| **Physical and Chemical Changes** | |
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| **Complete the activities in this order.** | **As you do the activities, answer these questions.**  Type your answers in a different color. |
| **Watch and Listen** |  |
| <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x49BtB5dOwg> | 1. What is a physical change?   A physical change is when something does not form a new substance but changes in size or shape.   1. What is an example of a physical change?   An example of physical change is when cloth is being cut, the size changes but it doesn’t create a new substance.   1. How can water be an example of a physical change?   Water can be an example because water evaporates to become steam but no matter its form water is still water.   1. What are three indicators of a chemical change?   The three indicators of chemical change are that they always form a new substance, they absorb or release heat, and lastly, they can change colors, produce odor, create sound, release gas, or produce light.   1. Can a chemical change be undone?   No, a chemical change can’t be undone.   1. What is a chemical change?   A chemical change is a reaction that rearranges the particles of two or more substances to create at least one new substance.   1. What is one example of a chemical change?   One example of chemical change is metal rusting.   1. What are 4 facts about chemical changes?   4 facts about chemical changes are, they form a new substance, absorb or release heat, change color and product odor and they usually can’t be undone.   1. What are 4 facts about physical changes?   4 facts about physical changes are, they don’t form a new substance, may change shape or size, change state of matter, and can often be undone. |
| **Read** |  |
| Click the image to access the link    I  <http://www.chem4kids.com/files/matter_chemphys.html> | 1. What are physical changes usually about?   Physical changes are usually about the physical state of matter.   1. What interacts to cause chemical changes?   When two or more molecules interact it causes chemical changes,   1. Is crushing a can a physical or chemical change? Why?   Crushing a can is a physical change because you changed the shape of the can.   1. Is burning a sugar cube a physical or chemical change? Why?   Burning a sugar cube is a chemical change because fire activates a chemical reaction between sugar and oxygen.   1. How is iron rusting a chemical change?   Iron rusting is a chemical change because the molecules change their structure as the iron is oxidized, eventually becoming iron oxide. |
| **Watch** |  |
|  | 1. What are five indicators of a chemical change?   The five indicators are fizzing/bubbles, odor, change in temperature, permanent change in color, or a precipitate being created.   1. How does fizzing (producing a gas) occur?   Fizzing occurs when gas is released when chemicals are mixed.   1. What are two examples of a chemical change producing an odor?   Two examples of a chemical change producing an odor are when you bake a cake or when you digest your food.   1. What is an example of a chemical reaction causing a color change? 2. What is an example of a chemical change when the temperature increases? 3. What is an example of a chemical change when the temperature decreases? 4. What is a precipitate? |
| **Identify As A Physical or Chemical Change** | |
| **QUESTION ANSWER and WHY** | |
| Glass Breaking |  |
| Snowman Melting |  |
| Cake Baking |  |
| Volcano Exploding |  |
| Food Digesting |  |
| A haircut |  |
| **Finish Early?** | |
| Use the link to the right to review physical and chemical changes. | <https://quizlet.com/433224942/match> |