



NAME _____

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 CO₂.
- __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**.



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