things in which the components are individually distinct.

**property:** n. An essential or distinctive characteristic or quality of a thing: the chemical and physical properties of an element.

**shape:** n. the external form or appearance of someone or something.

**standard unit:** n. An agreed system for measuring: grams, meters, or liters are standard units.

stretch: v. 1 (of something soft or elastic) be made or be able to be made longer or wider without tearing or breaking. 2 pull (something) tightly from one point to another.

take up (took up, taken up): v. occupy time, space, or attention.

tight: adj. fixed, closed, or fastened firmly.

volume: n. the amount of space occupied by a substance or object or enclosed within a container.