NAME _____

Science

Physical VS Chemical Changes

Directions: Identify which examples are physical or chemical changes. If it's physical, use a 'P'. If it's chemical, use a 'C'.

___1. A pencil breaking in half.

___2. Iron turning (oxidizing) into rust.

___3. Mixing baking soda and vinegar to cause the bubbling and fizzing.

___4. Folding clothes after they come out of the dryer.

___5. When wood burns and you smell smoke.

___6. Clipping your fingernails.

___7. Freezing water.

___8. When gasoline in an engine combusts (burns) to create exhaust.

___9. Changing the shape of a piece of Play-Doh.

___10. Acid cooking a raw egg.

___11. The leaves of a tree changes from green to brown in the Fall.

___12. Smashing a bug.

___13. When milk clumps up from spoiling.

___14. A balloon popping.

___15. Mixing sugar and water.

___16. When the food that you eat digests.

___17. Combining Mentos and Diet Coke to separate the CO_2.

___18. A paper towel absorbing water.

___19. Baking cookies in an oven.

___20. Wadding up a piece of paper.

REMEMBER...

A physical change is a usually reversible change in the physical properties of matter, such as size or shape, but does not change the matter itself.

A chemical change is an irreversible change in one or more substances into entirely new substances with different properties. The change occurring from one substance to another is the chemical reaction.