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

bicycle metal rusting

erosion

dissolve salt in water

autumn leaves

frying an egg

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?

_____

_____

_____

_____

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