| **Physical and Chemical Changes** | |
| --- | --- |
|  | |
| **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?   Something that changes the physical properties of a substance.   1. What is an example of a physical change?   An example of physical change is when cloth is being cut, the shape changes, but the substance stays the same.   1. How can water be an example of a physical change?   It can be a physical change because we end up with the same substance we started with.   1. What are three indicators of a chemical change?   The three indicators for chemical change are, always forms a new substance, may absorb or release heat, may change color, produce odor, create sound, release gas, or produce light.   1. Can a chemical change be undone?   No it can not 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?   When we burn wood the wood is transformed into a new substance, ash. It also changes color, produces gas, and produces an odor.   1. What are 4 facts about chemical changes?   Metal rusting, Fireworks exploding, Fruit ripening, and Digesting food.   1. What are 4 facts about physical changes?   A physical change is when it does not form a new substance, it may change its shape or size, may 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 physical states of matter.   1. What interacts to cause chemical changes?   Chemical changes happen on a molecular level when you have two or more molecules that interact.   1. Is crushing a can a physical or chemical change? Why?   It is a physical change because it only changed the shape of the can, it did not form a new substance.   1. Is burning a sugar cube a physical or chemical change? Why?   Melting a sugar cube is a physical change because the substance is still sugar. **Burning** a cube is a chemical change   1. How is iron rusting a chemical change?   Iron rusting is a chemical change because it rusts when it is exposed to oxygen gas in the air |
| **Watch** |  |
|  | 1. What are five indicators of a chemical change?   Fizzing or bubbles, a change in odor, change in temperature, permanent change in color, and a precipitate being created.   1. How does fizzing (producing a gas) occur?   It occurs when gas is released.   1. What are two examples of a chemical change producing an odor?   The smell of a cake baking, and wood burning   1. What is an example of a chemical reaction causing a color change?   An example of a chemical change causing color is cabbage juice.   1. What is an example of a chemical change when the temperature increases?   An example is when   1. What is an example of a chemical change when the temperature decreases? 2. 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> |