

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES AND CHANGES

Name _____

PHYSICAL PROPERTY

1. observed with senses
2. determined 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 | _____ 8. melting point |
| _____ 2. density | _____ 9. reacts with water |
| _____ 3. flammability (burns) | _____ 10. hardness |
| _____ 4. solubility (dissolves) | _____ 11. boiling point |
| _____ 5. reacts with acid | _____ 12. luster |
| _____ 6. supports combustion | _____ 13. odor |
| _____ 7. sour taste | _____ 14. reacts with air |

PHYSICAL CHANGE

1. a change in size, shape, or state
2. no new substance is formed

CHEMICAL CHANGE

1. a change in the physical and chemical properties
2. a new substance is formed

Identify the following as physical (P) or chemical (C) changes.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| _____ 1. NaCl (Table Salt) dissolves in water. | _____ 9. Milk sours. |
| _____ 2. Ag (Silver) tarnishes. | _____ 10. Sugar dissolves in water. |
| _____ 3. An apple is cut. | _____ 11. Wood rots. |
| _____ 4. Heat changes H ₂ O to steam. | _____ 12. Pancakes cook. |
| _____ 5. Baking soda reacts to vinegar. | _____ 13. Grass grows. |
| _____ 6. Fe (Iron) rusts. | _____ 14. A tire is inflated. |
| _____ 7. Alcohol evaporates . | _____ 15. Food is digested. |
| _____ 8. Ice melts. | _____ 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 changed into another substance, a **chemical change** (C) has occurred.

| | |
|-----|---|
| 1. | An ice cube is placed in the sun. Later there is a puddle of water. Later still the puddle is gone. |
| 2. | Two chemicals are mixed together and a gas is produced. |
| 3. | A bicycle changes color as it rusts. |
| 4. | A solid is crushed to a powder. |
| 5. | Two substances are mixed and light is produced. |
| 6. | A piece of ice melts and reacts with sodium. |
| 7. | Mixing salt and pepper. |
| 8. | Chocolate syrup is dissolved in milk. |
| 9. | A marshmallow is toasted over a campfire. |
| 10. | 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.

| | Scenario | Physical or 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. | Physical | No change in substances. No unexpected color change, temperature change or gas given off. |
| 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 is full of smoke. | | |
| 3. | You forgot to dry the bread knife when you washed it and reddish brown spots appeared on it. | | |
| 4. | You blow dry your wet hair. | | |
| 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. | | |
| 6. | You take out your best silver spoons and notice that they are very dull and have some black spots. | | |
| 7. | A straight piece of wire is coiled to form a spring. | | |
| 8. | Food color is dropped into water to give it color. | | |
| 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. | | |
| 10. | In a fireworks show, the fireworks explode giving off heat and light. | | |

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

| | |
|-----|--|
| 1. | Changing the size and shapes of pieces of wood would be a chemical change. |
| 2. | 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. | Burning wood is a physical change. |
| 6. | Combining hydrogen and oxygen to make water is a physical change. |
| 7. | Breaking up concrete is a physical change. |
| 8. | Sand being washed out to sea from the beach is a chemical change. |
| 9. | When ice cream melts, a chemical change occurs. |
| 10. | Acid rain damaging a marble statue is a physical change. |

