

Definitions of Properties

Physical properties can be observed without physically changing matter.

Chemical properties describe how a substance interacts/reacts with other substances.

Examples of Properties

Physical properties

Malleability
Density
Color
Texture
Mass
Solubility

Chemical properties

Reactivity
Combustibility
Flammability
Acidity
Ability To Rust

Phases of Matter

Solids definite shape definite volume
particles far apart

Liquids indefinite shape indefinite volume
particles have room to move

Gases indefinite shape indefinite volume
particles far apart

Types of Changes

physical change-- No change in identity of substance

chemical change-- change or more substances substances produced

PHASE CHANGES ARE PHYSICAL CHANGES.

freezing point— liquid to solid

melting point— solid to liquid

Freezing point = Melting point

boiling point— liquid to gas

condensation point— gas to liquid

sublimation point— solid to gas

Examples of Changes

Physical Changes

Tearing
Crushing
Phase Changes
Sublimation

Chemical Changes

Combustion
Acid Rain

Law of Conservation of Mass—Mass cannot be created nor destroyed.

The Chemistry Quiz

CR1. C

CR2. A (I think)

1. C

2. A

3. D

4. C

5. B