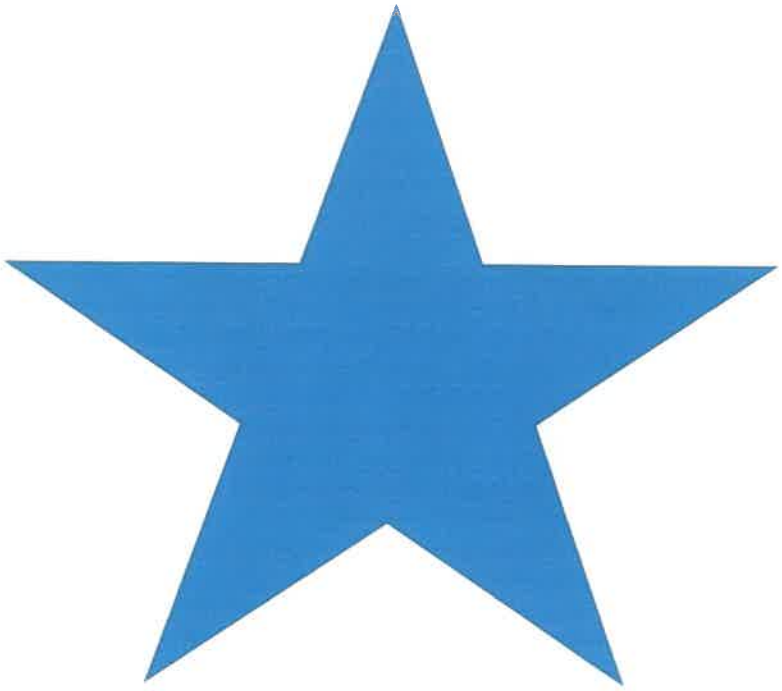


Dear Families,

This AMI packet is for the 6 days that Fulbright Elementary School is closed. This work will be graded. This work counts toward the required amount of days your child is supposed to attend for the second grade. Please let us know if you have any questions or concerns.

Thanks,

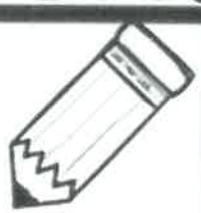
Second Grade Team

2nd Grade AMI Day Activities

Complete the activities in each subject column for every AMI (Alternate Method of Instruction) day used..

	Language Arts	Reading	Math	Science & Engineering	Social Studies	Activity Classes
Day 1	Pick one activity from the Tic-Tac-Toe Work Word Sheet to complete. Pick One activity from the Word Hunt Sheet to complete.	Read the story Abraham Lincoln and answer the corresponding questions.	Complete Lesson 6 Ordering Numbers Worksheet.	Complete the first States of Matter Worksheet.	See Reading Activity	Art- Use 6 different lines to draw what you see out of your window and return it to school.
Day 2	Pick one activity from the Tic-Tac-Toe Work Word Sheet to complete. Pick One activity from the Word Hunt Sheet to complete.	Read the story Race for the Cure and answer the corresponding questions.	Complete Lesson 8 Equal Groups Worksheet.	Complete the second States of Matter Worksheet.	On a blank paper list 3 things you enjoy about living in the USA. Read them to your family.	Complete 20 minutes on Lexia and 1 lesson on Imagine Math.
Day 3	Pick one activity from the Tic-Tac-Toe Work Word Sheet to complete. Pick One activity from the Word Hunt Sheet to complete.	Read the story Books, Books, Books and answer the corresponding questions.	Complete Lesson 10 Size of Shares Worksheet.	Complete the Phase Change Match Worksheets.	Interview a parent. How have your family members impacted history? Write about it on blank paper and return it to school.	P.E.- Do 10 jumping jacks, 10 lungs, 10 pushups. Parents initial this box.
Day 4	Pick one activity from the Tic-Tac-Toe Work Word Sheet to complete. Pick One activity from the Word Hunt Sheet to complete.	Read the story George Washington and answer the corresponding questions.	Complete Lesson 13 Hour Before and Hour After Worksheet.	Build the tallest tower you can out of any items you choose. Take a picture and send it to your teacher.	See Reading Activity	Complete 20 minutes on Lexia and 1 lesson on Imagine Math.
Day 5	Pick one activity from the Tic-Tac-Toe Work Word Sheet to complete. Pick One activity from the Word Hunt Sheet to complete.	Read the story Walruses and answer the corresponding questions.	Complete Lesson 14 Elapsed Time in Hours Worksheet.	See Reading Activity.	Sing My Country Tis of Thee to your family. Parents initial this box.	Music- Write you own song to the tune of Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star and return it to school.
Day 6	Pick one activity from the Tic-Tac-Toe Work Word Sheet to complete. Pick One activity from the Word Hunt Sheet to complete.	Read the story Fighting Fires and answer the corresponding questions.	Complete Lesson 17 Describe Measurement Data Worksheet.	Complete the third States of Matter Worksheet.	Recite the Pledge of Allegiance to your family. Parents initial this box.	Complete 20 minutes on Lexia and 1 lesson on Imagine Math.

Tic-Tac-Toe Word Work



Directions: Pick one activity per day to complete for trick word practice. Use the words: **whose**, **breakfast**, **won**, **son**, **head** and **ready**. Do the work on blank paper and return it to school.

ABC Order Write the trick words in alphabetical order. whose, breakfast won, head son, ready	**Write a Poem** Write a poem using at least 5 of your trick words. Underline the trick words used in your poem.	**Rainbow Writing** Rainbow write the trick words. whose, breakfast won, head son, ready
Add Them Up Pick 5 trick words and figure out how much each trick word is worth. Vowels = 2¢ Consonants = 10¢	**Free Choice** Think of a creative activity to do with 5 tricks words of your choice. Ideas could be: word search, song, etc.	**Write the room** Look around the room and find as many long e words as you can. Make a list of the words and put them in alphabetical order.
Sentence Writing Write a sentence using each trick word. whose, breakfast won, head son, ready	**Homophones** Make a list of 4 pairs of homophones with the long e spellings. Example: meet meat	**Make a List** Make a list of as many words as you can that end with the suffix –ing. Underline the baseword in each word and circle the suffix.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Word Hunt

Directions: Pick one activity per day to complete.

Find 3 words with a closed syllable. Example: cat (v / c)	Find 3 words with an r –controlled syllable. Example: park (a, r / r)	Find 3 words with a double vowel syllable. Example: train (a, i / d)
Find 3 nouns. Example: girl	Find 3 verbs. Example: run	Find 3 adjectives. Example: *green* frog

Name _____ J

Abraham Lincoln

Abraham Lincoln was the 16th president of the United States. Though he was famous, he was young once too! His family didn't have much money so he grew up in a one-room cabin. He wasn't able to go to school very long, but he loved to read and borrowed books from anyone he could.

In 1860, he became president and had a big job ahead of him! The trouble for him started in 1861, when the Civil War began. That was a war between the northern and southern states. Abraham Lincoln played a really big part in ending slavery in the United States. He was a real hero.

One interesting fact about Abraham Lincoln was he wore a big top hat. He would hide letters and papers inside his hat! Isn't that funny? His face is also on the penny and five dollar bill.

Name _____ J

Abraham Lincoln

1. Abraham Lincoln grew up _____.
   A. rich
   B. wealthy
   C. poor

2. How many rooms were in Abraham's house as a child?
   A. 3
   B. 2
   C. 1

3. Abraham Lincoln was the ____ president.
   A. 15th
   B. 16th
   C. 1st

4. Abraham put _____ in his top hat.
   A. letters and papers
   B. papers and cars
   C. coats

Name _____ J

Abraham Lincoln

1. How did Abraham Lincoln change America? Give text based evidence to support your thinking.

_____

_____

_____

2. What reminders of Abraham Lincoln do we still have today? Give text based evidence to support your thinking.

_____

_____

_____

3. Is this passage fiction or nonfiction? Why?

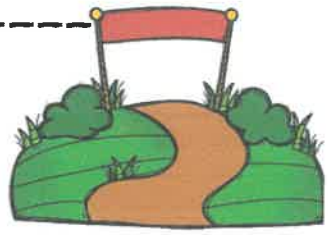
_____

_____

_____

Name _____ L

Race for a Cure



Jason was an **avid** runner. He ran everywhere! He would run down the street, run to the store, and run to class. Sometimes he would run off the bus into his classroom. Mr. Johnston, the school principal, did not like that very much. Jason made a mental note not to run in school anymore.

One day when Jason was running to the local supermarket he saw a sign hanging from a telephone pole. It said, "Run for a Cure, Support the Children's Hospital." Jason couldn't believe it! It was perfect! He would run to raise money to support the local Children's Hospital! He had a friend that had spent a lot of time in that hospital. He couldn't wait!

If Jason had ever thought he'd trained hard before, he was wrong! Jason set to work running five miles a day. He went door to door in his neighborhood asking people to make donations for the Run for a Cure race. With each donation he received, it motivated him to run harder, faster and longer!

Race day finally arrived and Jason lined up with the hundreds of others that had prepared for Race for a Cure. The starting shot went off, Jason sprinted ahead. He ran for miles, neck in neck with a man named Ralph. As he rounded the final bend, he thought of all the children in the hospital this race was helping and he felt a surge of energy rush through him. His pace increased and he passed Ralph, pushing through the finish line tape! He had done it! He'd won Race for a Cure, but the best part was... he had done it to help others.

Name _____ L

Race for a Cure

1. _____ was Jason's principal.
   A. Mr. Johnson
   B. Mr. Johnston
   C. Ralph

2. Jason did **not** run to _____.
   A. the supermarket
   B. the beach
   C. class

3. Jason raised money for the local Animal Hospital. Use your highlighter to find text based evidence to support your thinking.
   A. true
   B. false

4. Jason _____ the race.
   A. tied
   B. won
   C. lost

Name _____ L

Race for a Cure

1. What word would you use to describe Jason? Explain your thinking.

_____

_____

_____

2. The word **avid** is in bold in the first paragraph. What do you think the word avid means? Use text based evidence to support your thinking.

_____

_____

_____

3. Have you ever done something to raise money for a charity? How did it feel? If not, would you like to? Explain your thinking.

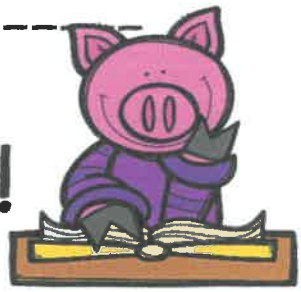
_____

_____

_____

Name _____ L

Books, Books, Books!



Penny loved books. She would read anytime she could. She attended Piggy School where she learned to grunt, oink and roll around in the mud, like all good pigs do. Unlike all the other pigs, she simply did not enjoy grunting, making oinking noises and rolling in filth!

At night, after her nightly mud bath, she'd sneak into her closet and pull out her stack of books. She'd breathe a sigh of relief and open the pages carefully to read. She'd read for hours. Books about history, books about science, books about far off places and fiction books too! She read fairytales and folktales and any tale she could find!

One day, when Penny was reading her books in the evening, her cousin Danielle came in. Penny tried to hide her books as quickly as she could so Danielle wouldn't make fun of her. But it was too late. Danielle saw all her books spread around the room, she stood there with her eyes wide. She looked shocked. Penny didn't know what to say so she started apologizing and packing up each book as fast as she could.

"No!" shouted Danielle. Penny stopped, stunned by her cousin's reaction. "I love books, too!" she continued.

A huge grin spread across Penny's face. Her heart filled with joy as she moved over to make room for her cousin, her new found best friend.

Name _____ L

Books, Books, Books!

1. Penny liked _____ books.
   A. nonfiction
   B. history
   C. all

2. Every night Penny _____.
   A. took a mud bath
   B. ate dinner
   C. played with her cousin

3. Where did Penny hide her books?
   A. the cupboard
   B. her bedroom
   C. the closet in her bedroom

4. In Piggy School, Penny did **not** learn to _____.
   A. grunt
   B. read
   C. oink

Name _____ L

Books, Books, Books!

1. What word would you use to describe Penny? Give text based evidence to support your thinking.

_____

_____

_____

2. What changed between the beginning of the story and the end of the story? Explain your thinking.

_____

_____

_____

3. How do you think Penny felt at the beginning of the story? Why?

_____

_____

_____

Name _____ L

George Washington

George Washington was the first president of the United States. Even though he was a famous president, he started out just like you! He began school when he was six years old. Currently, all kids get to go to school in the United States. However, back when George Washington went to school it was a privilege. His parents didn't have a lot of money, so when he was fifteen he had to drop out of school to become a surveyor and couldn't go to college.

When George was 26 years old he married his wife, Martha. She was a widow, which meant her husband had died. She had two children from her previous marriage, Jackie and Patsy.

What is your favorite food? Most kids like pizza or hot dogs. Not George! He loved cream of peanut soup! Have you ever heard of that? He also liked mashed sweet potatoes with coconut! Those are not foods that you see everyday!

George was a big guy! He was six feet, two inches tall and weighed 200 pounds! He really loved dogs, too. He bred dogs for hunting and he thought of them like his children! He enjoyed giving his dogs strange names such as True Love and Sweet Lips! Isn't that funny?

Washington was a great leader. He lead the Continental Army through a brutal, yet successful war against Great Britain, giving America its freedom.

There are many ways that we can remember George Washington today even though he's been gone for many years. The United States' capital, Washington D.C., is named after him. His portrait also appears on the one-dollar bill!

Name _____ L

George Washington

1. George Washington married _____.
   A. Martha
   B. Patsy
   C. Jackie

2. George Washington's favorite food was _____.
   A. pizza
   B. cream of peanut soup
   C. hot dogs

3. How old was George Washington when he went to college?
   A. 6
   B. 15
   C. he didn't go to college

4. Which pets did George Washington have?
   A. hamsters
   B. cats
   C. dogs

Name _____ L

George Washington

1. How did George Washington change America? Give text based evidence to support your thinking.

_____

_____

_____

2. What reminders of George Washington do we still have today? Give text based evidence to support your thinking.

_____

_____

_____

3. Is this passage fiction or nonfiction? Why?

_____

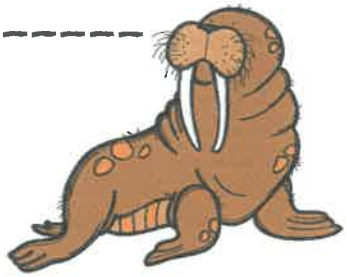
_____

_____

L

Name _____

Walruses



A walrus is a very large marine animal that lives near the Arctic Circle. They have brown and pink skin that often appears to be wrinkled. They have long, thick whiskers surrounding their face which are used to feel around for food in the water. They have large flippers used for swimming, too.

As previously mentioned, walruses live near the Arctic Circle which means the weather and water are incredibly cold. In order to survive such low temperatures, walruses have a thick layer of fat called blubber to keep them warm. Walruses are also able to slow down their heartbeats to tolerate the freezing water. They're able to stay under water for as much as ten minutes at a time!

Walruses have very long tusks made of ivory, which is a similar material to bones. Ivory is a very rare material and highly sought after by many people, especially jewelers. For a while, many people were hunting walruses for their tusks. Now they're near threatened, which means almost endangered. Due to this, only Native Americans are allowed to hunt walruses because they use every part of the walrus' body, not just its tusks.

Name _____ L

Walruses

1. Walruses live in the _____.
   A. Arctic Circle
   B. Antarctica
   C. Africa

2. _____ is a thick layer of fat.
   A. Blubber
   B. Ivory
   C. Flippers

3. Walruses can stay under water for ten _____.
   A. seconds
   B. minutes
   C. hours

4. What was the author's purpose of writing this essay?
   A. persuade
   B. entertain
   C. inform

Name _____ L

Walruses

1. Where do walruses live and how do their features help them survive? Give text based evidence to support your thinking.

_____

_____

_____

2. What problems do walruses face? Give text based evidence to support your thinking.

_____

_____

_____

3. What animal would you compare a walrus to? Why? Give text based evidence to support your thinking.

_____

_____

_____

Name _____ L

Fighting Fires

Men and women that fight fires are called firefighters. They are brave heroes that risk their lives for others. Fire is very dangerous; it can burn through anything including trees and buildings. Did you know that fire feeds on oxygen, which is all around, making fires very dangerous?

Firefighters need lots of equipment and teamwork to successfully take down this beast we call fire. Large trucks, that are most often red, carry large ladders and giant hoses. The truck is large enough to fit several men and women to transport them to the site of the fire. Firefighters wear helmets, body suits and boots made of synthetic materials like Nomex, which will not melt during high temperatures. Firefighters wear special goggles made of a glass and plastic mixture, too.

Water is a vital piece of the puzzle in fighting fires. Fire trucks carry gallons of water that can be sprayed by the giant hoses to extinguish fires. Firefighters also hook up hoses to fire hydrants found around towns to provide more water to put out flames.

Fighting fires is a dangerous job and firefighters should be greatly appreciated. You can show your support to your local fire department by writing a thank you letter, baking cookies or attending a fundraising event. Make sure to thank a firefighter the next time you see one!

Name _____ L

Fighting Fires

1. Fires feed on _____.
   A. oxygen
   B. water
   C. fluoride

2. Firefighters need lots of _____.
   A. food
   B. equipment
   C. forests

3. What puts out fires?
   A. water
   B. oxygen
   C. salsa

4. Firefighters do **not** need _____.
   A. water
   B. helmets
   C. forks

Name _____ L

Fighting Fires

1. Why is fire dangerous? Give text based evidence to support your thinking.

_____

_____

_____

2. What tools are needed for firefighters to fight fires? Explain your thinking.

_____

_____

_____

3. Why is it important to be appreciative of firefighters? Explain your thinking.

_____

_____

_____

Name _____

Order 3-Digit Numbers

Essential Question: How does place value help you order 3-digit numbers?

Model and Draw

You can order 249, 418, and 205 from least to greatest. First, compare the **hundreds**. Next, compare the tens and then the ones, if needed.

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
2	4	9
4	1	8
2	0	5

I compare the hundreds. 249 and 205 are both less than 418.

Which is less, 249 or 205? I compare the tens. 205 is less than 249, so 205 is the least.

205 < 249 < 418

least **greatest**

Share and Show

Write the numbers in order from least to greatest.

1.

672
515
532

____ < ____ < ____

2.

787
683
564

____ < ____ < ____

Math Talk Do you always need to compare the ones digits when you order numbers? Explain.

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On Your Own

Write the numbers in order from least to greatest.

3.

359
715
608

____ < ____ < ____

4.

959
915
908

____ < ____ < ____

5.

343
341
348

____ < ____ < ____

6.

165
746
764

____ < ____ < ____

PROBLEM SOLVING REAL WORLD

7. Brenda, Jean, and Pam play a video game. Brenda scores the highest. Jean scores the lowest.

Brenda	863
Jean	767
Pam	?

On the line, write a 3-digit number that could be Pam's score.

767 < ____ < 863

TAKE HOME ACTIVITY • Write three 3-digit numbers. Have your child tell you how to order the numbers from least to greatest.

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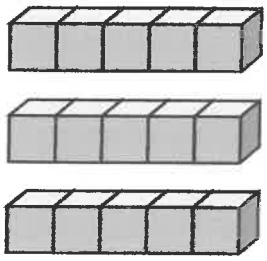
Name _____

Equal Groups of 5

Essential Question: How can you find the total number in equal groups of 5?

Model and Draw

Luke made 3 cube trains. He connected 5 cubes in each train. How many cubes did he use in all?



Make 3 groups of 5 cubes.

I can count the equal groups by fives—5, 10, 15—to find how many in all.

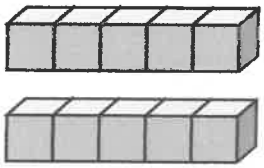
3 groups of 5 is 15 in all.

Share and Show

Math Board

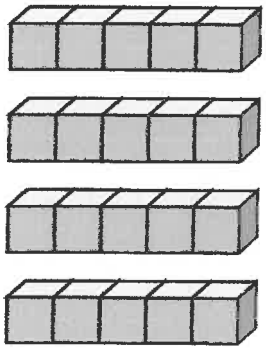
Complete the sentence to show how many in all.

1.



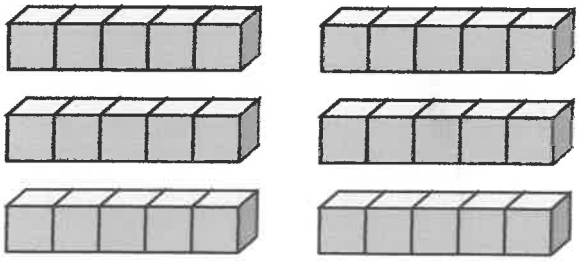
_____ groups of _____ is _____ in all.

2.



_____ groups of _____ is _____ in all.

3.



_____ groups of _____ is _____ in all.

Math Talk How can you use addition to find how many in all in Exercise 2?

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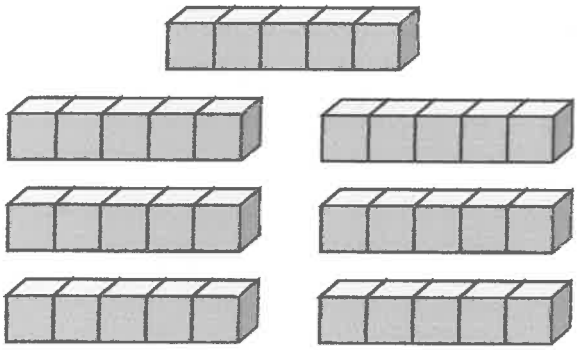
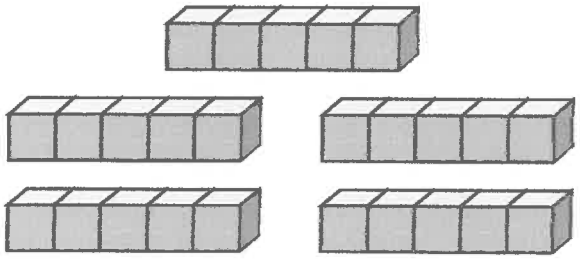
On Your Own

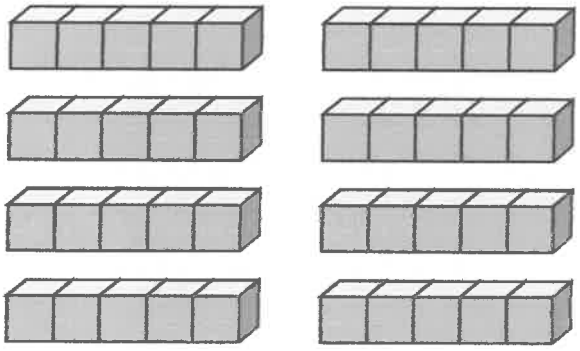
Complete the sentences to show how many in all.

4. 

_____ groups of _____ is _____ in all.

5. 

_____ groups of _____ is _____ in all.

6. 

_____ groups of _____ is _____ in all.

PROBLEM SOLVING REAL WORLD

Solve. Write or draw to explain.

7. Gina fills 6 pages of her photo album. She puts 5 photos on each page. How many photos does Gina put in her album?

_____ photos

TAKE HOME ACTIVITY • Place your hands next to your child's hands. Ask how many groups of 5 fingers. Have your child tell you how to find how many in all. How many fingers in all?

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Name _____

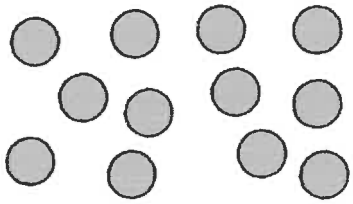
Size of Shares

Essential Question How can you place items in equal groups?

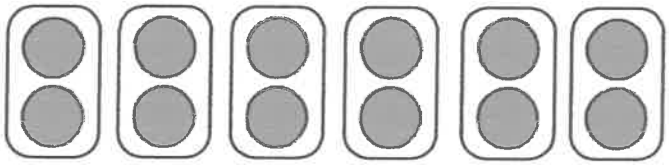
Model and Draw

When you divide, you place items in equal groups.

Joel has 12 carrots. There are 6 rabbits. Each rabbit gets the same number of carrots. How many carrots does each rabbit get?



Place 12 counters in 6 equal groups.



2 counters in each group

So, each rabbit gets 2 carrots.

Share and Show

Use counters. Draw to show your work.
Write how many in each group.

1. Place 10 counters in 2 equal groups.

_____ counters in each group

2. Place 6 counters in 3 equal groups.

_____ counters in each group

Math Talk How did you know how many counters to place in each group for Exercise 2?

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On Your Own

Use counters. Draw to show your work.
Write how many in each group.

3. Place 9 counters in 3 equal groups.

_____ counters in each group

4. Place 12 counters in 2 equal groups.

_____ counters in each group

5. Place 16 counters in 4 equal groups.

_____ counters in each group

PROBLEM SOLVING REAL WORLD

Solve. Draw to show your work.

6. Mrs. Peters divides 6 orange slices between 2 plates. She wants to have 4 orange slices on each plate. How many more orange slices does she need?

_____ more orange slices

TAKE HOME ACTIVITY • Ask your child to place 15 pennies into 3 equal groups, and then tell how many pennies are in each group.

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Name _____

Hour Before and Hour After

Essential Question: How do you tell the time 1 hour before and 1 hour after a given time?

Model and Draw

For these times, the minute hand points to the same place. The hour hands point to different numbers.

The time is 8:00.

The hour hand points to 8.

1 hour before

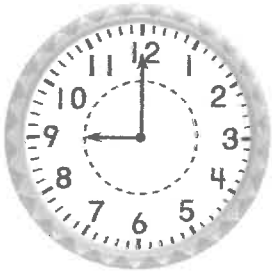
7:00

The hour hand points to 7.

1 hour after

9:00

The hour hand points to 9.



Share and Show

Math Board

Write the time shown on the clock. Then write the time 1 hour before and 1 hour after.

1.

_____ 1 hour before

_____ 1 hour after

2.

_____ 1 hour before

_____ 1 hour after

Math Talk How are the hands on a clock that shows 8 o'clock the same as the hands on a clock 1 hour after? How are they different?

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On Your Own

Write the time shown. Then write the time 1 hour before and 1 hour after.

3.

_____ 1 hour before

_____ 1 hour after

4.

_____ 1 hour before

_____ 1 hour after

5.

_____ 1 hour before

_____ 1 hour after

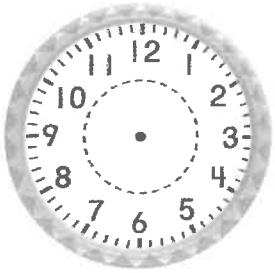
6.

_____ 1 hour before

_____ 1 hour after

PROBLEM SOLVING REAL WORLD

7. Tim feeds the cat 1 hour after 7:00. Draw the hour hand and the minute hand to show 1 hour after 7:00. Then write the time.



Tim needs to feed the cat at _____.

TAKE HOME ACTIVITY • Ask your child what the time will be 1 hour after 3:30. What time was it 1 hour before 3:30? Have your child tell you how he or she knows.

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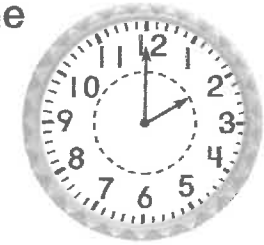
Name _____

Elapsed Time in Hours

Essential Question How do you find the number of hours between two times?

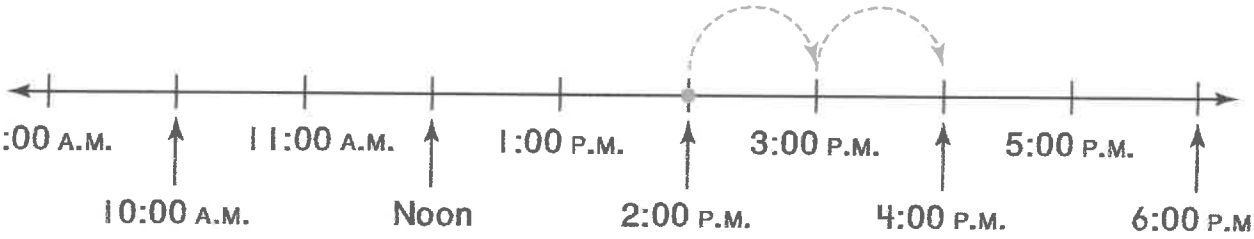
Model and Draw

Baseball practice starts at 2:00. Everyone leaves practice at 4:00. How long does baseball practice last?
Use the time line to count how many hours passed from 2:00 P.M. to 4:00 P.M.



_____ hours

Starts at 2:00 **Ends at 4:00**



Share and Show

Use the time line above. Solve.

1. The game starts at 3:00 P.M. It ends at 6:00 P.M. How long does the game last?

_____ hours

2. The plane leaves at 10:00 A.M. It arrives at 2:00 P.M. How long is the plane trip?

_____ hours

3. Max goes out at 2:00 P.M. He comes back in at 5:00 P.M. For how long was Max out?

_____ hours

4. Art class starts at 9:00 A.M. It ends at 11:00 A.M. How long is the art class?

_____ hours

Math Talk Describe how you used the time line for Exercise 2.

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On Your Own

Use the time line below. Solve.

5. Paul's baby sister goes to sleep at 4:00 P.M. She wakes up at 6:00 P.M. How long does the baby sleep?

_____ hours

6. Julia goes to a friend's house at noon. She comes home at 3:00 P.M. How long is Julia gone?

_____ hours

7. Jeff starts raking leaves at 11:00 A.M. He stops at 1:00 P.M. How long does Jeff rake leaves?

_____ hours

8. Mom and Carrie arrive at the shopping mall at 1:00 P.M. They leave at 5:00 P.M. How long are they at the mall?

_____ hours

PROBLEM SOLVING REAL WORLD

Solve. Draw or write to explain.

9. Mr. Norton writes the time for classes on the board.

Class	Time
Math	8:30 A.M.
Reading	9:30 A.M.
Music	11:30 A.M.

How long will reading class last?

_____ hours

TAKE HOME ACTIVITY • **Ask your child how much time passes between 4:30 and 7:30. Have your child explain how he or she arrived at the answer.**

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Name _____

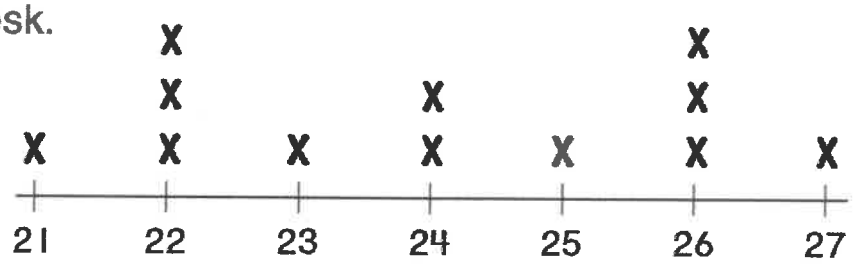
Describe Measurement Data

Essential Question What measurement data can a line plot show?

Model and Draw

A line plot shows data on a number line.

Each X on this line plot stands for the length of 1 desk.



Lengths of Our Desks in Inches

12 desks were measured.

Two desks are 24 inches long.

The longest desk is 27 inches long.

The shortest desk is 21 inches long.

Share and Show

Math Board

Write 3 more sentences to describe what the line plot above shows.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Math Talk Suppose you measured another desk. If the desk was 23 inches long, how could you show this on the line plot above?

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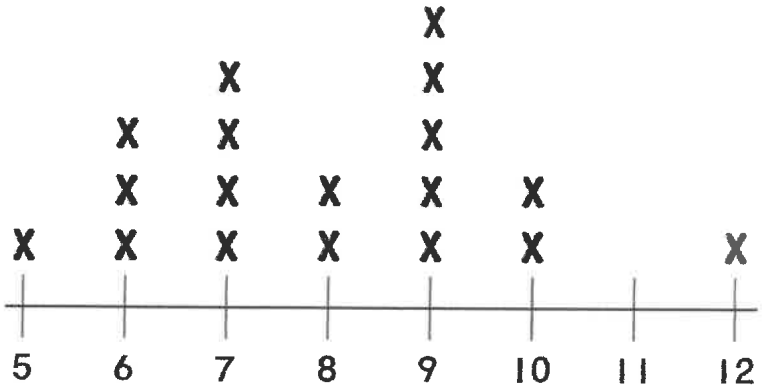
On Your Own



Lengths of Our Classroom Books in Inches

Use the line plot to answer the questions.

4. How many books are 9 and 10 inches in length?

_____ books

5. What is the difference in length between the shortest and longest book?

_____ inches

Write another question you can answer by looking at the line plot. Answer your question.

6. Question _____

_____

Answer _____

PROBLEM SOLVING REAL WORLD

7. Look at the table to the right. It shows Tom's books and their lengths. Add the data for the books to the line plot at the top of the page.

Book	Length
Reading	11 inches
Math	12 inches
Spelling	9 inches

TAKE HOME ACTIVITY • Ask your child to explain how to read the line plot on this page.

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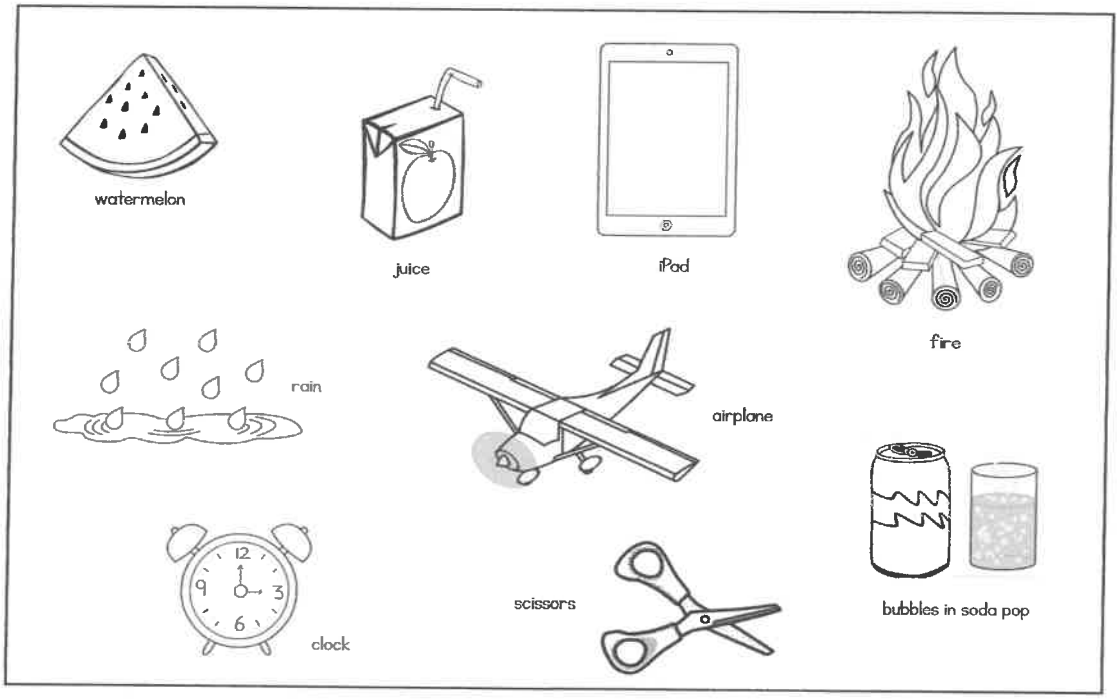
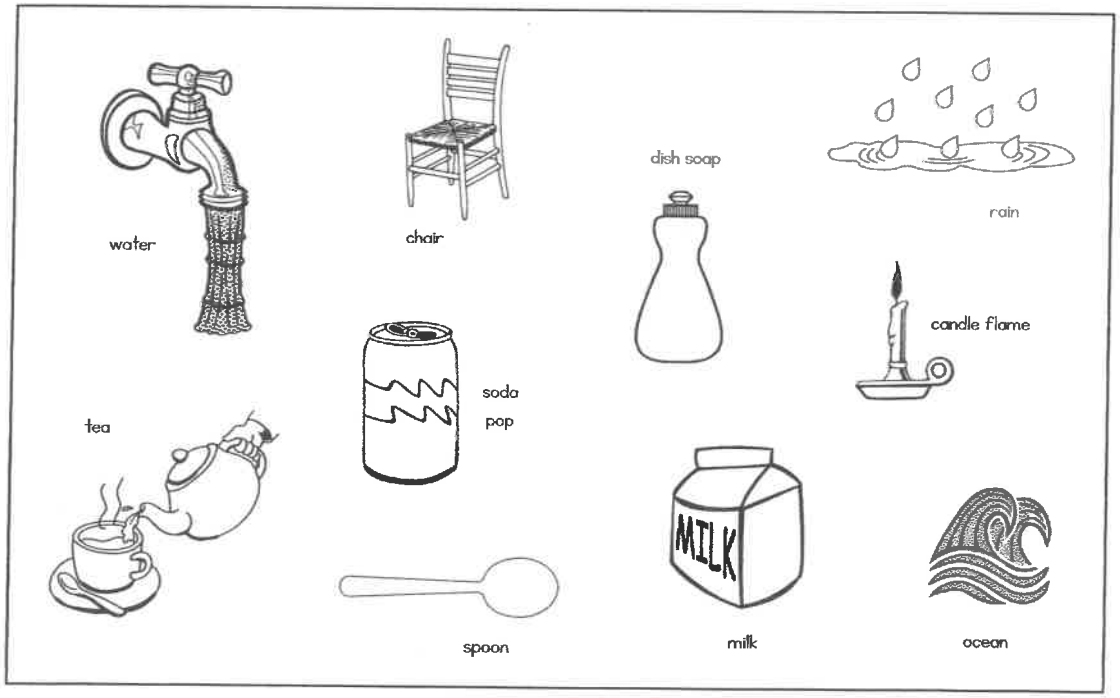
Name: _____

The Three States of Matter

Colour in all the objects that are **SOLIDS** below.



Colour in all the objects that are **LIQUIDS** below.



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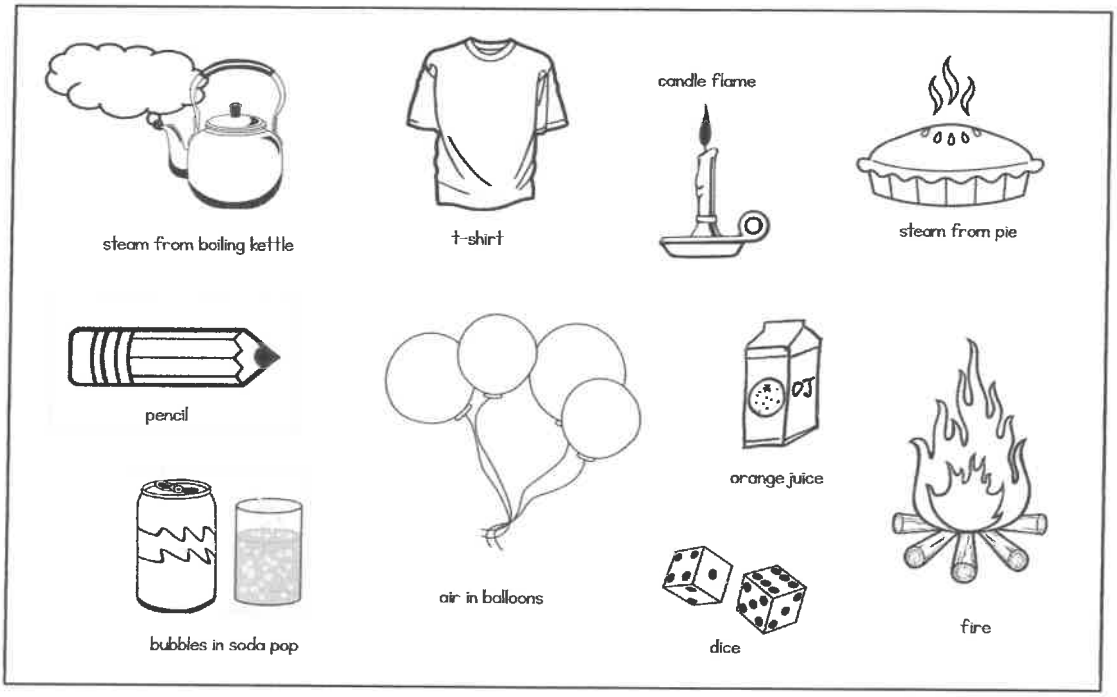
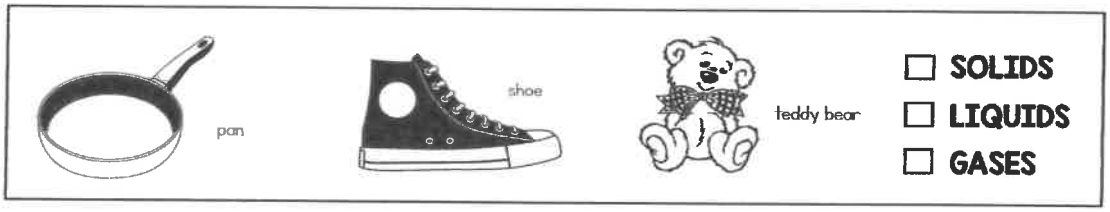
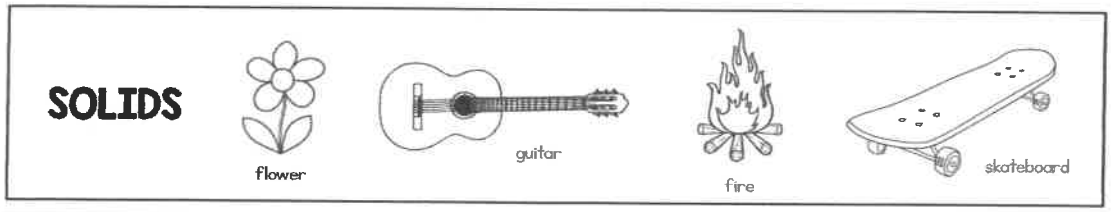
Colour in all the objects that are **GASES** below.

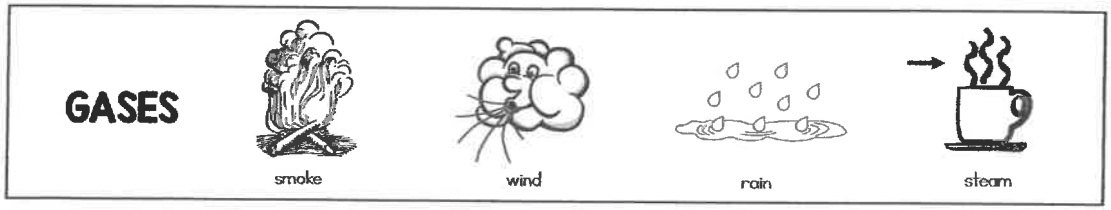


Identify the state of matter each set of objects is below.



What doesn't belong? Circle the object that doesn't belong in each group below.





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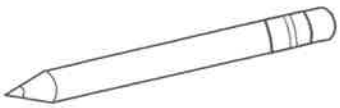
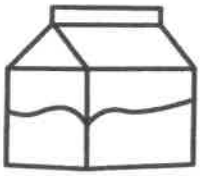
Name: _____

States of Matter

Mater has three states. Circle the state of matter each item is below.

 **pencil** SOLID LIQUID GAS	**air inside a balloon** SOLID LIQUID GAS
 **milk inside the carton** SOLID LIQUID GAS	**jar** SOLID LIQUID GAS
smoke SOLID LIQUID GAS	**rain** SOLID LIQUID GAS

Matter or Not?

Matter is anything that has mass and takes up space.
Identify whether each item below is an example of matter.

MATTER

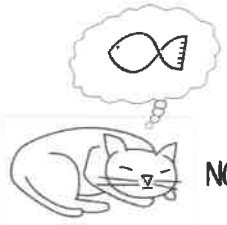
NOT MATTER

Thoughts

MATTER

NOT MATTER

Cupcake



MATTER

NOT MATTER

Dreams

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Name: _____

BASIC PHASE CHANGE MATCH

Directions: Cut each scenario out and put it in the correct Phase change column.

This morning I got out of the shower and drew a smiley face in the white stuff on my mirror.

When I water the plants the water keeps disappearing.

I accidentally put the ice cream in the refrigerator instead of the freezer. It was a liquid the next day.

My mom made popsicles by putting juice in the freezer.

Last winter the pond behind our house was fun to ice skate on!

I had to put my drink on a coaster so it wouldn't leave rings on the table.

I dropped my popsicle on the ground on my way to a friend's house. It was gone when I walked by again.

We're using a hair dryer to make crayons drip down the page for our art project.

BASIC PHASE CHANGE MATCH ANSWER SHEET

Name: _____

Evaporation

Write your own example on the back. Label it evaporation.

Freezing

Write your own example on the back. Label it freezing.

Melting

Write your own example on the back. Label it melting.

Condensation

Write your own example on the back. Label it condensation.

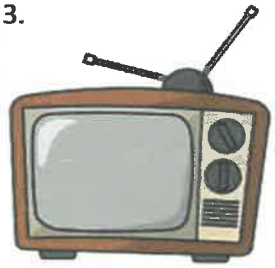
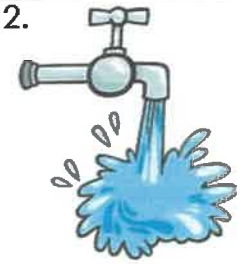
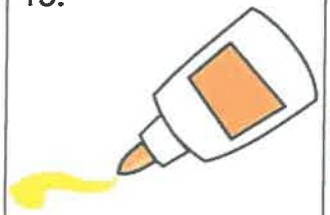
Elizabeth Coble © 2013.

States of Matter

TAILORED BY TAYLOR SCIENCE

Name:_____ Number:___

Look at the items below and determine whether they are solids, liquids, or gases.

1.	2.	3. 	4.
solid liquid gas	**solid liquid gas**	**solid liquid gas**	**solid liquid gas**
5.	6.	7.	8.
solid liquid gas	**solid liquid gas**	**solid liquid gas**	**solid liquid gas**
9.	10.	11.	12. 
solid liquid gas	**solid liquid gas**	**solid liquid gas**	**solid liquid gas**
13.	14.	15. 	16.
solid liquid gas	**solid liquid gas**	**solid liquid gas**	**solid liquid gas**