

A decorative border on the left side of the title features stylized molecular models. At the top, blue and red spheres are connected by light brown lines. At the bottom, larger yellow, blue, and orange spheres are connected by blue lines.

LESSON 1: SOLID, LIQUID, AND GAS (GRADE 3)





Describe the object's shape and space occupied(Activity #1)



Copy link



Remove the object from the container.

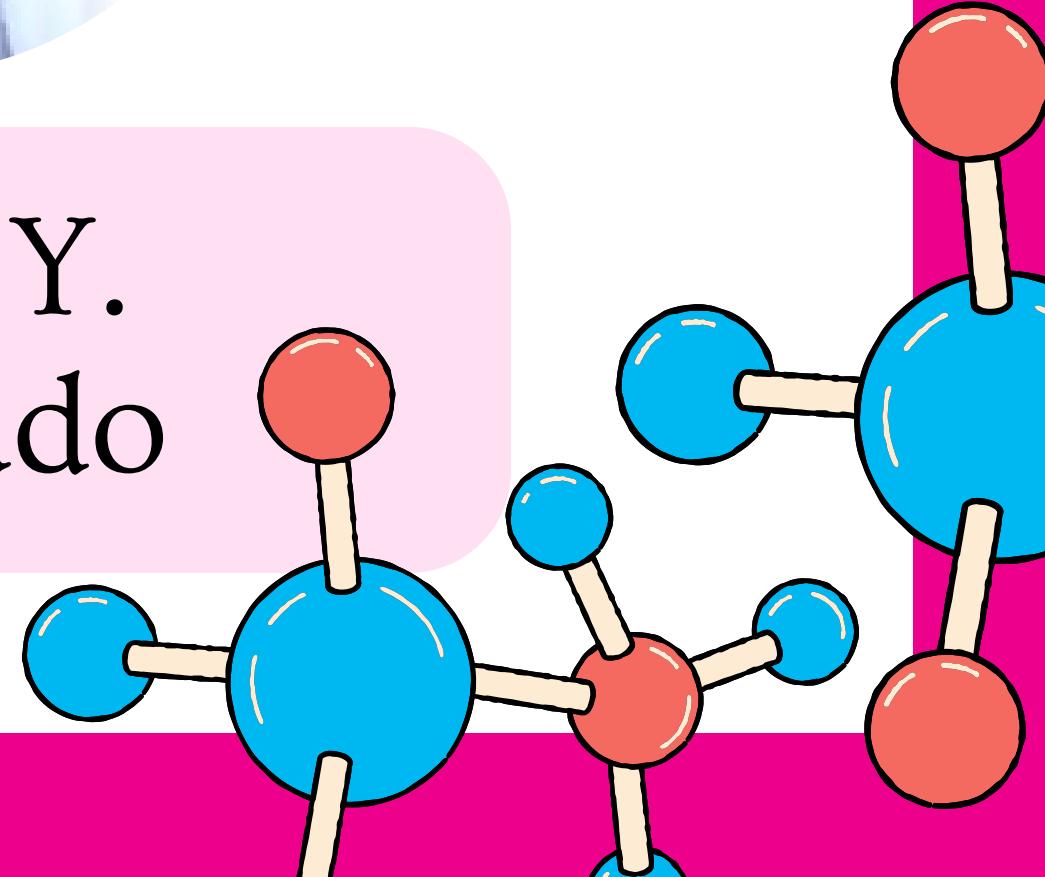
DISCUSSANTS



Shaira Mae B.
Abasula



Airra Y.
Abogado





LESSON 1:

SOLID, LIQUID, AND GAS

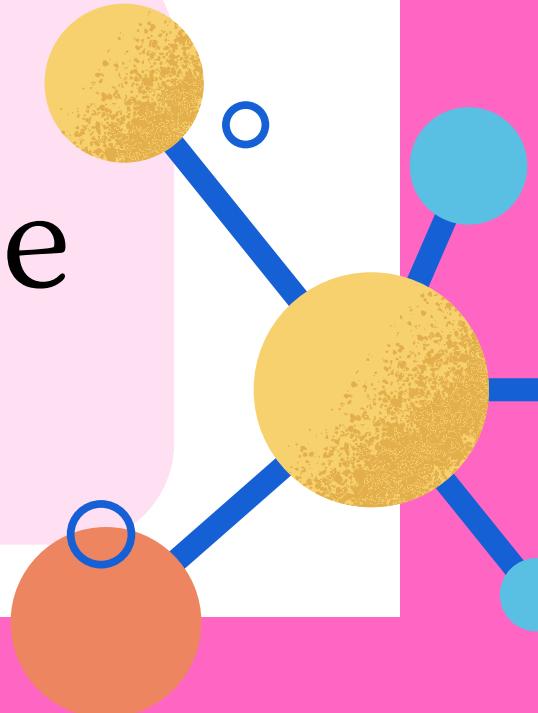
(GRADE 3)

LESSON OBJECTIVES

At the end of the lesson, students should be able to:

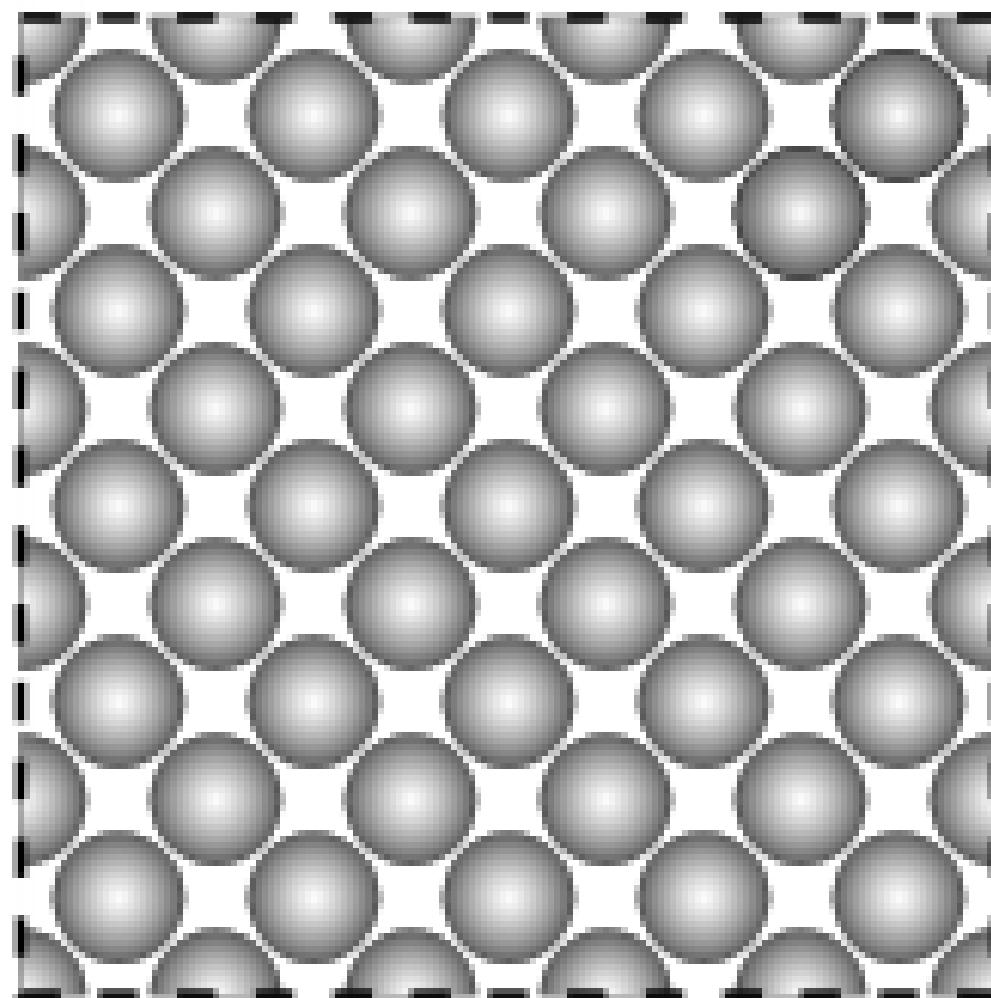
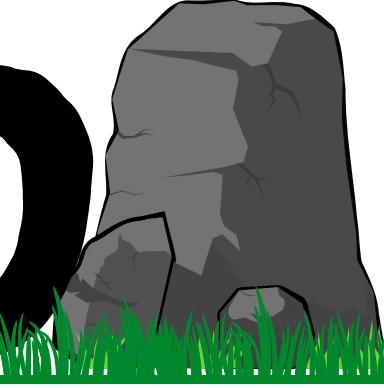
Described characteristics of different objects based on the shape and the space they occupy; and

Classified objects and materials as solid, liquid, and gas according to some observable characteristics.



A. STATES OF MATTER: **SOLID, LIQUID, GAS**

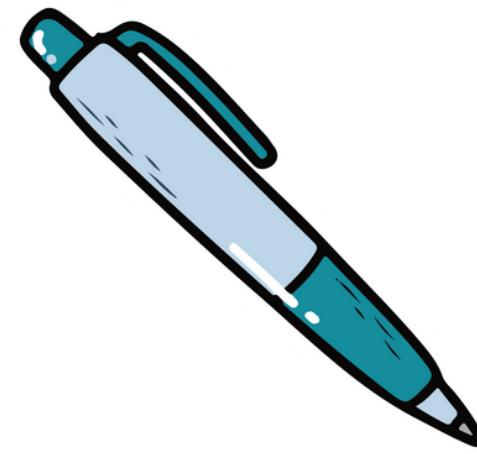
SOLID



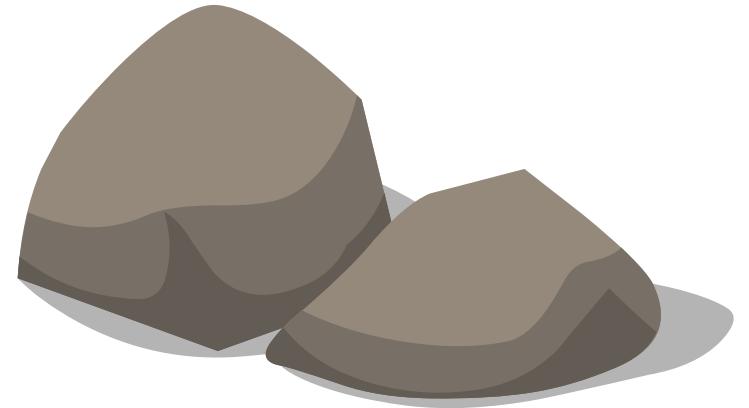
has definite shape and volume

has particles that are packed closely together and usually arranged in a regular pattern

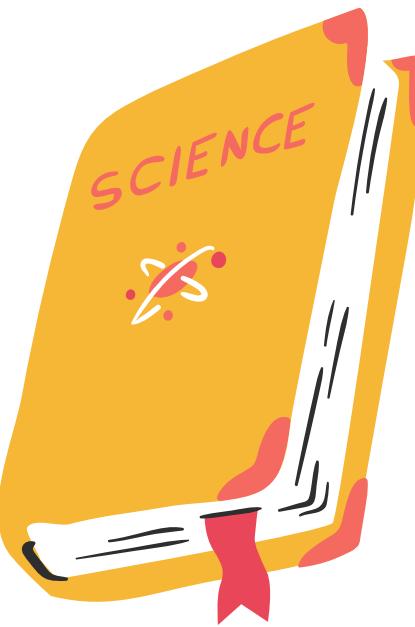
EXAMPLES OF SOLIDS



pen



rocks



book



bag

PROPERTIES OF SOLID

MALLEABILITY

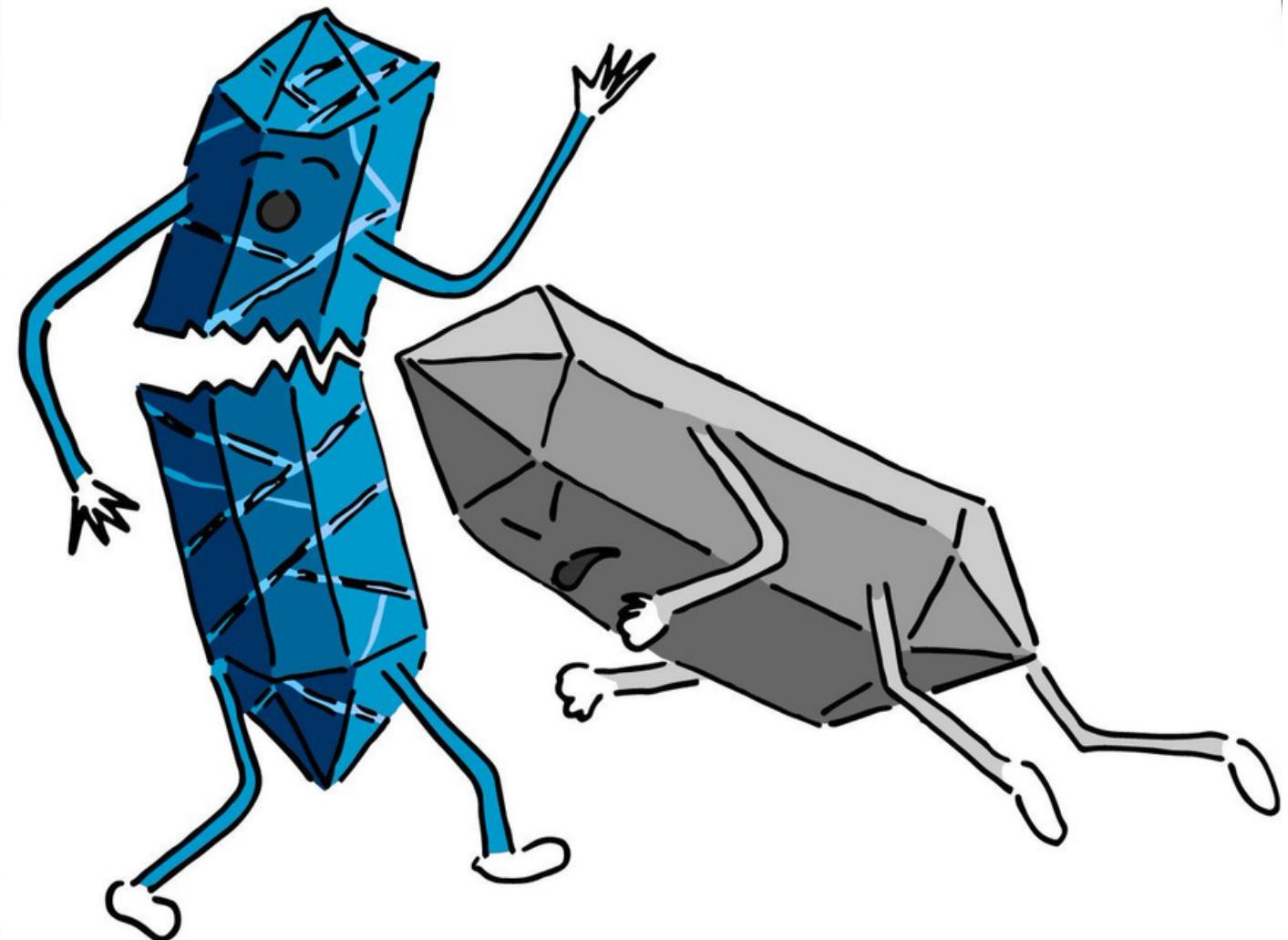
DUCTILITY

BRITTLESNESS

HARDNESS

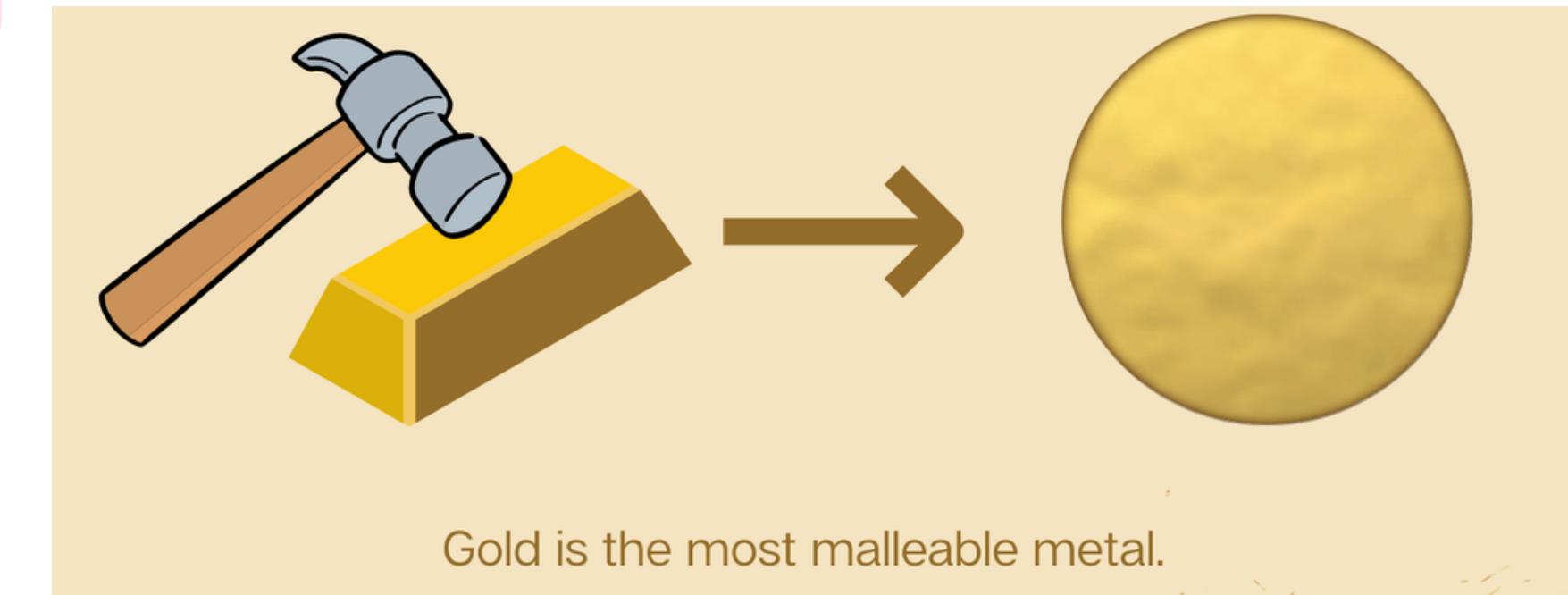
Hardness

It is the ability of
the solids to resist
breaking and
scraping



Malleability

The ability of metals
to be hammered into
different shapes



Ductility

The ability to be drawn into wire like copper, aluminum, and steel



Copper
Metal

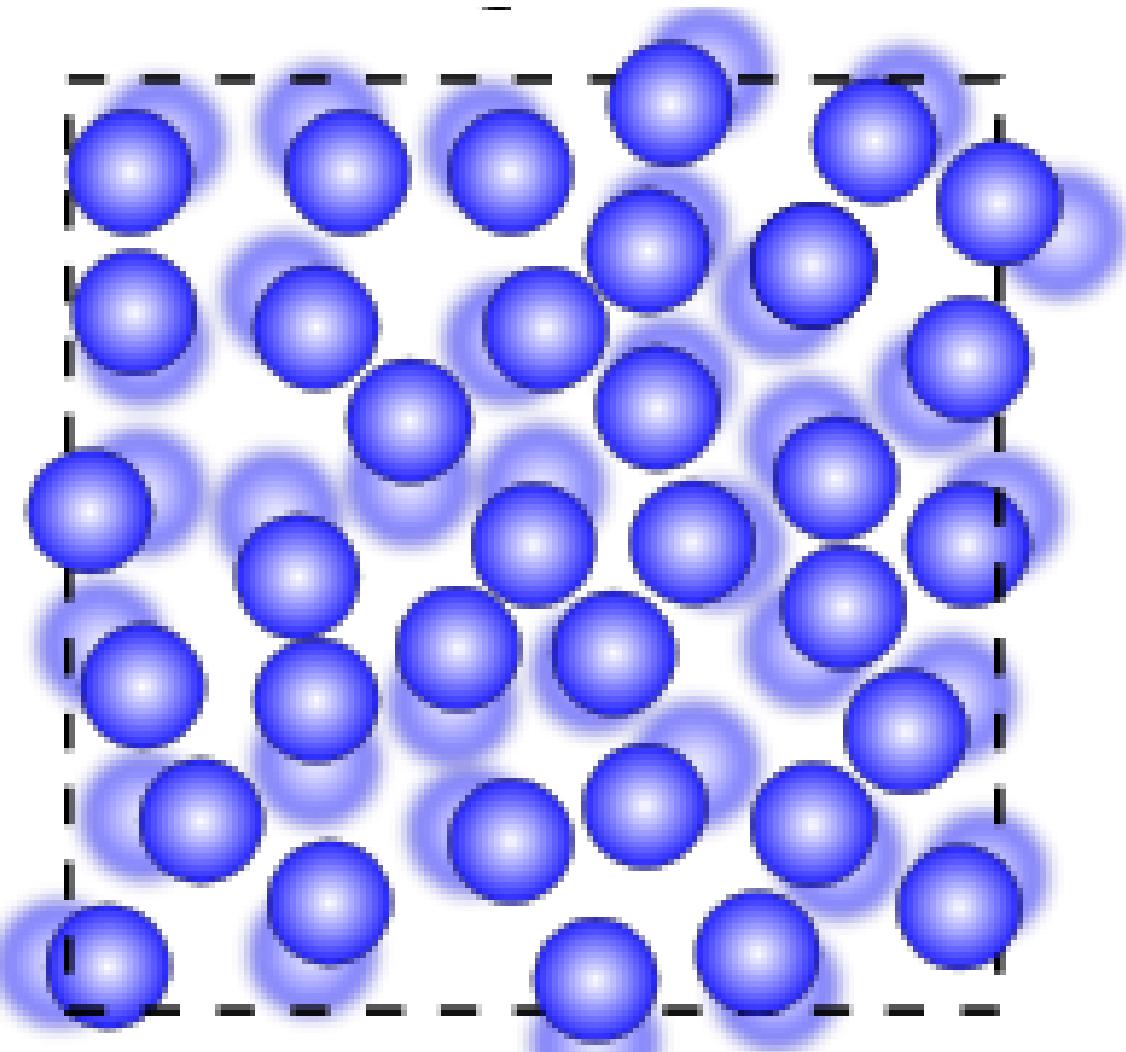
Copper
Wire

Brittleness

It is the property
that makes solids
easy to break
when a force is
applied to it



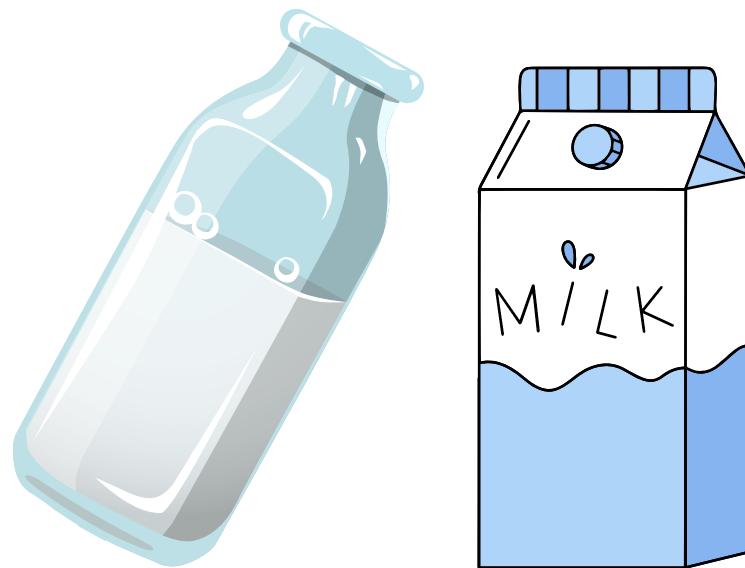
LIQUID



keeps its size but takes the shape of the container

can flow as it is transferred from one container to another

EXAMPLES OF LIQUIDS



milk

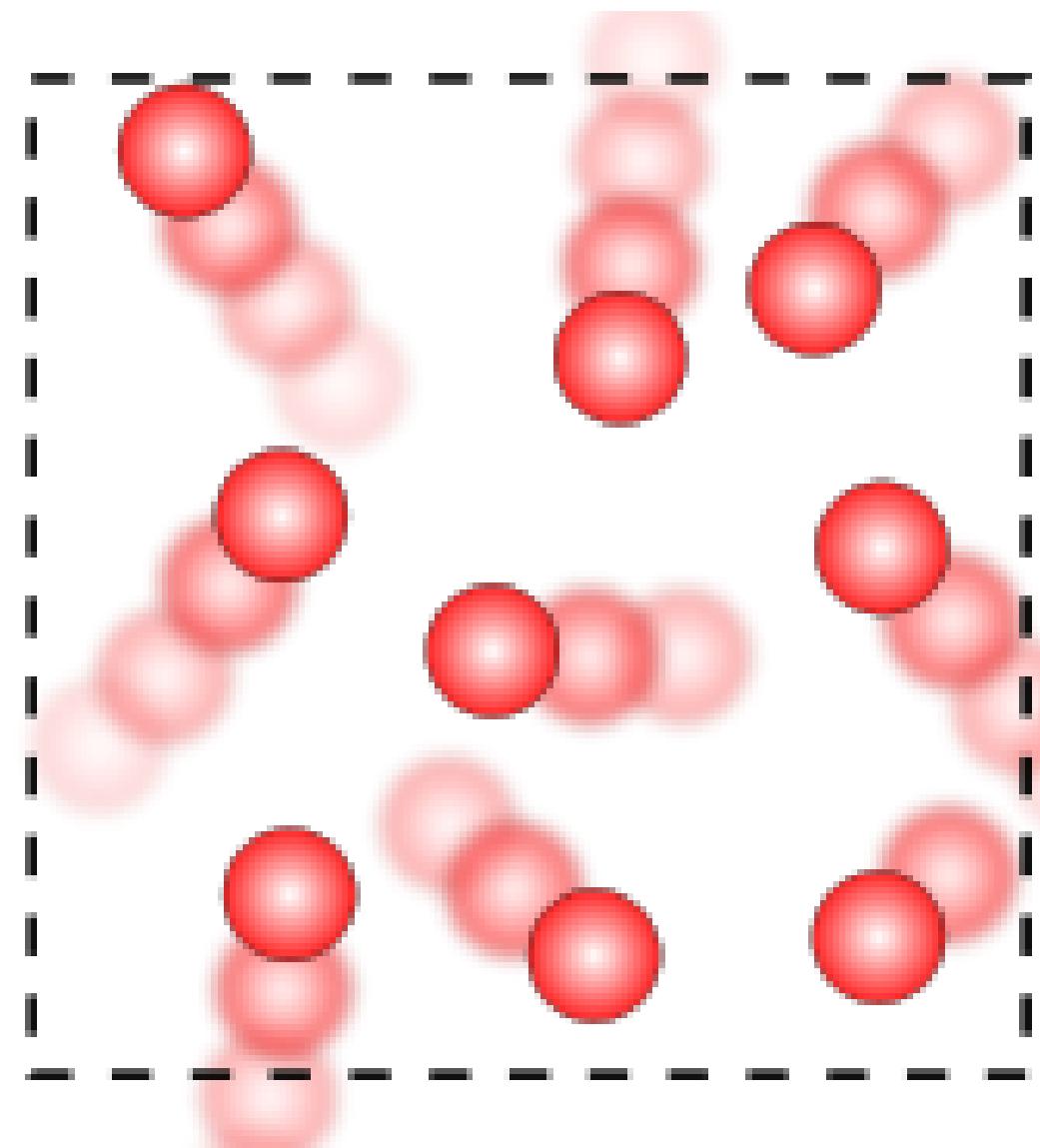


cola drinks



rubbing alcohol

GAS



can freely change its shape
and size

spread to fill out its container
and flow like liquids

very light and often they
cannot be seen

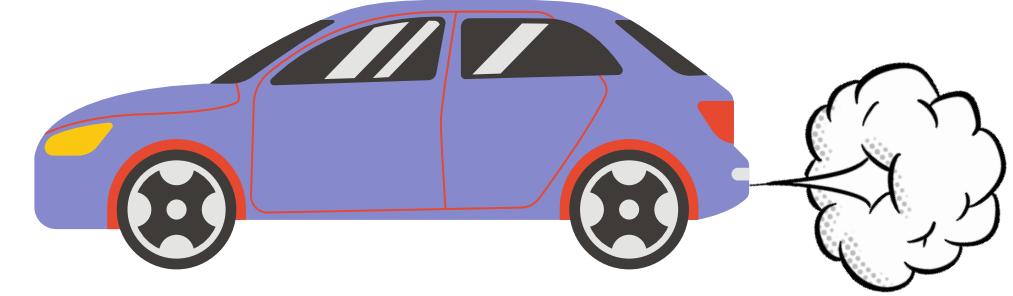
EXAMPLES OF GASES



helium in
a balloon

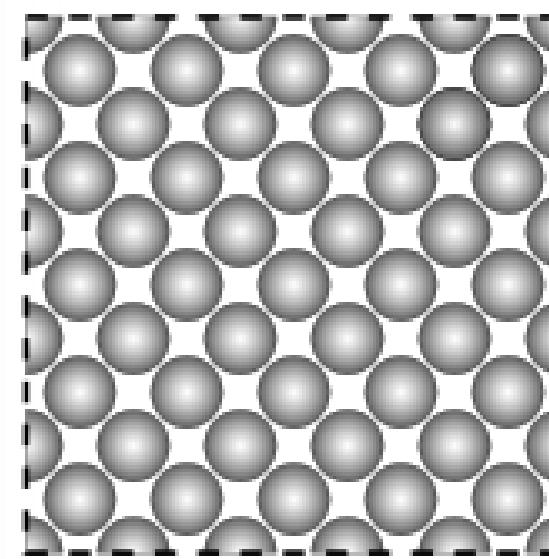


fumes from
factories

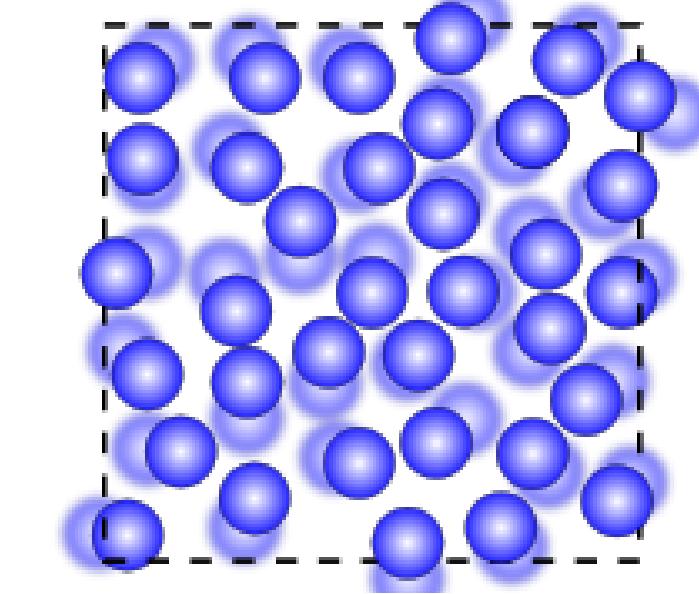


fumes
from car

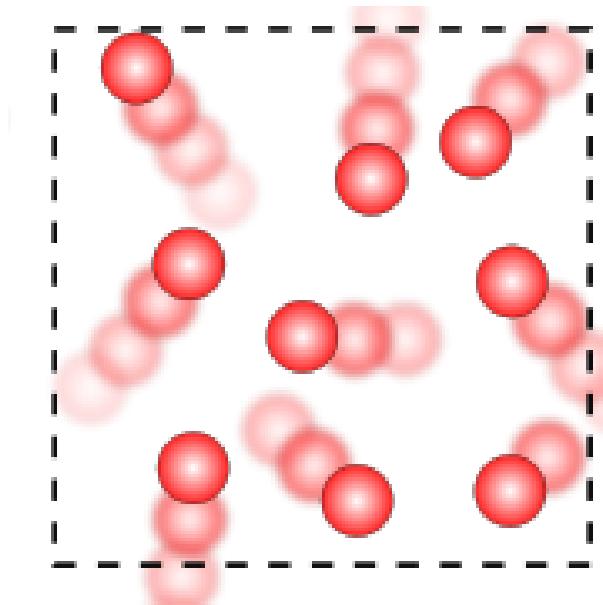
SUMMARY



Solid
has definite
shape and
volume

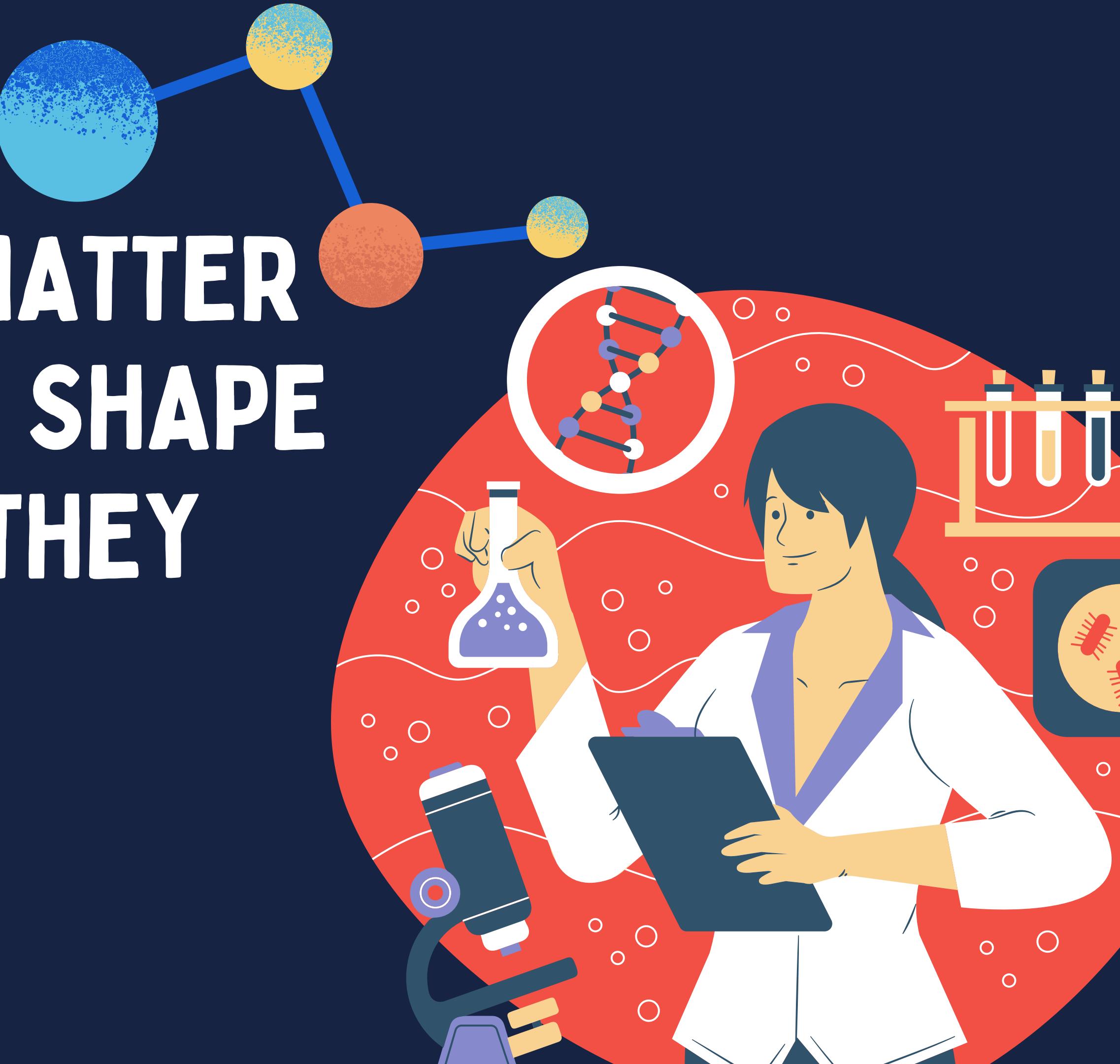


Liquid
keeps its size
but takes the
shape of the
container



Gas
can freely
change its
shape and
size

B. STATES OF MATTER ACCORDING TO SHAPE AND SPACE THEY OCCUPY



SOLID STATE

Has definite shape and
volume

LIQUID STATE

Has definite volume but
no definite shape

GASEOUS STATE

Has no definite shape and
volume

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE THREE STATES

STATES OF MATTER	SHAPE	VOLUME
SOLID	DEFINITE	DEFINITE
LIQUID	INDEFINITE	DEFINITE
GAS	INDEFINITE	INDEFINITE

ACTIVITY

Classify Objects and Materials into Solid, Liquid and Gas Procedure:

Classify the materials listed below into solid, liquid or gas. List the names of the objects or materials where they appropriately belong. Give reasons for grouping them together.

Oxygen

bottled milk

block of wood

cotton

sweat

bag

air

oil

Classification of Matter	Materials					Reason for grouping together
Solid						
Liquid						
Gas						

THANK YOU!

