PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES AND CHANGES

Na	me _	Key						
1.	obser	ICAL PROPERTY ved with senses nined 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):								
	P	1. blue color 2. density 3. flammability (burns) 4. solubility (dissolves) 5. reacts with acid 6. supports combustion 7. sour taste	P 8. melting point C 9. reacts with water P 10. hardness P 11. boiling point P 12. luster P 13. odor C 14. reacts with air					
	1. a c	SICAL CHANGE change in size, shape, or state 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. P								
1.	P	An ice cube is placed in the sun. Later there is	s a puddle of water. Later still the puddle is gone.					
2.	C	Two chemical are mixed together and a gas is	produce.					
3.	C	A bicycle changes color as it rusts.						
4.	P	A solid is crushed to a powder.						
5.	C	Two substances are mixed and light is produce	ed.					
6.	PC	A piece of ice melts and reacts with sodium.						
7.	P	Mixing salt and pepper.						
8.	P	Chocolate syrup is dissolved in milk.						
9.	С	A marshmallow is toasted over a campfire.						
10.	P	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 if full of smoke.	Chemical	Identity of substances change. Blackening of bread and smoke is the new substance
3.	You forgot to dry the bread knife when you washed it and reddish brown spots appeared on it.	Chemical	Identity of substances change. Iron of knife forms rust
4.	You blow dry your wet hair.	Physical	No change in substances. No unexpected color change, temperature change or gas given off.
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.	Chemical	Identity of substances change. Gas is produced
6.	You take out your best silver spoons and notice that they are very dull and have some black spots.	Chemical	Identity of substances change. Silver oxide produced
7.	A straight piece of wire is coiled to form a spring.	Physical	No change in substances. No unexpected color change, temperature change or gas given off.
8.	Food color is dropped into water to give it color.	Physical	No change in substances. No unexpected color change, temperature change or gas given off.
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.	Physical then Chemical	Chewing breaks down matter into smaller particles of the same substance. Enzymes change starch into sugar which is a new substance.
10.	In a fireworks show, the fireworks explode giving off heat and light.	Chemical	Identity of substances change. Fireworks combust making new products and energy.

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

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