Name:



Investigation #1: Physical or Chemical Change?

Background information:

In chemistry, the term *change* can refer to both **physical** and **chemical changes**. In the simplest sense, a physical change is a change in the *form* of the original substance. A **chemical change** is a change in the *composition* of the original substance. A chemical change is also called a **chemical reaction**.

Chemists have developed a list of common signs that may indicate the occurrence of a **chemical change**. These include:

- 1. Bubbles of gas appear
- 2. A precipitate (solid) forms
- 3. An unexpected color change occurs
- 4. Gain or release of energy (heat or light)
- 5. A change in volume occurs
- 6. A change in electrical conductivity occurs
- 7. A change in melting point or boiling point occurs
- 8. A change in odor or taste occurs
- 9. A change in a distinctive chemical or physical property occurs; not easily reversed

**Physical changes** occur when objects undergo a change that does not change their chemical nature. A physical change involves a change in physical properties. Physical properties can be observed without changing the type of matter. Examples of physical properties include: texture, shape, size, color, odor, volume, mass, weight, and density. Change of state (ie. solid to liquid)

- Creation or separation of a <u>mixture</u> (including homogeneous mixtures, where the solute may not be visible)
- Physical deformation (cutting, denting, stretching, etc.)
- Physical relocation (moving an object)

Some examples of physical and chemical changes:

- If a piece of paper is cut up into small pieces, it is still paper.
- If you add water to a piece of string a chemical or physical reaction will not take place.
- Mixing sugar with water to dissolve sugar in the water. However, if one baked a cake with flour, water, sugar, and other ingredients, new substances would appear. Chemical reactions occur in the baking process, and the changes are chemical changes.

Name:

## Investigation #1: Physical or Chemical Change?

## Lab Experiment #1

Materials: cornstarch, water, cup, stir stick

- 1. Place 30 mL of cornstarch in a cup
- 2. Add 10 mL of water and stir well
- 3. Place some of the mixture on a table.
- 4. Touch it with your fingertips

Is the product a liquid or a solid?

Did you observe a physical or chemical change?

Is the product a mixture or a pure substance?

## Lab Experiment #2

Materials: steel wool, vinegar, cup

- 1. Place the steel wool in the bottom of a cup.
- 2. Add 50 mL of vinegar.
- 3. Wait for 15 minutes.
- 4. Observe any changes.
- 5. Label the cup with your name and place in designated location in room. Observe it over the course of 3 or 4 days.

Did you observe a physical or chemical change?

What evidence is there that a physical or chemical change has taken place?

## Lab Experiment #3

Materials: 40 mL of skim milk, 10 mL of vinegar, 3 plastic cups, filter paper or coffee filter, plastic spoon, baking soda, 2 pieces of paper

- 1. Pour about 40 mL of skim milk into a plastic cup. Add about 10 mL of vinegar and stir to mix.
- 2. Pour the mixture through a coffee filter into another cup.
- 3. Use a plastic spoon to scrape off the solid material that collects on the filter. Place this material in a third cup.
- 4. Add a pea-sized amount of baking soda to the third cup. Stir to mix.
- 5. You have made a natural glue! Try gluing two pieces of paper together to see how well the glue works.

Is making glue an example of a physical change or a chemical change? What evidence is there that a physical or chemical change has taken place? Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date:



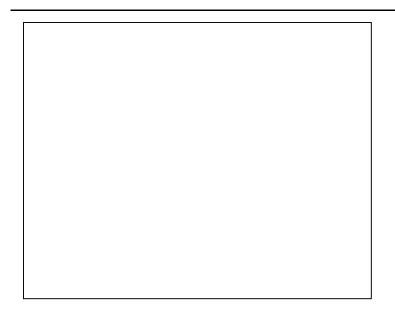
Investigation #1: Physical or Chemical Change?

<u>Directions</u>: You and your partner must select one experiment from the choices below. Follow the instructions for your experiment and complete the *scientific process* (hypothesis, observations, conclusions) on this worksheet. Note: You must complete the hypothesis before you begin your experiment!

Hypothesis (what you think will happen and why):\_\_\_\_\_

**Procedure:** (given)

Observations (What did you observe? Write a description. Draw a diagram w/labels.):



Conclusions/Analysis (Was your hypothesis correct? Why or why not? Did you observe a physical or chemical change? How do you know?):

