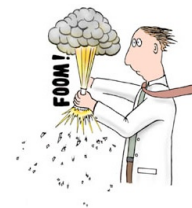


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 2B Physical/Chemical Properties & Changes (Nelson p.168-170)

**MATTER**  
Anything that has \_\_\_\_\_ & takes up \_\_\_\_\_



### Physical Property

- ▶ is a description of the \_\_\_\_\_ of a substance.
- ▶ is determined using your \_\_\_\_\_ or can be \_\_\_\_\_

Colour, texture, taste, state of matter, smell, lustre, malleability, ductility, density, solubility, viscosity, melting point, boiling point

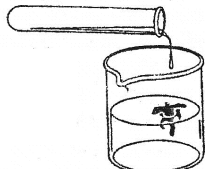
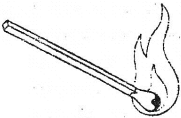
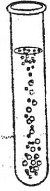

### Chemical Property

- ▶ is a description of the \_\_\_\_\_ of a substance.
- ▶ is determined on how it \_\_\_\_\_ other substances

React with air; React with acid; React with water; React with other pure substances

Description or Reaction	Physical or Chemical Property
a) The candle smells like vanilla.	
b) Diamonds are the hardest natural substances known.	
c) A certain mixture of propane and air is explosive.	
d) Sulfur is a brittle non-metal.	
e) Helium gas does not react with other substances	
f) Potassium mixed with water forms a new substance.	
g) Liquid oxygen is pale blue.	

Physical Change	Chemical Change
▶ A change in a substance that _____ produce a new substance, even though it may change _____	▶ The original substance is changed into _____ that has _____.
	▶ Chemical changes are usually _____.

Physical Change	Chemical Change
<p><b>Types of Physical Changes:</b></p> <p>1. Change of _____</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ripping paper</li> <li>• Shaping clay</li> </ul> <p>2. Change of _____</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Melting:</b> solid to liquid</li> <li>• <b>Freezing:</b> liquid to solid</li> <li>• <b>Evaporation:</b> liquid to gas</li> <li>• <b>Condensation:</b> gas to liquid</li> <li>• <b>Sublimation:</b> solid to gas</li> <li>• <b>Deposition:</b> gas to solid</li> </ul> <p>3. _____</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dissolve sugar in warm water</li> </ul>	<p>Some <b>clues (evidence)</b> you can see when a chemical change takes place:</p> <p>1. A _____ appears.</p>  <p>2. _____ is produced or absorbed.</p>  <p>3. _____ are formed.</p>  <p>4. A _____ forms in a liquid.</p>  <p>5. The change is (generally) _____.</p> 