# **Solids and Liquids**

by Rachelle Kreisman



What do shoes, paper, and cheese all have in common? They are all solids. Solids are things that have a shape of their own. They do not flow like liquids do. Computers, trees, and soccer balls are also solids.

Liquids do not keep their shape. A liquid can be poured into a container and will take the container's shape. Some examples of liquids are water and milk.

Solids and liquids have something in common. They are both states of *matter*. Matter is everywhere. It is anything that takes up space and has mass. Mass is a measure of how much matter is in an object. All objects are made of matter.

## Vocabulary

### flow

verb

definition: When something flows, it moves in a smooth, steady stream.

The river flows to the sea.

Sand flowed through her fingers.

Spanish: fluir, derramar

forms: flowed, flowing, flows

#### matter

noun

definition: Matter is anything that can be seen, touched, or measured. Water, rocks, and air are

made up of matter.

Water is a kind of matter called a liquid. Rocks are a solid kind of matter, and air is made of gases, which are also matter. You can't see the gases in air, but air is matter because you can measure it. When you fill a balloon with air, you know that matter is going into

the balloon because the balloon gets bigger.

Spanish: materia

## shape

noun

definition: When you say that something is round or square, you are talking about its shape. If you

draw a line around something, you are drawing the shape of it. When we describe how

something looks, we often say what shape it is.

Spanish: forma

- 1. What are solids?
  - A. things that have a shape of their own
  - B. water and milk
  - C. things that do not keep their shape
- 2. What are solids compared with in this article?
  - A. liquids
  - B. trees
  - C. computers
- 3. Read this paragraph from the article.

"Liquids do not keep their shape. A liquid can be poured into a container and will take the container's shape. Some examples of liquids are water and milk."

What can be concluded about the shape of water and milk from this information?

- A. Water and milk have a shape of their own.
- B. Water and milk do not flow.
- C. Water and milk do not keep their shape.
- 4. What is true about the similarities and differences of solids and liquids?
  - A. There are similarities and differences between solids and liquids.
  - B. There are similarities between solids and liquids but not any differences.
  - C. There are differences between solids and liquids but not any similarities.
- **5.** What is the main idea of this article?
  - A. Solids and liquids are different kinds of matter.
  - B. A liquid that is poured into a container will take the container's shape.
  - C. Mass is a measure of how much matter is in an object.

<b>6.</b> Read these sentences from the text.			
"Solids and liquids have something in common. They are both states of matter."			
What does it mean that solids and liquids "have something in common"?			
A. All objects are made of matter.			
B. Solids and liquids are alike in some way.			
C. Solids take up more space than liquids do.			
7. Choose the answer that best completes this sentence.			
Solids do not flow, liquids do.			
A. so			
B. because			
C. but			
8. List two details about solids.			
9. List two details about liquids.			

<b>10.</b> Compare solids and liquids. Support your answer with evidence from the article.			