

Observations

Test	Describe what happened	Change in size or shape?	Change in state of matter?	Change in color?	NEW gas or solid produced?	Odor?	Conclusion: Physical or chemical change?
#1							
#2							
#3							
#4							
#5							

Questions

1. Based on your observations, which tests were examples of physical changes?
2. Which tests were examples of chemical changes?
3. Write “physical” or “chemical” next to each type of evidence we were looking for:

Change in size or shape –

Change in state of matter –

Change in color –

New gas or solid produced –

Odor –

SECTION
2**Reinforcement****Physical and Chemical Changes**

Directions: Complete the paragraphs using the terms listed below.

liquid
different
gain

ice
shape
solid

color changes
appearance
state

energy
gas
freezes

Physical change involves changes in 1. _____. A common physical change occurs when matter changes from one 2. _____ to another, such as from a gas, to a 3. _____ or a 4. _____. One example of this kind of physical change takes place when water 5. _____, changing from a liquid to a solid to form 6. _____. One easy way to determine if a physical change has taken place is to note changes in 7. _____ or size.

When a chemical change takes place, a substance is changed into a 8. _____ substance. Two examples of chemical changes are fireworks explosions and 9. _____ in leaves. A sign of a chemical change is the release or 10. _____ of 11. _____. Other signs of a chemical change are an odd odor or the formation of a 12. _____ or a solid.

Directions: List three changes that are physical changes. Do not include the examples listed above.

13. a. _____
b. _____
c. _____

Directions: List three changes that are chemical changes. Do not include the examples listed above.

14. a. _____
b. _____
c. _____

**Directed Reading for
Content Mastery****Section 2 ■ Physical and
Chemical Changes**

Directions: Identify each process below as a chemical or physical change with a check (✓) in the correct column.

Chemical Change	Physical Change	
_____	_____	1. wind erosion of rocks
_____	_____	2. food digesting in your body
_____	_____	3. burning match
_____	_____	4. melting ice
_____	_____	5. copper penny turning dark
_____	_____	6. color changing in leaves
_____	_____	7. rusting car
_____	_____	8. boiling water
_____	_____	9. rotting fruit
_____	_____	10. breaking a plate
_____	_____	11. cutting paper

Directions: Answer the following questions on the lines provided.

12. Explain the difference between a physical and a chemical change.

13. If you could measure the oxygen consumed and the gases released by a burning candle, you would observe that the total mass of material remains the same as before the candle was lit. What law does this example describe?
