

CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Substances can be described using their physical and chemical properties.

Physical property: any property that can be determined without changing the composition of a substance.

For example:

Chemical property: any property that describes how one substance behaves in the presence of another.

For example:

Physical and chemical properties can be subdivided into two categories:

1. Quantitative property - one that can be measured

For example:

2. Qualitative property - one that cannot be expressed numerically

For example:

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL CHANGES

Chemical and physical changes of a substance are often studied

Chemical change: any change a substance can undergo that results in the formation of a new substance.

For example:

Physical change: any change that alters only the form or state of a substance. During a physical change, the chemical composition of a state is not altered.

For example:

Evidence Indicating a Chemical Change

The following observations indicate a chemical change:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.