

MATTER AND IT'S COMPOSITION

SUBJECT-CHEMISTRY

CHAPTER NO- 1

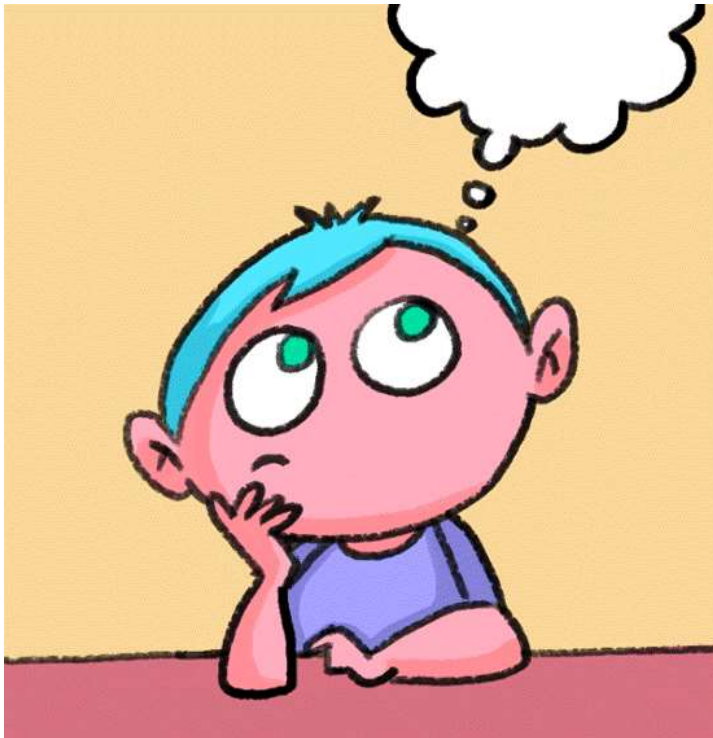
Introduction, matter has mass and occupies space

PERIOD-1

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

- Students will be able to
- Familiarise with the definition of matter
- Sensitize all the examples of matter
- Understand matter has mass and it occupies space.



WARM UP QUESTIONS

- Discuss the previous knowledge with the students.
- What are the things around us like water, soil, plants, minerals, animals etc called?

What do you mean by matter?

- **Matter** is anything that occupies space and has mass. All physical objects are composed of **matter**, and an easily observed property of **matter** is its state or phase. The classical states of **matter** are solid, liquid and gas.

- **Panchatatva**
- (panch + tatva) means five elements or the "panchamahabhutas". These are:
Prithvi(**Earth**), Jal
(Water), **Agni (Fire)**, **Vayu** (Air) and Akash
(Space). The entire universe is created by these
five elements

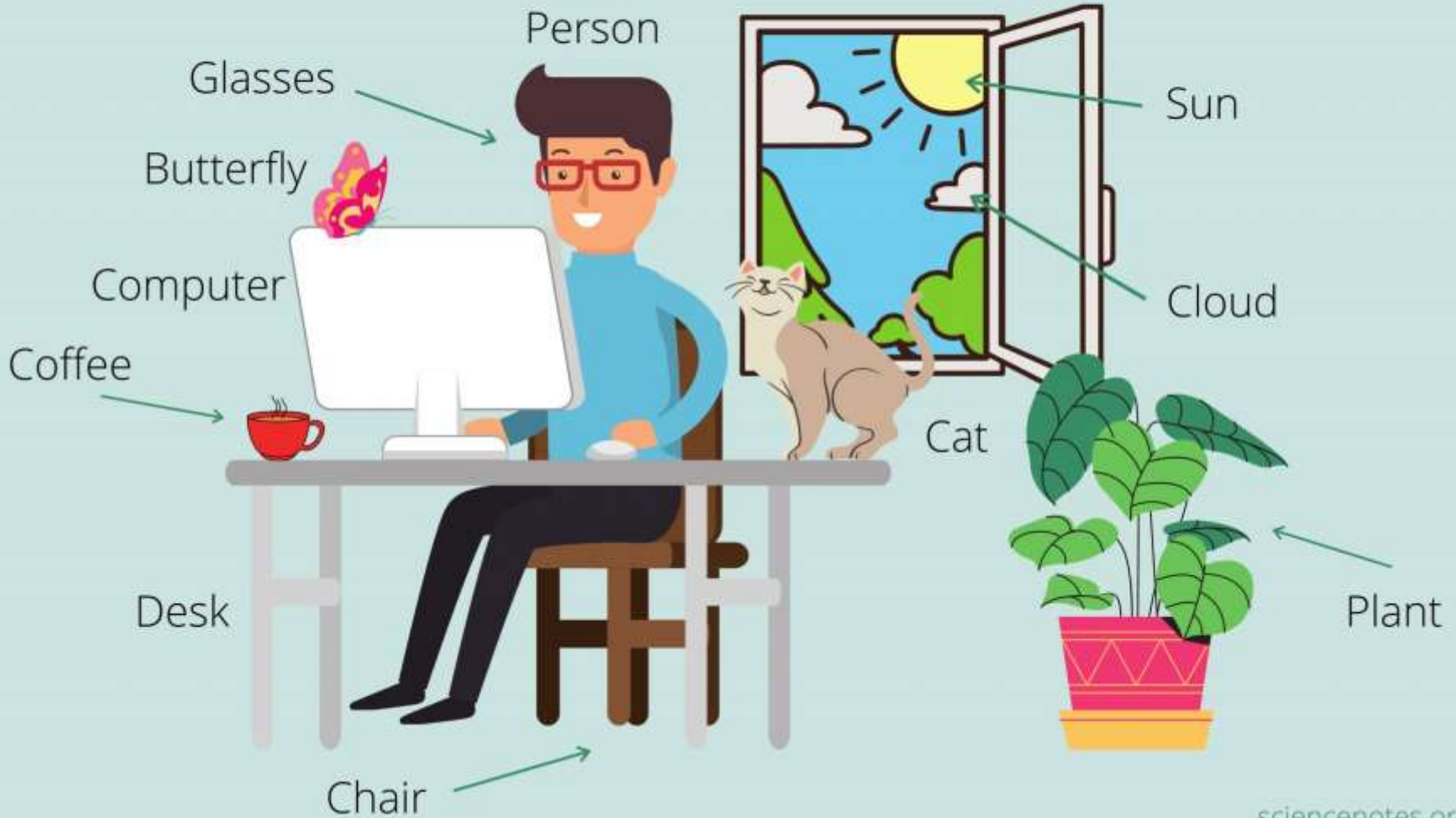
- Each of the **five elements** represents a state of **matter** in nature
- Solid **matter** is classified as the 'earth' element,
- water as liquid,
- air as everything that is gas and
- fire that transforms one state of **matter** into another,
- and space is the mother of all other elements

Explain the concept of matter by showing a video.

<https://youtu.be/QQsybALJoew>

Examples of Matter

Matter is anything that has mass and takes up space.



Matter has mass and occupies space

<https://youtu.be/FxS-pzysJJA>

HOME ASSIGNMENT

- Exercise-1,2
- Q. What do you mean matter?
- Q. How can you show that matter has mass and it occupies space?

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP