

Properties and Changes

• All substances have physical properties and chemical properties.

Example:

A log's <u>chemical properties</u> would include flammability (how likely it will be to burn).



Properties and Changes

• All substances have physical properties and chemical properties.

Example: A log's **physical properties** would include its mass, volume, density, the type of wood it came from...

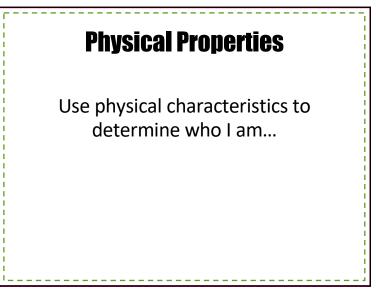


Physical Properties

Physical Properties: used to observe or describe characteristics of matter.

How would you observe or describe this object?

- Size
- Shape
- Density
- Materials
- Color

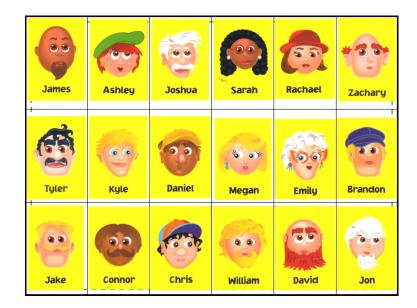


Physical Properties

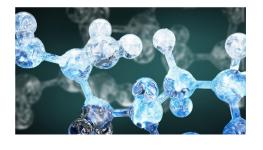
When we observe or describe something or someone we use "driver's license" descriptions.

Weight, Height, Eye Color, Hair Color

We can observe or describe matter in the same way.



Physical Properties <u>DO NOT</u> change the structure of matter when it is observed or described.



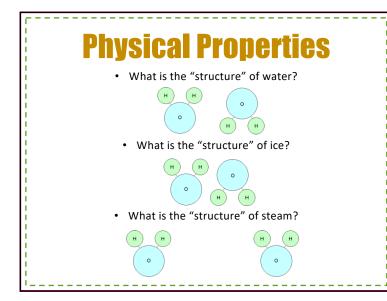
Physical Properties

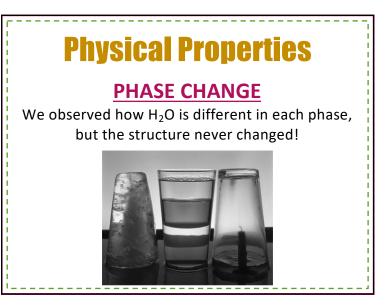
Things you observe and can describe about matter:

- Color
- Size

• Mass

- Smell
- Freezing Point
- Melting Point
- ShapeVolume
- Density
- ng Point





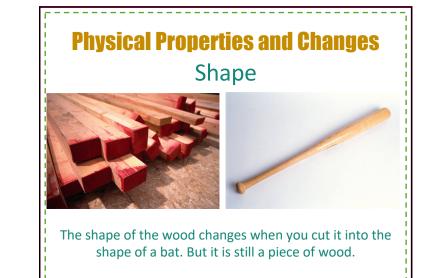
Physical Properties and Changes

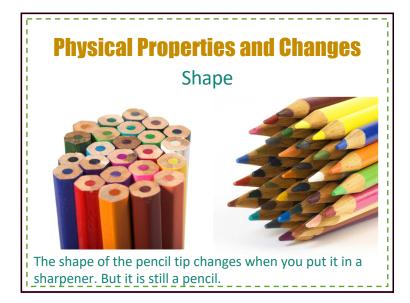
When a physical property (like phase change) is altered we called it a

PHYSICAL CHANGE

In other words: A physical change makes a change to the APPEARANCE! It takes a physical change to change

water to steam, or ice to liquid.





Physical Properties and Changes Melting Point





The ice cream melted. But does it still taste like ice cream?

