**Physical and Chemical Properties**

Matter is identified by its physical and chemical properties.

A physical property can be observed or measured without changing the identity of the matter.

**Physical properties include:**

 1. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**- the amount of matter in a given volume.

 2. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**- the ability to be pulled into thin strands, like wire.

3. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**- the ability to be pressed or pounded into thin sheets.

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- the physical form in which a substance exists, such as a liquid, solid or gas.

5. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_conductivity**- The ability to transfer thermal energy from one area to another.

6**.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- the ability to dissolve in another substance.

7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the physical form in which a substance exists. (solid, liquid or gas).

8.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the amount of space that something occupies or the amount of space something takes contains.

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- the amount of matter that something is made up of .

10. Color

11. Odor

 ***\*When a substance undergoes a physical change, its identity remains the same.***

***The density of a particular kind of matter is a specific property that helps to distinguish different substances.***

The density of an object is its mass per unit of volume. D= M/V

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- a change that affects one or more physical properties of a substance; many physical changes are easy to undo.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Properties - are properties that describe how a substance changes into another new substance.

**Chemical properties include:**

1. Flammability

2. Reactivity to

3. Reactivity to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (rusting)

4. Reactivity to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (oxidation)

5. Combustion

A chemical change occurs when one or more substances are changed into new substances with different properties; and cannot be reversed using physical means.

**Clues that a chemical change has occurred include:**

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.