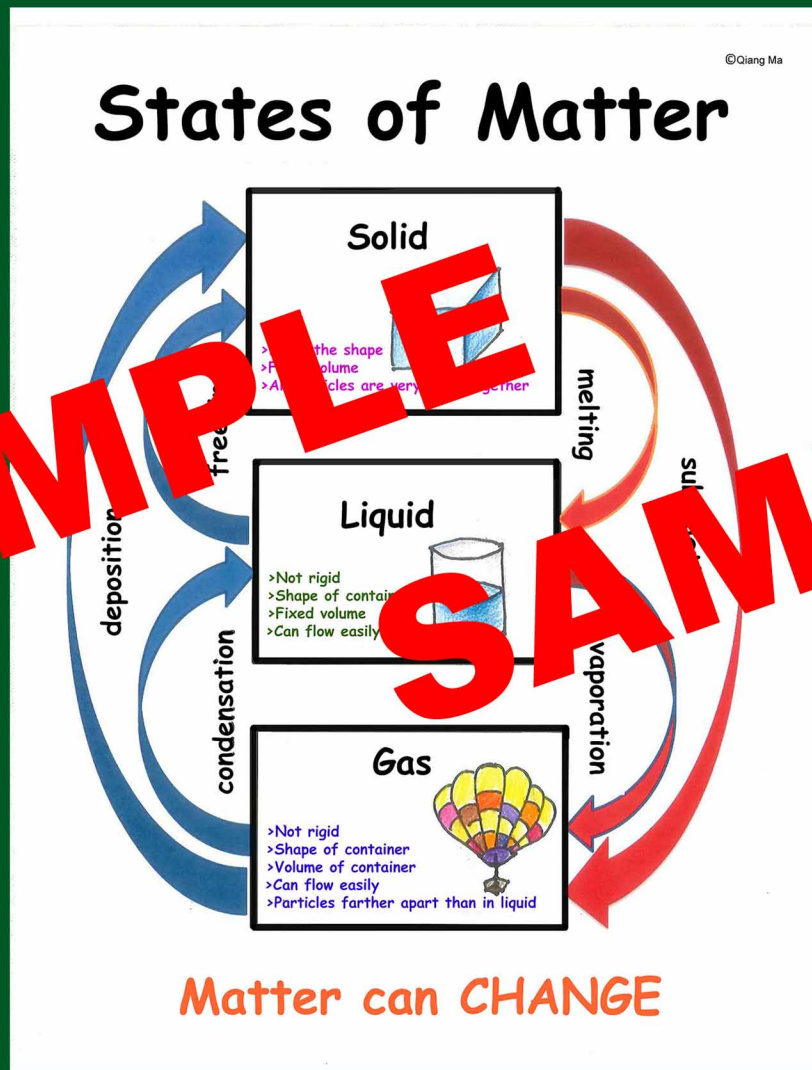


# Close Reading

## Plus Writing Activities

**What Is the World Made of?** by Kathleen Weidner Zoehfeld

**Solids, Liquids, and Gases** by Ginger Garrett

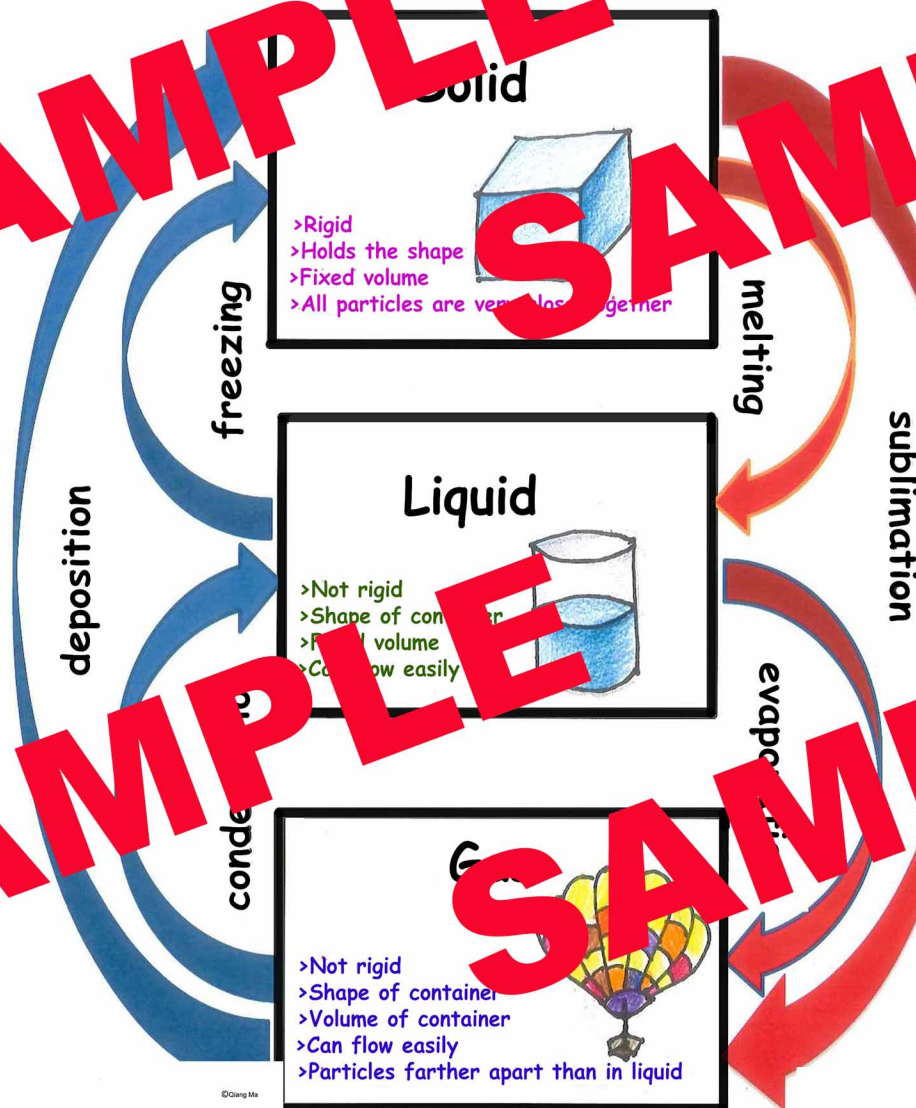


Teaching Matter Science through  
Reading, Comprehension, Vocabulary,  
Prediction and Connection

Qiang Ma



# States of Matter

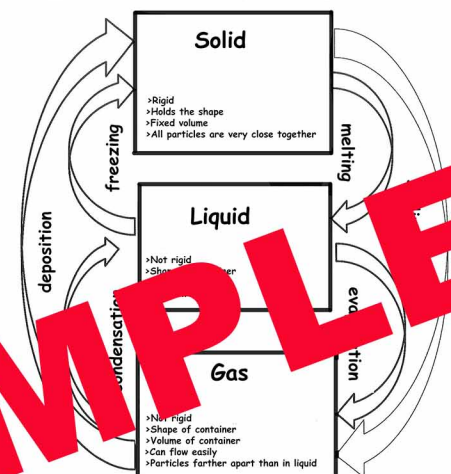
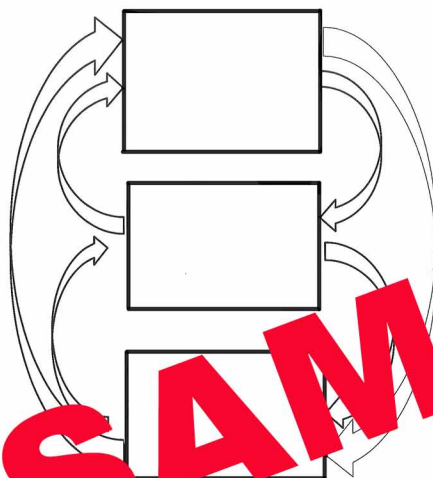


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## States of Matter

Matter can CHANGE



Matter can CHANGE

- Things to remember
- Colors to mark the passage:
- Highlight the title in yellow.
  - Underline topic sentence in green.
  - Circle the important words about matters in red.
  - Use close reading symbols throughout text.
- CLOSE reading symbols:
- Check Mark(V) – understands story
  - Star (\*) – something is important
  - Exclamation mark (!) – something new, something that is
  - Question mark (?) – unsure, don't understand it

The main idea of these passages is to \_\_\_\_\_

The main idea of these passages is to explain matter and three states of matter.

What have you learned about matter?

Title: **What Is the World Made of? & Solids, Liquids, and Gases**

- Things to remember
- Colors to mark the passage:
- Highlight the title in yellow.
  - Underline topic sentence in green.
  - Circle the important words about matters in red.
  - Use close reading symbols throughout text.
- CLOSE reading symbols:
- Check Mark(V) – understands story
  - Star (\*) – something is important
  - Exclamation mark (!) – something new, something that is
  - Question mark (?) – unsure, don't understand it

The main idea of these passages is to explain matter and three states of matter.

What have you learned about matter?

I learned that matter can change from one state to another state when the outside condition changes.

(1) **What is the World Made of?** by Kathleen Weider

Matter is what all things are made of. It comes in three states, or gas.

Some solids are hard and some are soft. But all solids hold their something to change them. A wooden block is hard. You can push it or squeeze it. If your baby brother pounds it with his toy truck, it may chip the broken pieces will hold their shapes. Modeling clay is soft. You can pancake, or squeeze it into a ball. You can cut it with a knife or scissors alone, it will hold whatever shape it is in. It is a solid.

Liquids have no shape. You pour a glass of milk for your little takes on the shape of the glass. If she knocks it over, the milk spreads c it flows over the edge like a waterfall. It drips and spatters on the floor or square – it has no shape at all.

Liquids can be thick, like a milshake, or thin, like water. They c cooking oil, or sticky, like maple syrup. But all liquids can be poured. a the shape of whatever they are in.

Gases have no shape either. Like water, gases are invisible. You c But you can feel them. Hold out your arms and spin. You feel the air move against your skin. Air fills up the space around you.

To fill up any container they are in, no matter how big. Ask a grown-up if you can borrow a bottle of perfume. Then ask someone to be your assistant. Go into a room and close all the doors and windows. Stand in one corner and have your assistant stand in the opposite corner. Open the bottle and wave it around gently. Can your friend smell the perfume? How long does it take before she can smell it? When you open a bottle of perfume, some of the gas in the perfume escapes. In a few minutes the gas will spread out to every corner of the room.

(1) **What is the World Made of?** by Kathleen Weider

Matter is what all things are made of. It comes in three states. It can be solid, liquid, or gas.

Some solids are hard and some are soft. But all solids hold their shape unless you do something to change them. A wooden block is hard. You can push it and pull it. But then the broken pieces will hold their shapes. Modeling clay is soft. You can roll it out like a pancake, or squeeze it into a ball. You can cut it with a knife or scissors alone, it will hold whatever shape it is in. It is a solid.

Liquids have no shape. You pour a glass of milk for your little takes on the shape of the glass. If she knocks it over, the milk spreads c it flows over the edge like a waterfall. It drips and spatters on the floor or square – it has no shape at all.

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✓ ☆ ! ?

Text Dependent Questions

Explain matter.	
Explain solids.	
Explain liquids.	
Explain gases.	

Text Dependent Questions (1)

Explain matter.	Matter is what all things are made of. It can be three states: solid, liquid, or gas.
Explain solids.	Solids are hard and soft. Solids hold their shape unless you do something to change them. Some solids are hard and some are soft.
Explain liquids.	Liquids have no shape of their own. They take on the shape of whatever they are in. All liquids can be poured.
Explain gases.	Gases have no shape. Most of them are invisible. Gases spread out to fill up any container they are in.

(2) **Solids, Liquids, and Gases** by Ginger Garrett

What is made of matter? Everything you hear and see is made of matter. So is everything you feel, touch, and taste. Matter can be in one of the three states: solid, liquid, or gas. All matter takes up space. The whole world is made of solids, liquids, and gases.

Ice is solid matter. Solid matter has a shape. It takes up space. feel it, touch it, and taste it. You can hear it when it cracks. Ice is frozen. When ice melts, it turns into a liquid.

Liquid water is matter. It takes up space just like ice. But it does the same shape. Pour some liquid water into a glass. What happens? The same shape as the glass. Ice does not do that. Watch what happens water in a teakettle. In time, the water boils inside the kettle. What comes out the spout? Steam comes out. Steam is water, too. Steam is not a solid. It is a gas.

A gas is matter. You cannot see a gas, but you can often smell it, taste it, or feel it. Smoke rises in the air. Smoke is a gas. You can smell it through the air.

A lit candle is matter. A candle is solid matter. The candle melts and turns into a liquid. The liquid turns into a gas. The gas is smoke. You can see it, feel it, taste it, and smell it.

You are made of matter. There are solids, liquids, and gases inside you. Your bones are solid matter. Your bones help you hop, skip, jump, and run. Your blood is liquid matter. Blood flows into every part of your body. It fills your fingers. It fills your toes. You are full of liquid matter. Your lungs are full of gas matter. You breathe gas in. You breathe gas out. Your lungs are filled with gas matter.

(2) **Solids, Liquids, and Gases** by Ginger Garrett

What is made of matter? Everything you hear and see is made of matter. So is everything you feel, touch, and taste. Matter can be in one of the three states: solid, liquid, or gas. All matter takes up space. The whole world is made of solids, liquids, and gases.

Ice is solid matter. Solid matter has a shape. It takes up space. feel it, touch it, and taste it. You can hear it when it cracks. Ice is frozen. When ice melts, it turns into a liquid.

Liquid water is matter. It takes up space just like ice. But it does the same shape. Pour some liquid water into a glass. What happens? The same shape as the glass. Ice does not do that. Watch what happens water in a teakettle. In time, the water boils inside the kettle. What comes out the spout? Steam comes out. Steam is water, too. Steam is not a solid or liquid. It is a gas.

A gas is matter. You cannot see a gas, but you can often smell it, taste it, or feel it. Smoke rises in the air. Smoke is a gas. You can smell it through the air.

A lit candle is matter. A candle is solid matter. The candle melts and turns into a liquid. The liquid turns into a gas. The gas is smoke. You can see it, feel it, taste it, and smell it.

You are made of matter. There are solids, liquids, and gases inside your body. Can you name something solid in your body? Bones! Your bones are solid matter. Bones take up space. They keep their shape. Your bones help you hop, skip, jump, and run. Your blood is liquid matter. Blood flows into every part of your body. It fills your fingers. It fills your toes. You are full of liquid matter. Your lungs are filled with air. Air is a gas. You breathe gas in. You breathe gas out. Your lungs are filled with gas matter.

✓ ☆ ! ?

Text Dependent Questions

Explain matter.	
Explain solids.	
Explain liquids.	
Explain gases.	

Text Dependent Questions (2)

What are the three states of matter?	The three states of matter are solid, liquid, and gas.
What are the similarities between the states of matter?	All matter takes up space. Solid: has a shape. Liquid: take the shape of the glass/container it is in. Gas: spreads through the air.
What are the differences?	
How does solid matter change?	Solid matter has its own shape. It does not change its shape. Liquid matter takes the shape of the container it is in. Gas matter spreads out to fill the container it is in.
What are the similarities between the states of matter?	
What are the differences?	
How does solid matter change?	Solid matter has its own shape. It does not change its shape. Liquid matter takes the shape of the container it is in. Gas matter spreads out to fill the container it is in.
What are the similarities between the states of matter?	
What are the differences?	
How does solid matter change?	Solid matter has its own shape. It does not change its shape. Liquid matter takes the shape of the container it is in. Gas matter spreads out to fill the container it is in.

Vocabulary

state	
matter	
solid	
liquid	
gas	

Vocabulary

state	A stage, a phase.
matter	What all things are made of.
solid	Matter that has its own shape and shape.
liquid	Matter that flows and takes the shape of its container.
gas	Matter that spreads out to fill all the space it is in.

## Getting Started

1. It is suggested to get the following items ready.

Items needed	Teacher	Students
The Book <u>Why the World Made</u> by Kathleen Weidner Johnson	V	
The Book <u>States of Matter: Solids, Liquids, and Gases</u> by Ginger Garrett		
1 Teacher Sample Writing		
Vocab Poster	Teacher can blow the original black and white sample into a poster.	
Info Organizer	V	V
Blank Paper for Drawing on Day 1	V	V
2 Reading Passages	V	V
2 Text Dependent Questions Sets	V	V
Vocabulary	V	V
1 Matter Black and White Drawing	V	
1 Matter Color Drawing Poster with labels	* Teacher can blow the original black and white sample into a poster and color it.	* Students may create the poster in groups by using teacher's sample. It makes a great open house project.
Teacher Finished Sample Package • Make color drawing with labels • Info Organizer with Post-it notes • Info organizer completed • 2 Reading Passages with marks • 2 Text Dependent Questions Sets with answers • Vocab Sheet with answers • 1 Teacher Sample Writing • 1 Collaborative Sample Writing • 2 Student Individual Sample Writings	* I tried to make as much as possible. I tried to make a reading passage, a text dependent question set, a vocab sheet, and write a model for your students.	
Sharpie	V	V
Crayon/Markers	V	V
Post-It	*	

V: must, \*: optional

- Read the lesson plan.
- Look at the finished sample works included
- Photocopy 5 page package (1 Empty page for drawing, 1 Info Organizer, 2 Reading Passages, 2 Text Dependent Questions Sets, and 1 Vocab sheet) for students. Make an extra set for the teacher to use.
- The lesson is designed to cross connect among ELA, Science/Matter, and Fine Arts using close reading and L1 strategies.

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# Credits

I draw all the clipart myself for all the products in my store.

Thank you so much and I hope you enjoy this lesson.

