1. Know the following about solids, liquids, and gases.
	1. Shape (definite or does it change?)
	2. Volume (definite or does it change?)
	3. Movement of particles (fast, slow, medium)
	4. Distribution of particles (close together, far away)
2. What is a chemical change?
3. What is a physical change?
4. Be able to identify if something is a physical or chemical change and provide evidence on how you know.
5. Where are the reactants in a chemical reaction? Products?
6. What is matter?
7. Be able to give examples of what is and is not matter. Examples:
	1. Air
	2. Light
	3. Smoke
	4. Water vapor
	5. Water
	6. Helium
	7. Desk
8. What is mass?
9. What is volume?
10. What is density?
11. What are the SI base units for…
	1. Mass
	2. Volume
	3. Length
	4. Time
	5. Temperature
12. What are the two units used to measure density?
13. What is an element?
14. What is a compound?
15. What is a mixture? What are the two types and how can you tell them apart?
16. Are all chemicals dangerous? Explain your answer, providing specific examples.
17. Explain why gas can fill the entire volume of its container.
18. Be able to convert units of measurement. Examples:
	1. How many m are in 235 mm?
	2. How many cL are in 456.7 L?
	3. How many kg are in 1, 356 dg?
19. Be able to calculate mass, density, or volume. Examples:
	1. Each side of a cube is 23 cm long. The cube has a mass of 88 g. What is the density?
	2. A substance has a volume of 45 mL and a density of 180 g/mL, what is its mass?
	3. A liquid has a mass of 50 g and a density of 95 g/mL, what is its volume?
20. Be able to tell if something is an: element, compound, homogeneous mixture, or heterogeneous mixture. Examples:
	1. CO b. Fl2 c. sugar dissolved in tea d. Ba d. ice cream sundae
21. Chemistry is all around us! Be able to describe 5 ways that you use chemistry every day!