PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES AND CHANGES

Name	eKey				
1. obs	SICAL PROPERTY erved with senses ermined without destroying matter	CHEMICAL PROPERTY 1. indicates how a substance reacts with something else 2. matter will be changed into a new substance after the reaction			
Identify the following as a chemical (C) or physical property (P): 1. blue color 2. density 9. reacts with water					
	_3. flammability (burns) _4. solubility (dissolves) _5. reacts with acid _6. supports combustion _7. sour taste	10. hardness 11. boiling point 12. luster 13. odor 14. reacts with air			
1.	YSICAL CHANGE a change in size, shape, or state no new substance is formed	CHEMICAL CHANGE 1. a change in the physical and chemical properties 2. a new substance is formed			
P C C	tify the following as physical (P) or chemical 1. NaCl (Table Salt) dissolves in water. 2. Ag (Silver) tarnishes. 3. An apple is cut. 4. Heat changes H ₂ O to steam. 5. Baking soda reacts to vinger. 6. Fe (Iron) rusts. 7. Alcohol evaporates . 8. Ice melts.	9. Milk sours. 10. Sugar dissolves in water. 11. Wood rots. 12. Pancakes cook. 13. Grass grows. 14. A tire is inflated. 15. Food is digested. 16. Paper towel absorbs water.			
Physical and Chemical Changes Part A Can you recognize the chemical and physical changes that happen all around us? If you change the way something looks, but haven't made a new substance, a physical change (P) has occurred. If the substance has been changes into another substance, a chemical change (C) has occurred.					
1. P	An ice cube is placed in the sun. Later there is a pu	ddle of water. Later still the puddle is gone.			
2. C	Two chemical are mixed together and a gas is produ	nce.			
3.	A bicycle changes color as it rusts.				
4.	A solid is crushed to a powder.				
5. C	Two substances are mixed and light is produced.				
6. C	A piece of ice melts and reacts with sodium.				
7. 0	Mixing salt and pepper.				
8. 6	Chocolate syrup is dissolved in milk.				
9.	A marshmallow is toasted over a campfire.				

A marshmallow is cut in half.

Part B
Read each scenario. Decide whether a physical or chemical change has occurred and give evidence for your decision. The first one has been done for you to use as an example.

		Physical or	
	Scenario	Chemical Change?	Evidence
1.	Umm! A student removes a loaf of bread hot from the oven. The student cuts a slice off the loaf and spreads butter on it.	P	Change in shape
2.	Your friend decides to toast a piece of bread, but leaves it in the toaster too long. The bread is black and the kitchen if full of smoke.	C	
3.	You forgot to dry the bread knife when you washed it and reddish brown spots appeared on it.	C	React
4.	You blow dry your wet hair.	P	water evaporates = phase change
5.	In baking biscuits and other quick breads, the baking powder reacts to release carbon dioxide bubbles. The carbon dioxide bubbles cause the dough to rise.	C .	Gas produced
6.	You take out your best silver spoons and notice that they are very dull and have some black spots.	C	Tarnish = react with air
7.	A straight piece of wire is coiled to form a spring.	Salar	Charge in shape
8.	Food color is dropped into water to give it color.	Samu	
9.	Chewing food to break it down into smaller particles represents a change, but the changing of starch into sugars by enzymes in the digestive system represents a change.	P,C	
10.	In a fireworks show, the fireworks explode giving off heat and light.	C	

Part C: True (T) or False (F)

1.		Changing the size and shapes of pieces of wood would be a chemical change.
2.) makes	In a physical change, the makeup of matter is changed.
3.	-	Evaporation occurs when liquid water changes into a gas.
4.	+	Evaporation is a physical change.
5.	F	Burning wood is a physical change.
6.	. Landania	Combining hydrogen and oxygen to make water is a physical change.
7.	T	Breaking up concrete is a physical change.
8.	1	Sand being washed out to sea from the beach is a chemical change.
9.	1	When ice cream melts, a chemical change occurs.
10.	F	Acid rain damaging a marble statue is a physical change.