Unit 1 - Topic 2

Physical vs. Chemical Properties

A <u>physical property</u> is observed with the senses and can be determined without destroying the object. For example: color shape, mass, length, and odor are all examples of physical properties.

A <u>chemical property</u> indicates how a substance *reacts* with something else. The original substance is fundamentally changed in observing a chemical property. For example: the ability of iron to rust is a chemical property. The iron has reacted with oxygen and the original iron metal is changed. It now exists as iron oxide, a different substance!

Classify the following properties as either physical or chemical by putting a check mark in the appropriate column.

	Physical Property	Chemical Property
blue color		
density		
flammability		
solubility		
reacts with acid to form H_2		
supports combustion		
sour taste		
melting point		
reacts with water to form a gas		
reacts with base to form water		
hardness		
boiling point		
can neutralize a base		
luster		
odor		