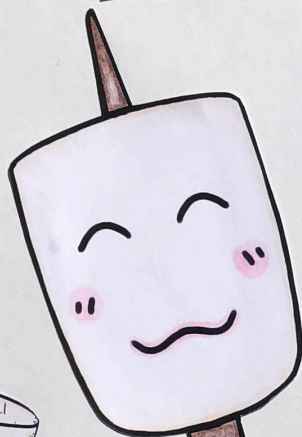


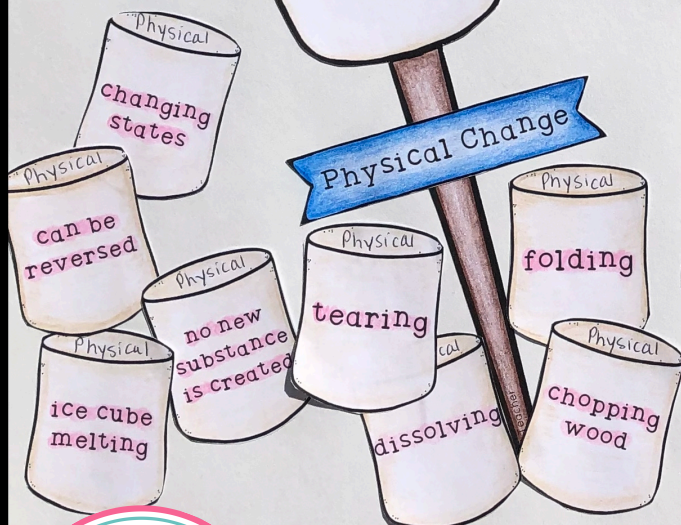
Craftivity Learning

PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL CHANGES

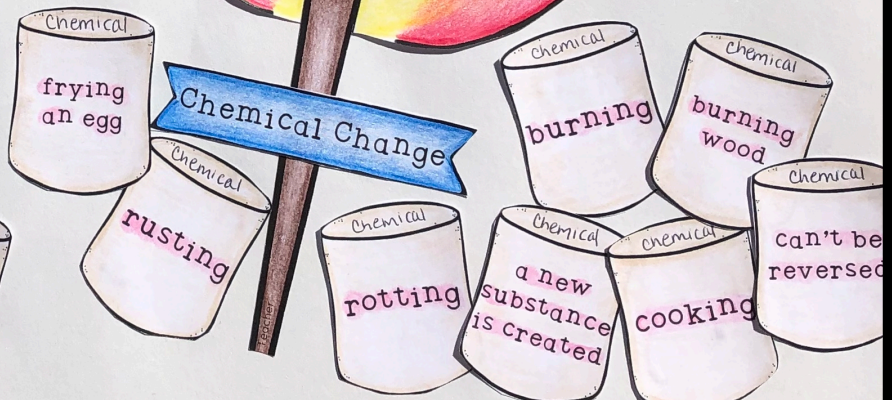
Staying "Mallow" with Physical & Chemical Changes



Physical Change



Chemical Change

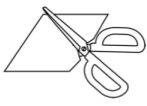
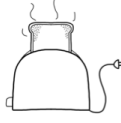
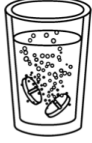












created by the owl teacher

Name _____

Physical and Chemical Changes

Look at the chart below. Color the examples of physical changes in red and the examples of chemical changes in blue.

no new substance is formed				
		only a shape change		
			can be reversed	
a solid is formed				

Name _____

Physical and

Matter is always changing. Some changes These changes are called physical change cannot be reversed. These are chemical c

Physical changes do not create a new sub itself doesn't change. They often just cha Examples of physical changes include cut making a solution, dissolving, and bendin

Chemical changes creates a new substan be reversed. Usually a chemical reaction has occurred because you usually see the change, a color change, and possibly an e baking a cake, and rust forming are all ex

Read each phrase. Put a P for physical ch

- _____ 1.) paper burning
- _____ 3.) mixing baking soda and vinegar
- _____ 5.) nail rusting
- _____ 7.) water freezing
- _____ 9.) apple rotting
- _____ 11.) water boiling
- _____ 13.) cutting paper
- _____ 6.) dis
- _____ 8.) ch
- _____ 10.) fa
- _____ 12.) b

Name _____

Physical and Chemical Changes

A physical change doesn't change the matter nor creates a new substance. It just changes its appearance, state, size, or shape. A chemical change however, does create a new substance.












When we think of a burning candle it has both examples of a physical and chemical change. Explain how it is both a physical and chemical change. Include evidence to support your answer. If needed point to the candle and label it.



Name key

Physical and Chemical Changes

Look at the chart below. Color the examples of physical changes in red and the examples of chemical changes in blue.

no new substance is formed				
		only a shape change		
				

Name key

Physical and Chemical Changes

Matter is always changing. Some changes are called physical changes. These changes are called physical changes because they cannot be reversed. These are chemical changes.

Physical changes do not create a new substance. The substance itself doesn't change. They often just change the appearance. Examples of physical changes include cutting, melting, and bending. Making a solution, dissolving, and bending are also physical changes.

Chemical changes create a new substance. These changes cannot be reversed. Usually a chemical reaction has occurred because you usually see the change, a color change, and possibly an odor change. Baking a cake, and rust forming are all examples of chemical changes.

Read each phrase. Put a P for physical change and a C for chemical change.

C 1.) paper burning

C 3.) mixing baking soda and vinegar

C 5.) nail rusting

P 7.) water freezing

C 9.) apple rotting

P 11.) water boiling

P 13.) cutting paper

P 8.) chewing gum

P 10.) folding paper

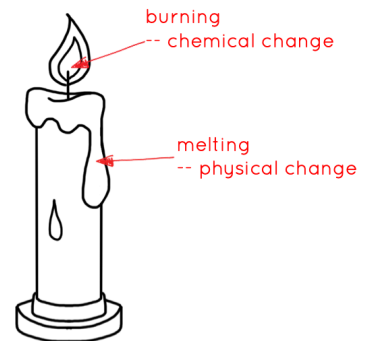
P 12.) breaking a glass

Name key

Physical and Chemical Changes

A physical change doesn't change the matter nor creates a new substance. It just changes its appearance, state, size, or shape. A chemical change however, does create a new substance.

When we think of a burning candle it has both examples of a physical and chemical change. Explain how it is both a physical and chemical change. Include evidence to support your answer. If needed point to the candle and label it.



The candle has both a chemical and physical change. The physical change is the candle melting causing it to change shape and appearance. The chemical change is the burning of the wick of the candle. It is creating a new substance that is given off- smoke.

cooking

dissolving

can't be reversed

can be reversed

ice cube melting

folding

rusting

rotting

changing states

Physical Change

Physical Change

Physical Change

Physical & Chemical Changes

Physical & Chemical Changes

Physical & Chemical Changes

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Directions Page

- 1.) Complete the worksheets provided.
- 2.) Color the banner, the marshmallow stick people, and the labels (physical and chemical change). If desired, color the individual marshmallows too. Make sure you color lightly so you can still read the writing through the coloring.
- 3.) Cut out all the colored pieces and the individual marshmallows.
- 4.) Get a large (12" x 18") piece of construction paper.
- 5.) Near the top center glue down your banner.
- 8.) On the left side of your paper glue down the happy marshmallow and place his label on him. Glue the label down.
- 9.) On the right side of your paper, glue down the marshmallow on fire and place his label on him. Glue the label down.
- 10.) Look at the marshmallows and decide if the description on them are a physical change or a chemical change. Write this on the top of the marshmallow.
- 11.) Glue the individual marshmallows near the larger matching marshmallow. For instance, if the individual marshmallow is a physical change, you'd glue it near the large marshmallow on a stick that is labeled "physical change."
- 12.) Try to distinctly have two groups. You may have some overlap on the marshmallows, as long as your teacher can read the writing on them.
- 12.) Write your name on the back and turn it in.

An Example

Staying "Mallow" with
Physical & Chemical Changes

