ONE PAGE SUMMARY

Academic Education CBSE › Class 9 › Science

Matter in Our Surroundings

Understanding Matter: The Building Blocks of Everything Around Us

DEFINITION

> Matter is anything that has mass and occupies space. It includes solids, liquids, and gases.

KEY CONCEPTS

States of Matter

Matter exists in three primary states: solid, liquid, and gas, each with distinct properties.

Physical Properties

Physical properties like color, density, and boiling point help us identify and classify matter.

Chemical Properties

Chemical properties describe how matter reacts with other substances, indicating its potential changes.

Mixtures and Solutions

Mixtures contain two or more substances that retain their individual properties, while solutions are homogeneous mixtures.

Changes in Matter

Matter can undergo physical changes (like melting) or chemical changes (like rusting) that alter its state or composition.

EXAMPLES

→ Ice melting into water

→ Oxygen gas in the air

→ Salt dissolved in water

MEMORY TIPS

★ Remember 'Silly Little Giraffes' for Solid, Liquid, Gas.

★ Use 'Physical = Properties' to link physical properties with their definitions.

★ Think 'Mix = Keep' for mixtures retaining original properties.

COMMON MISTAKES

✗ Confusing physical changes with chemical changes.

✗ Not recognizing that mixtures can be separated easily.

✗ Overlooking the properties of gases compared to solids and liquids.

QUICK RECAP

Matter is anything with mass and volume, existing in solid, liquid, or gas states. Understanding its properties and changes is essential for studying science.