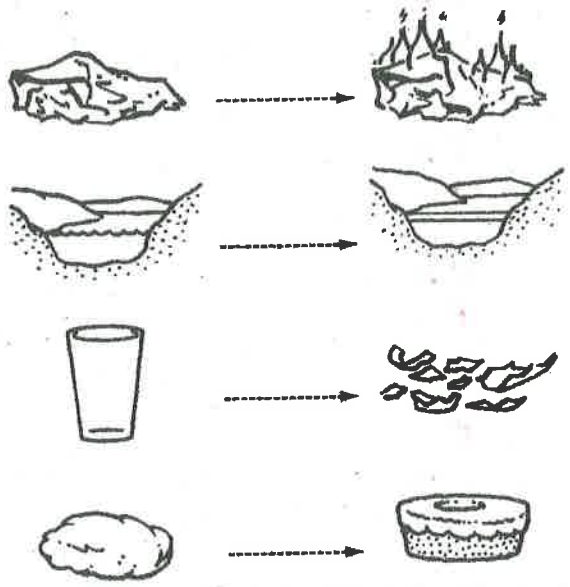
Properties of Matter

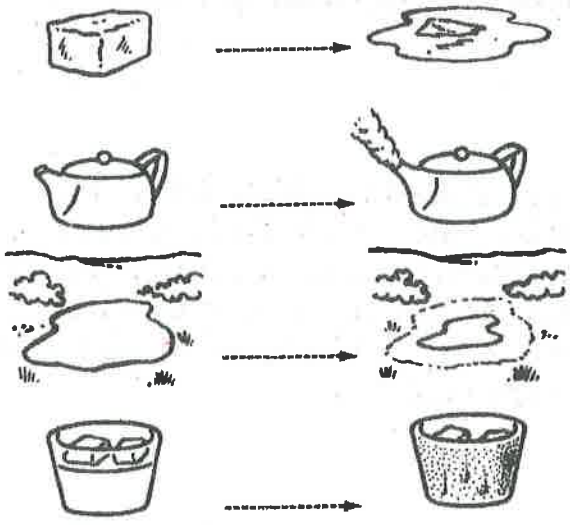
Physical and Chemical Changes



Type of Change

1. chemical
2. physical
3. physical
4. Chemical

Phase Changes



	Type of Physical Change	Change in Molecular Movement
5.	melting	more freedom of motion
6.	boiling	more freedom of motion
7.	evaporation	more freedom of motion
8.	condensing	less freedom of motion

Identify each of the following as a Physical or Chemical Change.

Put a **P** next to **Physical Changes** Put a **C** next to **Chemical Changes**

1. A piece of wood burns to form ash. C
2. Water evaporates into steam. P
3. A piece of cork is cut in half. P
4. A bicycle chain rusts. C
5. Food is digested in the stomach. C
6. Water is absorbed by a paper towel. P
7. Hydrochloric Acid reacts with zinc. C
8. A piece of an apple rots on the ground. C
9. A tire is inflated with air. P
10. A plant turns sunlight, CO_2, and water into sugar and oxygen. C
11. Sugar dissolves in water. P
12. Eggs turn into an omelette. C
13. Milk sours. C
14. A popsicle melts. P
15. Turning brownie mix into brownies. C

Choose 2 of the above examples and explain why you chose chemical or physical. Please choose one of each type of change. Back up your explanation.

Physical change explanation:

#3 cutting cork in half does not produce a new substance with new properties. The properties of the two pieces of cork are the same as the original piece of cork

Chemical change explanation:

#4 when the bicycle chain rusts, the iron is changed from silver/gray to reddish brown. the original iron was magnetic but thrust is not. the original iron had luster but the rust is dull so rust is a new substance with new properties, completely different from iron