Changes in Matter

Grade 3 Science Worksheet - Challenge Me

PencilGo

Name _____ Date _____

Circle the answer.

1. Snow melts into water, and the water freezes again at night. Paper burns into ash. How are these changes different?

   burning can be undone; the water change cannot

   both changes can be undone

   the water change can be undone; burning cannot

   neither change can be undone

2. Two puddles are the same size. One is in the sun and one is in the shade. Which dries first, and why?

   the sunny one, because heat speeds up evaporation

   the shady one, because shade pulls water away

   both, because they are the same size

   the sunny one, because sunlight freezes water

3. A weather report says: night 25°F, day 45°F. What will happen to a puddle over one night and day?

   it will stay liquid the whole time

   it will melt at night and freeze during the day

   it will freeze at night and melt during the day

   it will stay frozen the whole time

4. Which test shows whether a change can be undone?

   look at the material once after the change

   weigh the material before the change only

   write down the name of the material

   try to change the material back and see if it returns

5. Lightning burns part of a tree black. Can rain make the burned wood like new again?

   yes, once the wood cools down

   yes, water reverses burning

   yes, after it freezes in winter

   no, burning cannot be undone

6. Why does a wet road become icy after the sun sets in winter?

- the water turns into water vapor
- the road soaks up all the water
- the sun's heat makes ice form
- the air cools below 32°F and the water freezes

7. A glass of ice water gets drops on the outside on a humid day, but not on a very dry day. Why?

- the glass leaks more when it is humid
- dry air has more water vapor
- ice melts slower on humid days
- humid air has more water vapor to condense

8. Which list puts the water changes that make rain in order?

- evaporation → condensation → rain
- rain → freezing → evaporation
- condensation → evaporation → rain
- melting → evaporation → freezing

9. Ice is heated until it becomes water, then water vapor. What did adding heat do each time?

- made the water disappear forever
- made more water
- changed the water to the next state
- changed it back to ice

10. Hail grows bigger as wind blows it up and down in a storm cloud. What happens each time it goes up high, where it is very cold?

it melts completely it evaporates it turns into rain more water freezes onto it

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Answer Key - Grade 3 Science Worksheet - Challenge Me

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