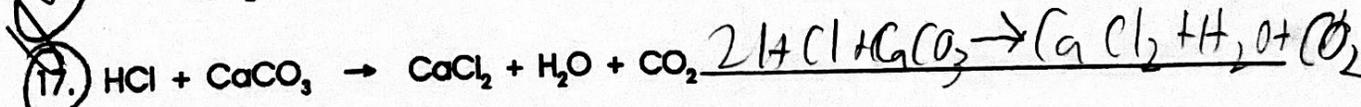
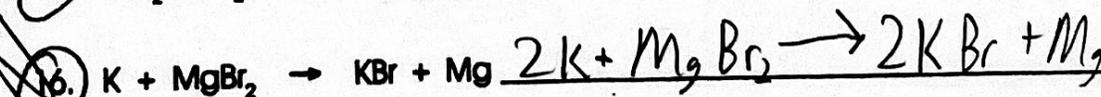
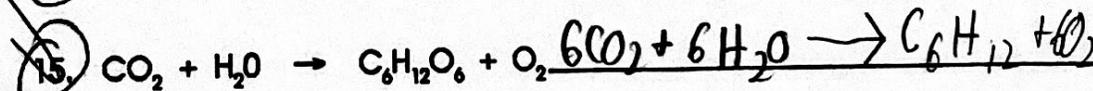
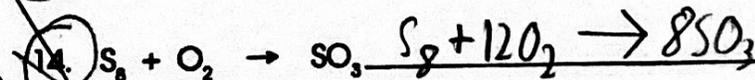
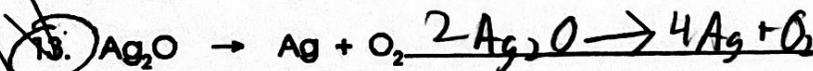
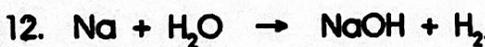
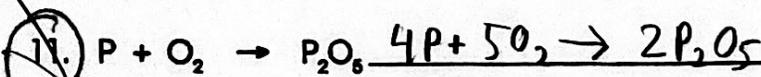
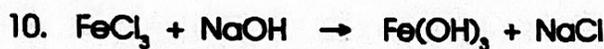
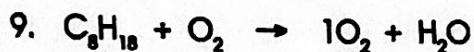
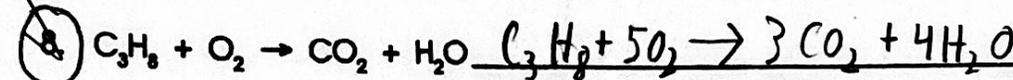
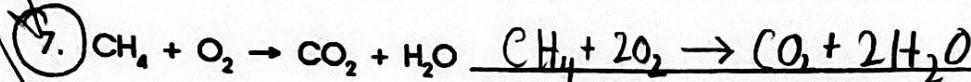
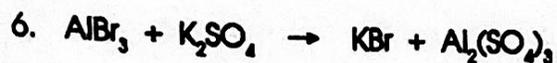
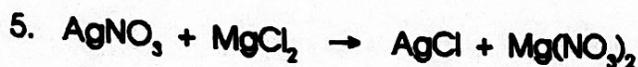
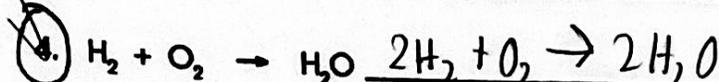
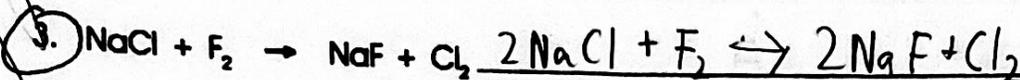
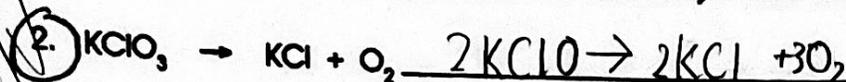
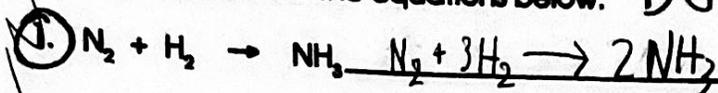


BALANCING CHEMICAL EQUATIONS

Name Josiah Dudley

Rewrite and balance the equations below. Do only those circled.



PHYSICAL VS. CHEMICAL CHANGES

Name Josiah Dwyer

In a physical change, the original substance still exists, it has only changed in form. In a chemical change, a new substance is produced. Energy changes always accompany chemical changes.

Classify the following as being a physical or chemical change.

1. Sodium hydroxide dissolves in water. Chemical ~~Physical~~
2. Hydrochloric acid reacts with potassium hydroxide to produce a salt, water and heat. Chemical
3. A pellet of sodium is sliced in two. Physical
4. Water is heated and changed to steam. Physical
5. Potassium chlorate decomposes to potassium chloride and oxygen gas. Chemical
6. Iron rusts. Chemical
7. When placed in H_2O , a sodium pellet catches on fire as hydrogen gas is liberated and sodium hydroxide forms. Chemical
8. Evaporation Physical
9. Ice melting Physical
10. Milk sours. Chemical
11. Sugar dissolves in water. Physical
12. Wood rotting Chemical
13. Pancakes cooking on a griddle Physical
14. Grass growing in a lawn Chemical
15. A tire is inflated with air. Physical
16. Food is digested in the stomach. Chemical
17. Water is absorbed by a paper towel. Physical

PHYSICAL VS. CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Name Josiah Dudley

A physical property is observed with the senses and can be determined without destroying the object. For example, color, shape, mass, length and odor are all examples of physical properties.

A chemical property indicates how a substance reacts with something else. The original substance is fundamentally changed in observing a chemical property. For example, the ability of iron to rust is a chemical property. The iron has reacted with oxygen, and the original iron metal is changed. It now exists as iron oxide, a different substance.

Classify the following properties as either chemical or physical by putting a check in the appropriate column.

	Physical Property	Chemical Property
1. blue color	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. density	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. flammability	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4. solubility	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5. reacts with acid to form H ₂	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6. supports combustion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
7. sour taste	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. melting point	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. reacts with water to form a gas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
10. reacts with a base to form water	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
11. hardness	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12. boiling point	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13. can neutralize a base	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
14. luster	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
15. odor	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>