

## Physical vs. Chemical Properties notes

<b>PHYSICAL PROPERTIES</b>	<b>SIMILARITIES</b>	<b>CHEMICAL PROPERTIES</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Characteristic of a substance that can change without the substance becoming a different substance</li> <li>• Observations usually consist of some type of numerical measurement (quantitative) although sometimes there is a qualitative description of the property.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Examples:                   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Odor</li> <li>▪ Color</li> <li>▪ Lustre</li> <li>▪ Volume</li> <li>▪ State                       <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Solid</li> <li>• Liquid</li> <li>• Gas</li> <li>• Plasma</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Density</li> <li>▪ Melting Point</li> <li>▪ Boiling Point</li> <li>▪ Electrical conductivity</li> <li>▪ Malleability</li> <li>▪ Ductility (ability to form wires)</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>• Groups of similar elements &amp; compounds can be characterized by the physical properties that they have in common.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• They are both properties of matter</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Characteristic of a substance that describes the ability to change to a different substance               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Examples:                   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Burning (flammability)</li> <li>▪ Rusting</li> <li>▪ Digestion</li> <li>▪ Growth</li> <li>▪ Fermentation</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>