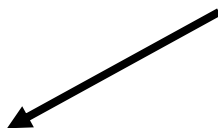


Physical and Chemical Properties and Changes

Physical and Chemical Properties and Changes

MATTER

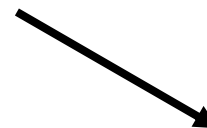
Anything that has mass & takes up volume.



Physical Property

A characteristics of a substance that can be observed without a new substance being produced.

Examples: malleability, boiling point



Chemical Property

A characteristics of a substance that is observed when one or more new substances are produced.

Examples: combustibility, reacting with acid

Physical vs. Chemical Changes

Physical Changes	Chemical Changes
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A change in a substance that does not involve the formation of a new substance.• Original substance remains the same.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A change in a substance that results in the formation of one or more new substances.• New substances have different properties from the original substance.
<p>3 types of changes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Change of <u>form</u>• Ripping paper• Shaping clay1. Change of <u>state</u>• Liquid to gas• Solid to liquid1. Dissolving• Dissolve sugar in warm water	<p>Some of the visible changes that you can see when a chemical changes takes place:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A new colour appears.2. Heat or light is produced.3. Bubbles of gas formed.4. A precipitate (solid) formed in a liquid.5. The change is generally difficult to reverse.