

Name _____

Date ____ / ____ / ____

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical properties are observable and can be determined without changing the object or substance. Examples of physical properties include: color, shape, mass, length, density, specific heat, and odor.

Chemical properties describe how a substance reacts with something else and are usually determined by observing reactions that change the object or substance. For example, the ability of iron to rust is a chemical property and is observed by seeing how iron reacts with oxygen after which the original iron metal is gone and replaced by iron oxide.

In the table below, classify the following properties and physical or chemical by placing an **X** in the appropriate box.

| | Physical Property | Chemical Property |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1 bitter taste | X | |
| 2 boiling point | X | |
| 3 can neutralize a base | | X |
| 4 density | X | |
| 5 flammability | | X |
| 6 hardness | X | |
| 7 luster | X | |
| 8 melting point | X | |
| 9 odor | X | |
| 10 reacts with a base to form water | | X |
| 11 reacts with acid to form hydrogen | | X |
| 12 reacts with water to form a gas | | X |
| 13 red color | X | |
| 14 solubility | X | |
| 15 supports combustion | | X |