PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES AND CHANGES Name Identify the following as a chemical (C) or physical property (P): 1. blue color 8. melting point 9. reacts with water 2. density 3. flammability (burns) 10. hardness _____11. boiling point 4. solubility (dissolves) 5. reacts with acid 12. luster ____13. odor 6. supports combustion 7. sour taste 14. reacts with air Identify the following as physical (P) or chemical (C) changes. 1. NaCl (Table Salt) dissolves in water. 9. Milk sours. 2. Ag (Silver) tarnishes. 10. Sugar dissolves in water. ____11. Wood rots. 3. An apple is cut. ____12. Pancakes cook. 4. Heat changes H_2O to steam. ____13. Grass grows. 5. Baking soda reacts to vinger. 14. A tire is inflated. 6. Fe (Iron) rusts. 7. Alcohol evaporates . 15. Food is digested. 8. Ice melts. 16. Paper towel absorbs water.

True or False. If false, correct the underlined portion of the statement so that it is true.

1. A <u>physical change</u> is a change of matter from one form to another without a change in chemical properties.

2. A <u>physical change</u> is a change that occurs when a substance changes composition by forming one or more new substances.

3. Color change is evidence that a <u>chemical change</u> may have occurred.

4. Fizzing or foaming is evidence that a <u>chemical change</u> may have occurred.

5. Production of light is evidence that a <u>physical change</u> may have occurred.

- 6. Production of heat or light is evidence that a <u>chemical change</u> may have occurred.
- 7. A change in odor is evidence that a <u>physical change</u> may have occurred.
- 8. Chemical changes can be reversed by physical changes.

Scenario	Chem or Physical Change?	Evidence
Umm! A student removes a loaf of bread hot from the oven. The student cuts a slice off the loaf and spreads butter on it.		
Your friend decides to toast a piece of bread, but leaves it in the toaster too long. The bread is black and the kitchen if full of smoke.		
You blow dry your wet hair.		
In baking biscuits and other quick breads, the baking powder reacts to release carbon dioxide bubbles. The carbon dioxide bubbles cause the dough to rise.		
You take out your best silver spoons and notice that they are very dull and have some black spots.		
Chewing food to break it down into smaller particles represents a change, but the changing of starch into sugars by enzymes in the digestive system represents a change.		
In a fireworks show, the fireworks explode giving off heat and light.		
Food color is dropped into water to give it color.		
A straight piece of wire is coiled to form a spring.		