

Name: _____

Chemical Changes of Matter

A chemical property can only be observed by changing the chemical identity of a substance. (The matter is never destroyed... bonds between atoms are created or broken.)

(Examples of chemical properties are: ability to corrode (rust), ability to explode, ability to burn. Changes in these chemical properties can be observed by changes in color, odor, production of gases or solids, and absorbing or releasing energy.)

Directions: Circle the phrases written below that illustrate an example of a chemical property having been changed so that it cannot be returned to its original form.

fireworks explosion	sugar turned to caramel
erosion	bicycle metal rusting
	dissolve salt in water
trying an egg	autumn leaves
	folding a piece of paper
milk that has soured	baking a cake
burning wood	mold on bread

Directions: Describe one of the chemical changes that you circled above. Explain how the change occurs and what by-product is created. How does the original object change?
