Chemical and Physical Properties and Changes

Physical & Chemical Properties

All substances have properties that we can use to identify them.

For example we can identify a person by their face, their voice, height, finger prints, DNA etc.. The more of these properties that we can identify, the better we know the person. In a similar way matter has properties - and there are many of them. There are two basic types of properties that we can associate with matter. These properties are called Physical properties and Chemical properties:

Physical properties are properties of an element or compound that can be observed without a chemical reaction of the substance.

Examples: A substance's color and density are physical properties.

Chemical properties are properties of an element or compound in chemical reactions.

For example, the fact that sodium reacts with water is a chemical property.

Physical Properties

Physical properties: Properties that do not change the chemical nature of matter

Physical properties can be observed or measured without changing the composition of matter. Physical properties are used to observe and describe matter.

Physical properties include:

appearance
texture
color
odor
melting point
boiling point
density
solubility
and many others

Chemical Properties

Chemical properties of matter describes its "potential" to undergo some chemical change or reaction by virtue of its composition. What elements, electrons, and bonding are present to give the potential for chemical change.

It is quite difficult to define a chemical property without using the word "change". Eventually you should be able to look at the formula of a compound and state some chemical property. At this time this is very difficult to do and you are not expected to be able to do it.

Chemical properties: Properties that change the chemical nature of matter

Examples of chemical properties are:

- heat of combustion
- reactivity with water
- PH

Physical Changes

A physical change takes place without any changes in molecular composition.

The same element or compound is present before and after the change.

The same molecule is present through out the changes.

Physical changes are related to physical properties since some measurements require that changes be made.

Chemical Changes

Chemical change results in one or more substances of entirely different composition from the original substances. The elements and/or compounds at the start of the reaction are rearranged into new product compounds or elements.

A CHEMICAL CHANGE alters the composition of the original matter. Different elements or compounds are present at the end of the chemical change. The atoms in compounds are rearranged to make new and different compounds.

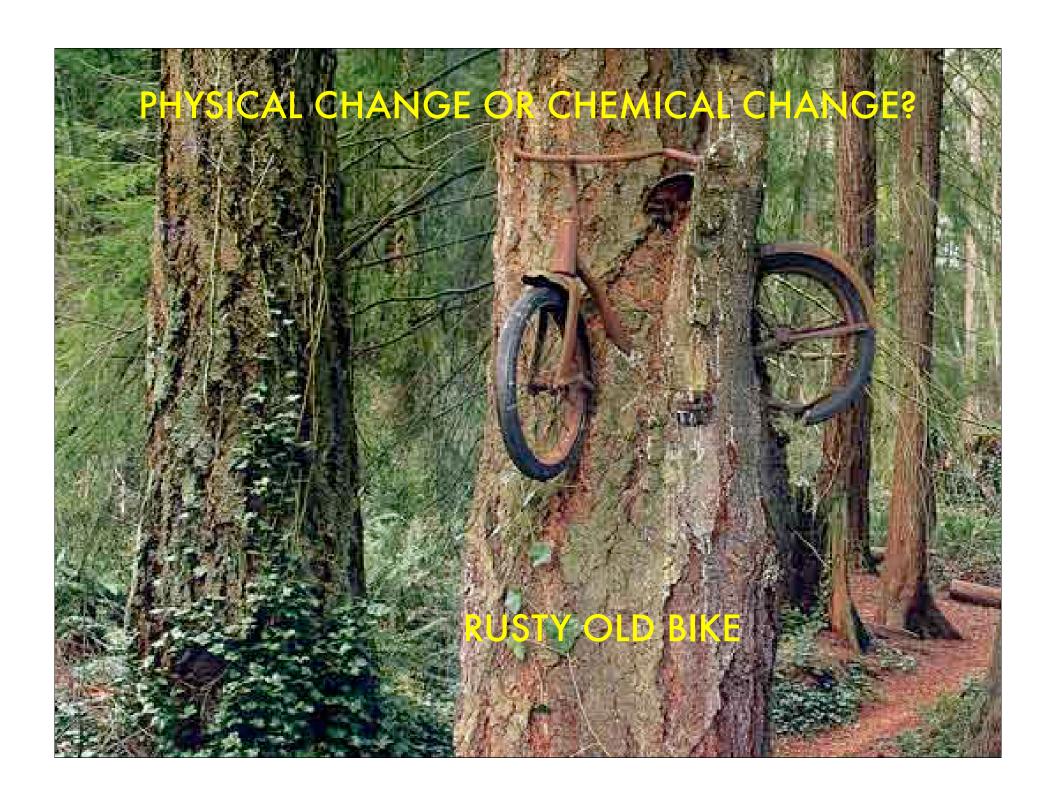
Physical OR Chemical You Decide

PHYSICAL CHANGE OR CHEMICAL CHANGE?



GLASS BREAKING

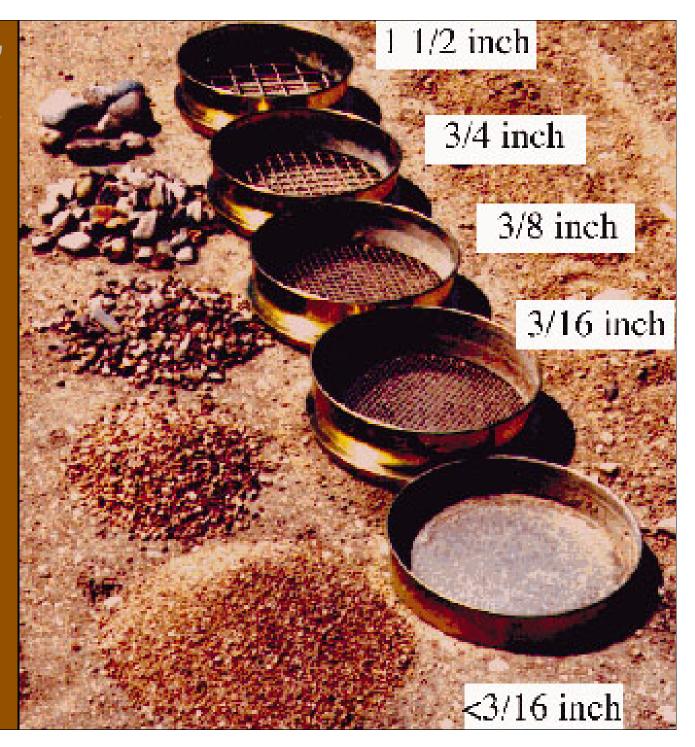






SEPARATING SAND FROM GRAVEL

PHYSICAL
CHANGE OR
CHEMICAL
CHANGE?



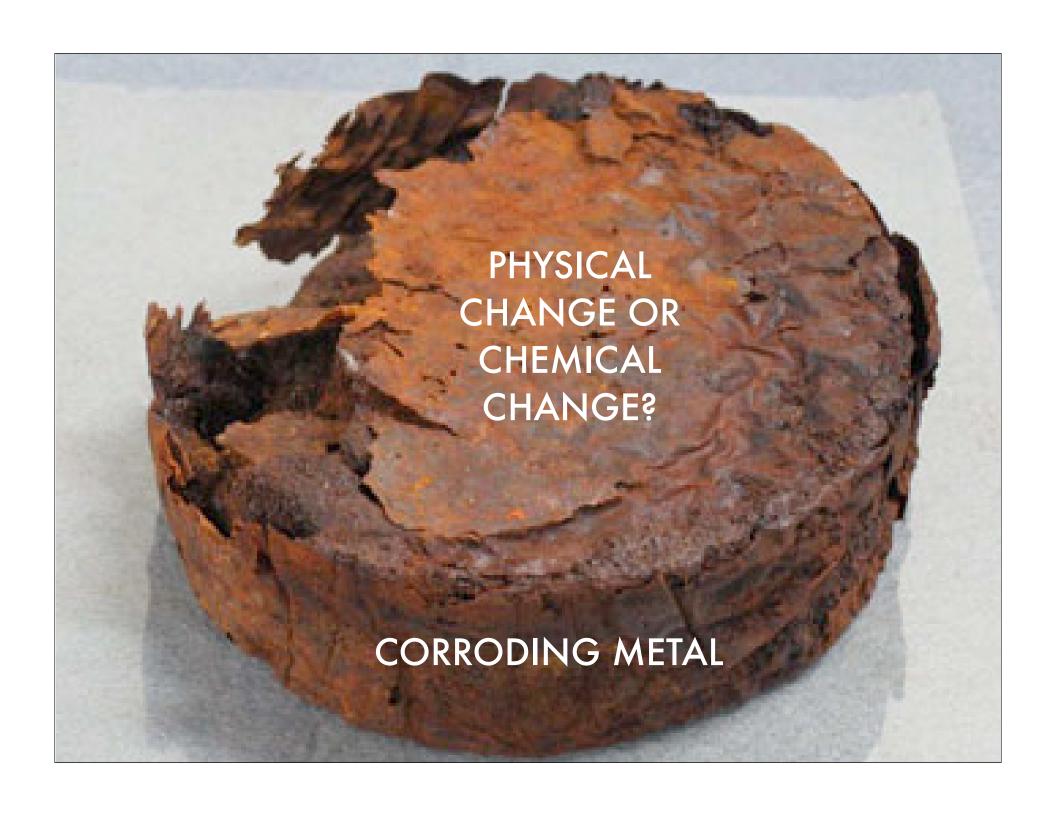




PHYSICAL CHANGE OR CHEMICAL CHANGE?

MIXING KOOL-AID POWDER IN WATER

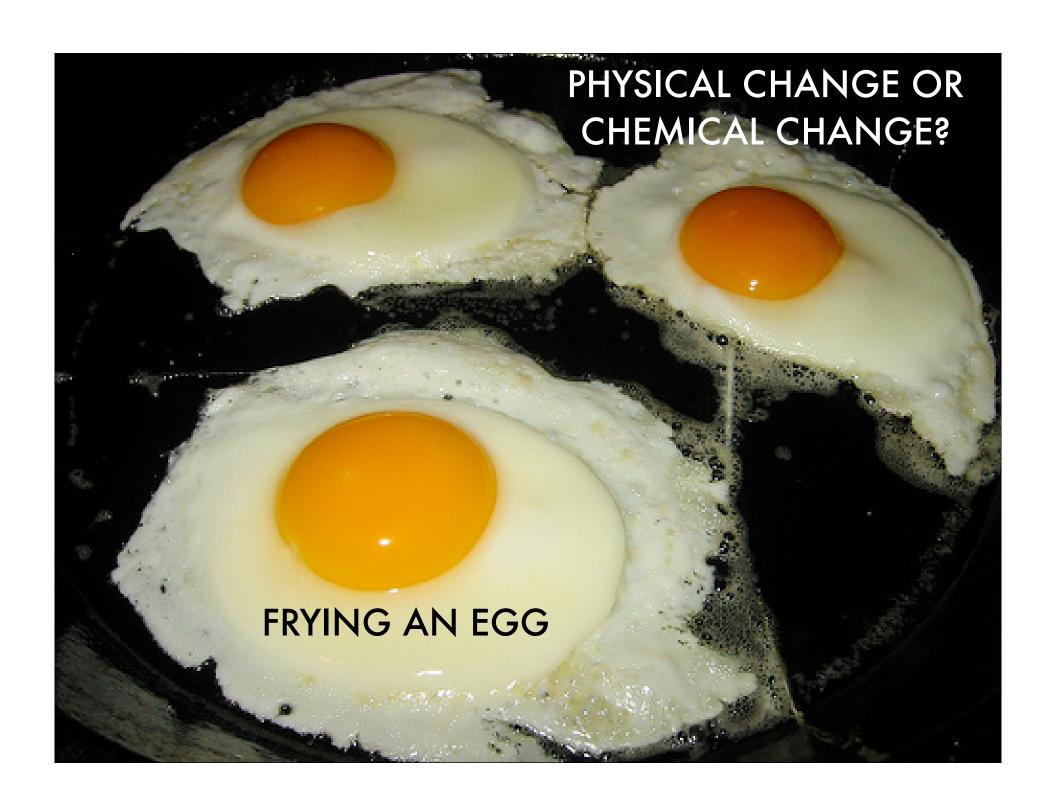














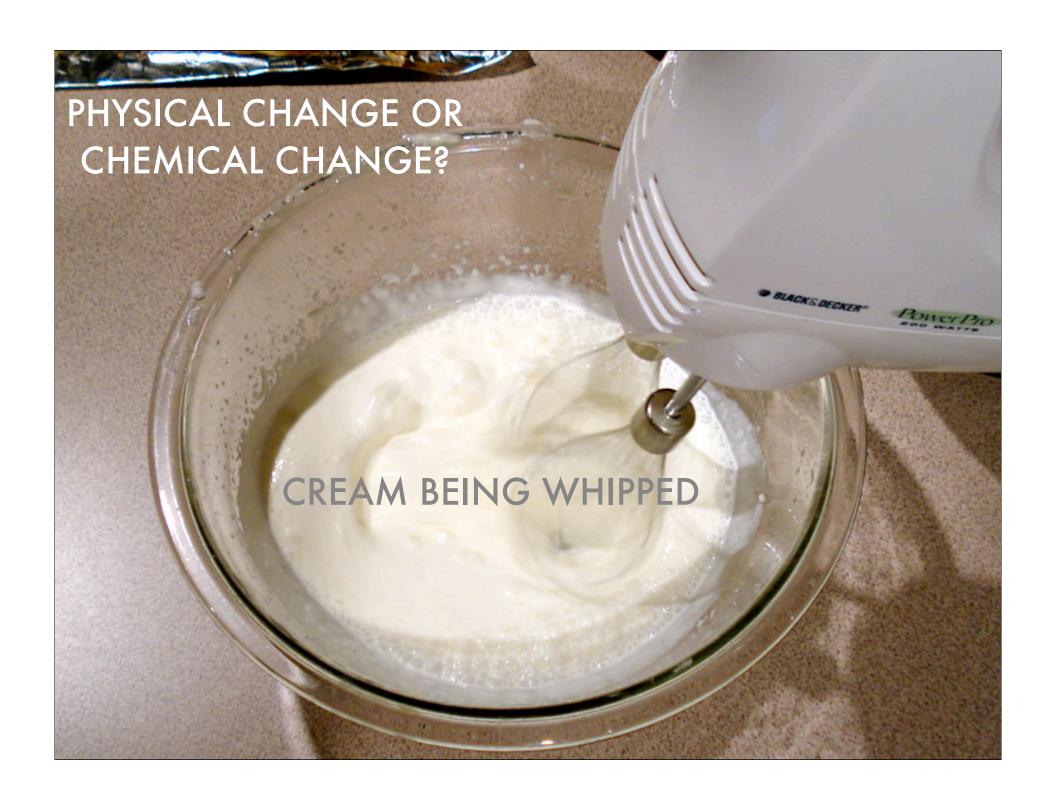


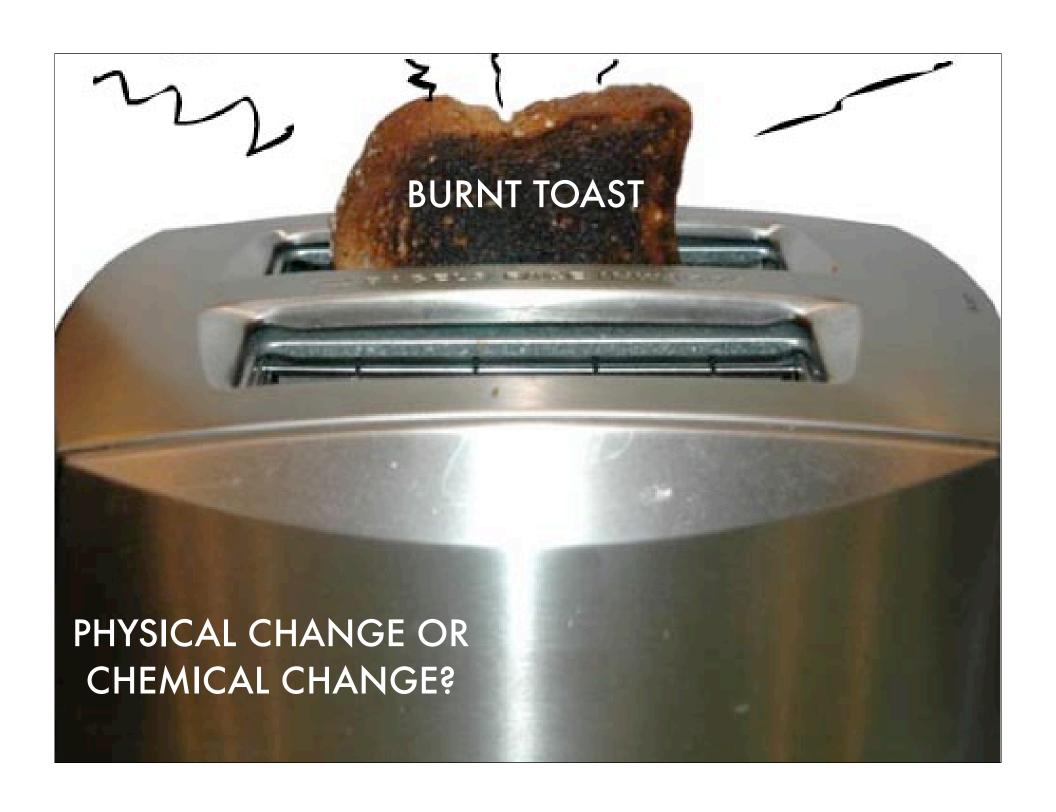


MAKING
SALT
WATER
TO
GARGLE
WITH

PHYSICAL
CHANGE
OR
CHEMICAL
CHANGE?







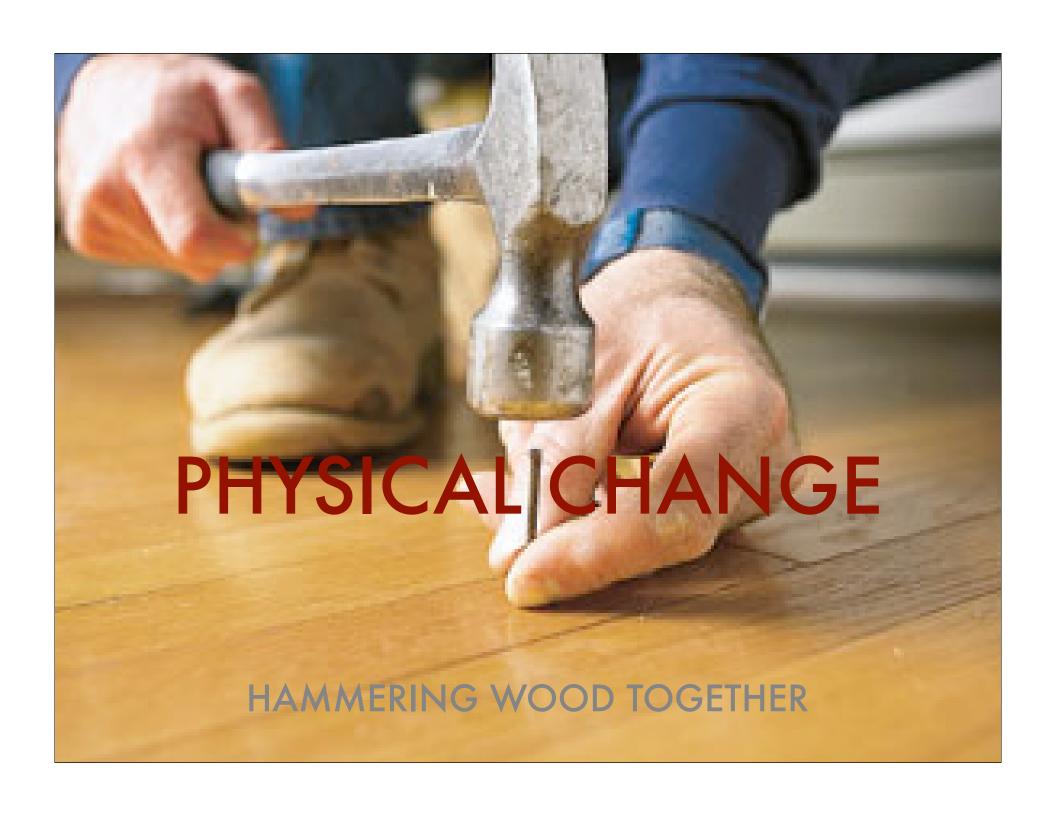




Check Your Answers!

PHYSICAL CHANGE









SEPARATING SAND FROM GRAVEL

PHYSICAL CHANGE

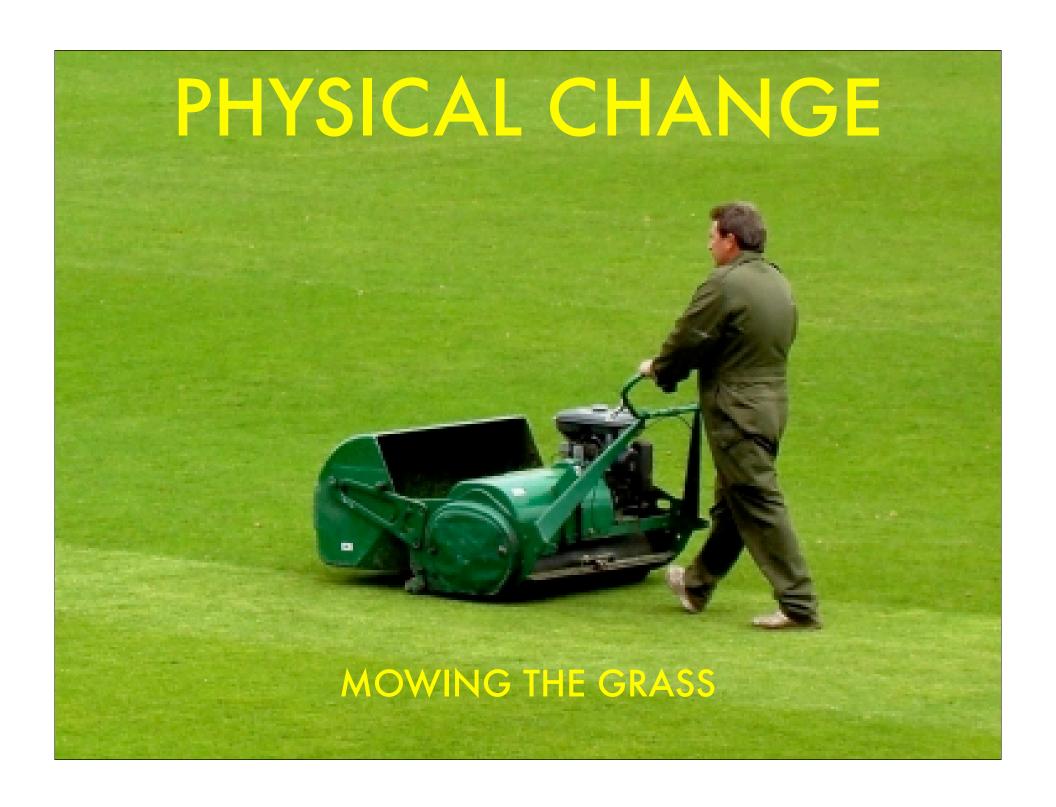




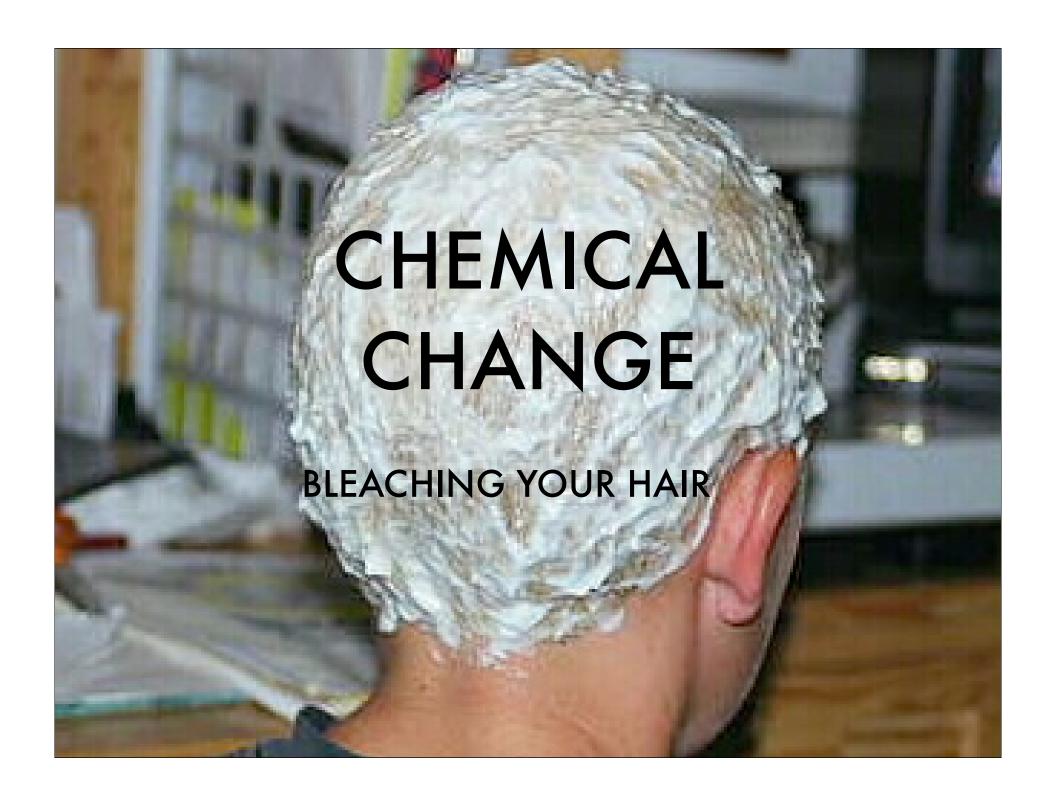


PHYSICAL CHANGE

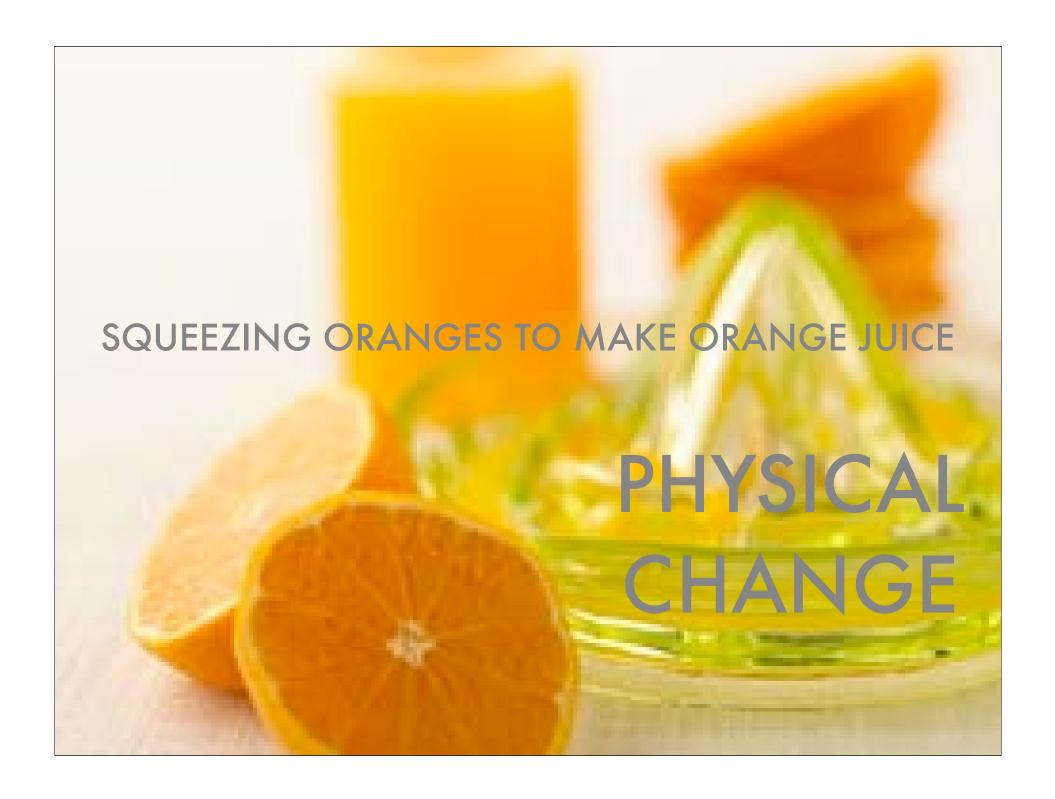
MIXING KOOL-AID POWDER IN WATER

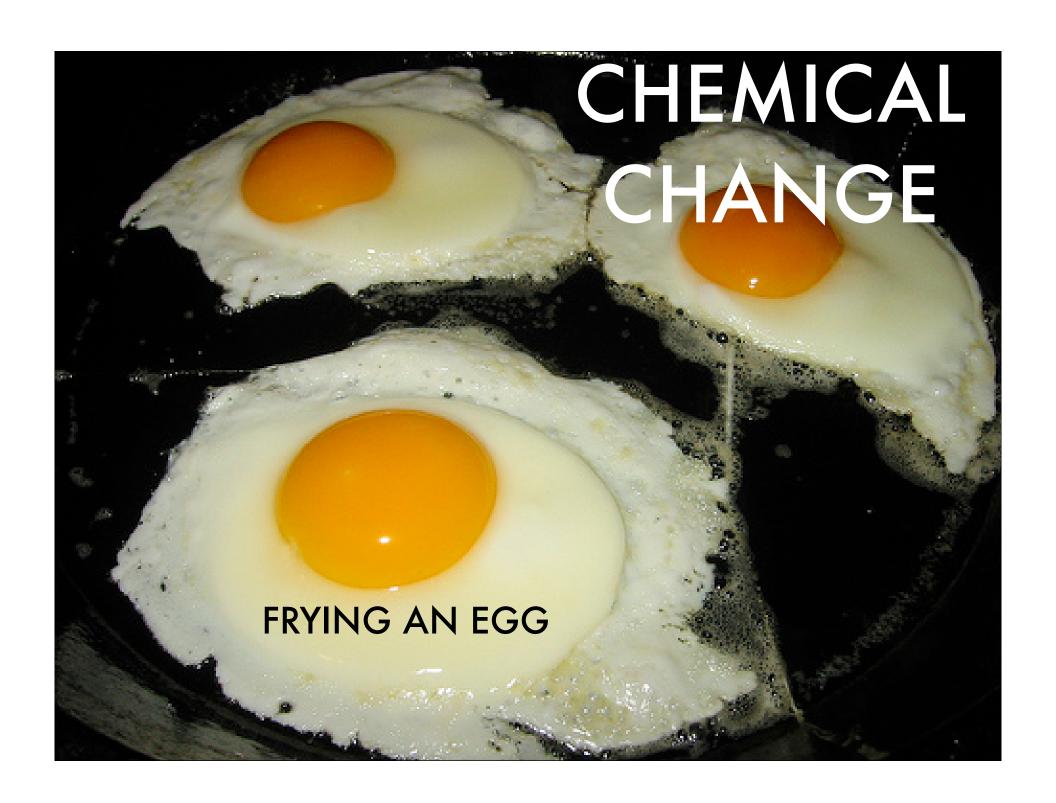


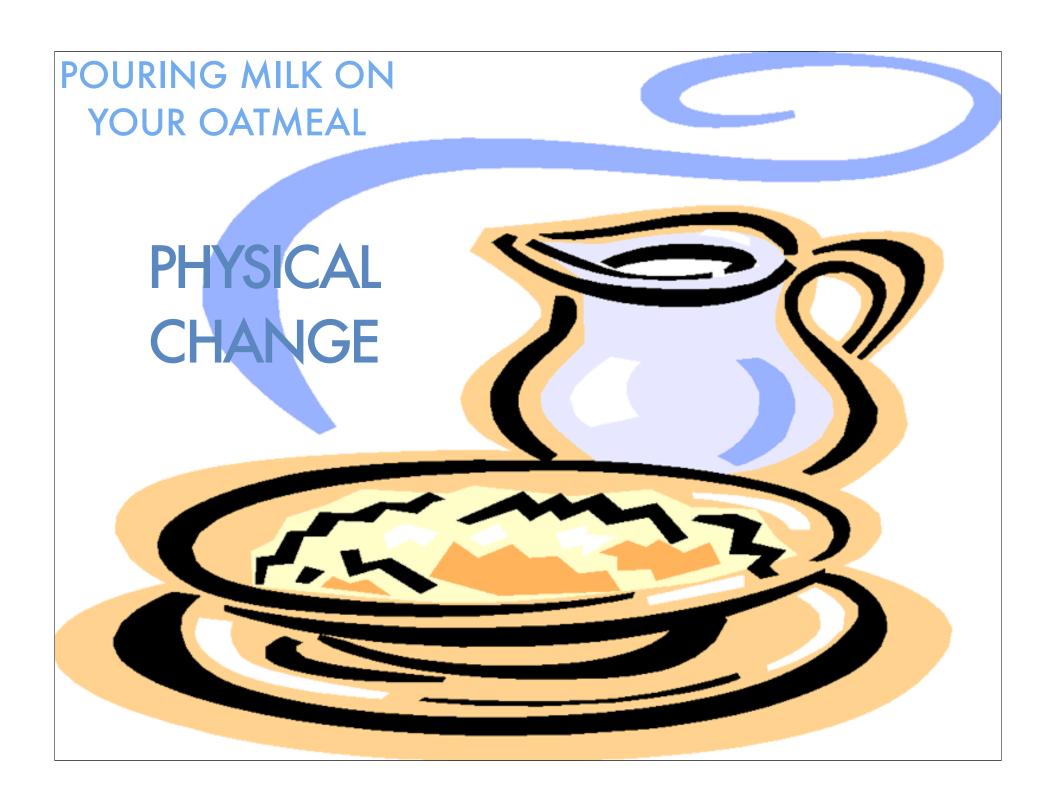




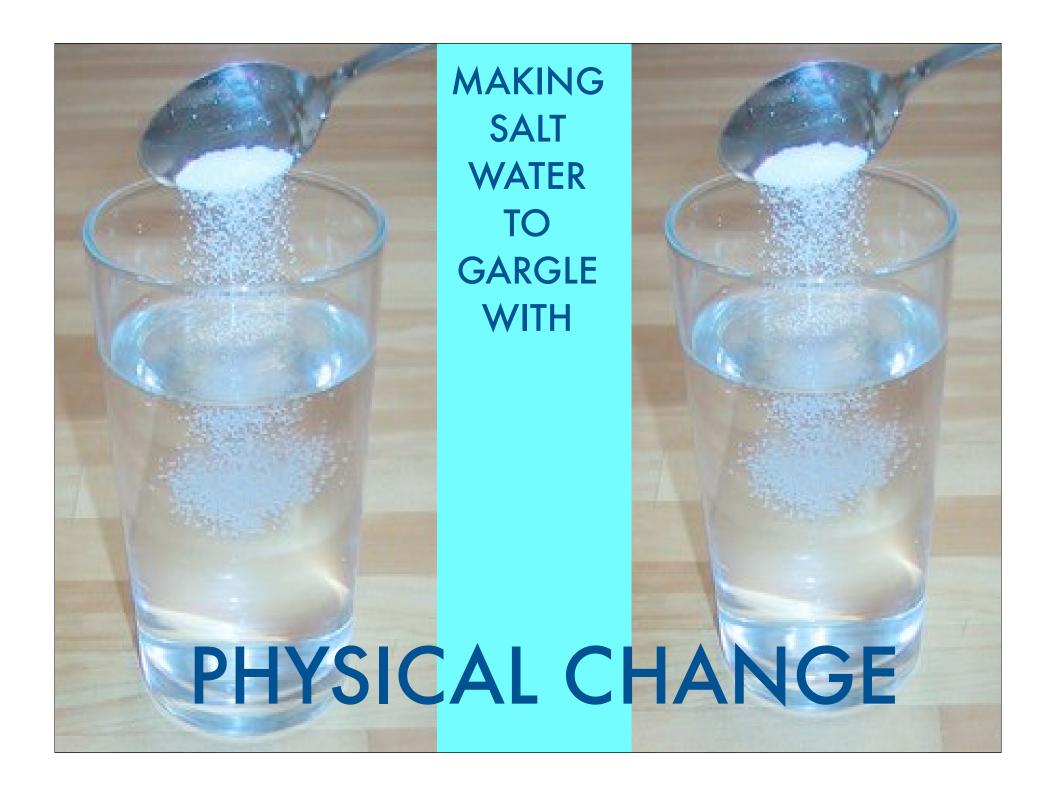


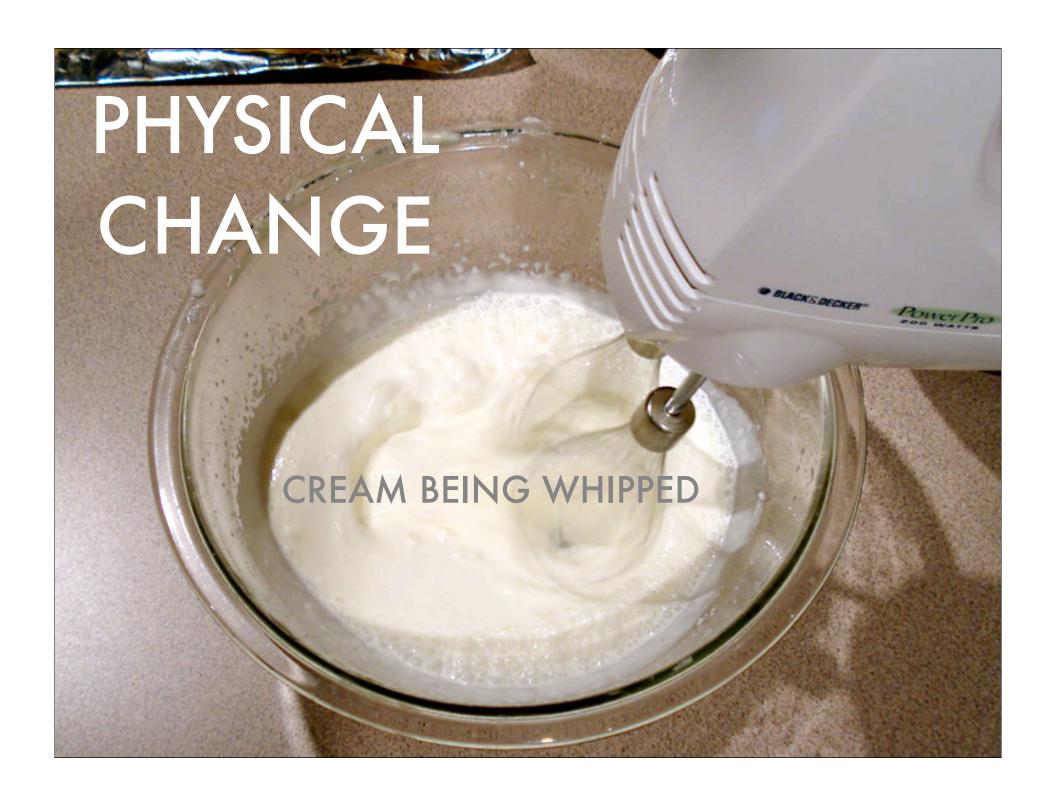


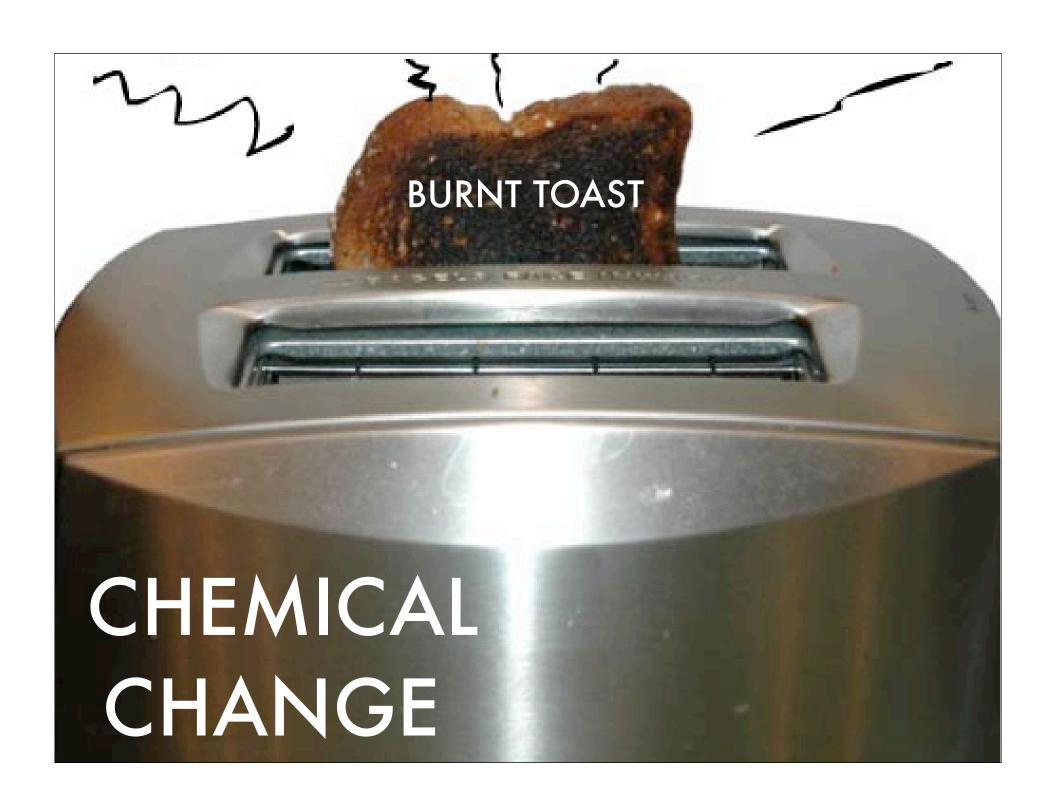
















SUMMARY

- 1. Glass Breaking (PHYSICAL CHANGE)
- 2. Hammering Wood Together (PHYSICAL CHANGE)
- 3. A Rusting Bicycle (CHEMICAL CHANGE)
- 4. Melting Butter for Popcorn (PHYSICAL CHANGE)
- 5. Separating Sand From Gravel (PHYSICAL CHANGE)
- 6. Rotten Food (CHEMICAL CHANGE)
- 7. Mixing Kool-Aid powder into water (PHYSICAL CHANGE)
- 8. Mowing the Lawn (PHYSICAL CHANGE)
- 9. Corroding Metal (CHEMICAL CHANGE)
- 10. Bleaching your hair (CHEMICAL CHANGE)
- 11. Fireworks Exploding (CHEMICAL CHANGE)
- 12. Squeezing Oranges to Make Orange Juice (PHYSICAL CHANGE)
- 13. Frying an Egg (CHEMICAL CHANGE)
- 14. Pouring Milk on Your Oatmeal (PHYSICAL CHANGE)
- 15. Burning Leaves (CHEMICAL CHANGE)
- 16. Making Salt Water to Gargle With (PHYSICAL CHANGE)
- 17. Cream Being Whipped (PHYSICAL CHANGE)
- 18. Burnt Toast (CHEMICAL CHANGE)
- 19. Freezing Chocolate Covered Bananas (PHYSICAL CHANGE)
- 20. Melting Ice Cream (PHYSICAL CHANGE)