

Chapter 15: Classification of Matter

- Properties of Matter
 - Physical Properties & Changes
 - Chemical Properties & Changes

Physical Properties



- Characteristic of substance that can be _____

- Examples: color, shape, size, _____, _____, _____, or _____ point.

Chemical Properties



- Characteristic of substance that indicates if it can undergo certain chemical changes

- Example: ability to _____ and _____

Physical Changes

- A change in the physical appearance (size, shape, etc.)



- A change in _____
_____ (solid-liquid-gas)

Physical Changes



- Examples: painting a house, making a milk shake, _____ ice, erosion

Chemical Changes



- A change to the _____
_____ of a substance.

- Clues are _____, _____, _____ or bubbling following a reaction.



Chemical Changes

- Examples: baking soda and vinegar
_____ when mixed, alka seltzer
when added to water, _____
paper, _____ an egg

Practice

Physical or Chemical Change?

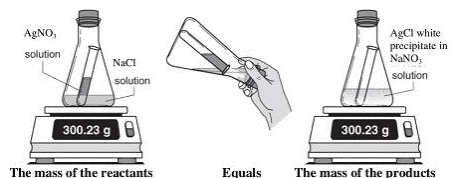
- Toasting Bread
- Adding sugar to coffee
- Melting butter
- Boiling salt water
- Making chocolate milk
- Burning magnesium
- Frying an egg
- Digesting your dinner
- Battery terminals corroding
- Breaking a glass

Conservation of Mass



- Matter _____ be
_____ nor
_____ during a chemical change

Conservation of Mass



- All of the _____ present before the
chemical reaction will

_____ after the reaction