

Extensive

Depends on the amount of matter in the substance.

Examples include size, mass, length, shape, and volume.

Both

Can be observed, changed, or measured without altering the identity of the substance.

Used to observe and describe matter.

Intensive

Does not depend on the amount of matter in the substance.

Examples include color, smell, ductility, phase, malleability, boiling point, melting point, and density.