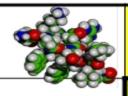
Indicators of Physical and Chemical Change

Notes after Chemistry in a bag lab



Physical Change

Chemical Change

Two chemicals react to form

Change

A physical alteration of the substance but still the same substance.

<u>Indicators:</u>

Indicators:

- –Change of Shape / Size
- –Phase change

Interaction with other substances but there is **NO** chemical reaction:

- -Mixture
 - –Dissolve
 - –Natural Color Change

- –Fire –Light, Heat
- -Producing a gas (Fizzing)
- -Un-natural color change
- –Change of Smell

a NEW SUBSTANCE.

- Production of a precipitate (solid that forms when liquids react with one another)

Same Substance

A Reversible Change

New Substance

An Irreversible Change

Physical Change Indicators

Chemical Change Indicators

- The substance has not changed into something new
- The physical appearance may have changed, but the substance is still the same.
- There is no energy conversion

 only heat or electricity has gone through it, but not converted into another form of energy.

- The substance has reacted with another substance.
- The substance has changed into another substance.
- Energy has been converted from one form into another.

–i.e. chemical → heat & light

Chemical Reactions

A. Definition: a process by which 1 or more substances, called <u>reactants</u>, are changed into 1 or more substances, called <u>products</u>, with different physical & chemical properties.

B. Evidence of a Chemical Reaction

- 1. Color change
- 2. Formation of a precipitate, ppt
- 3. Release of a gas
- 4. Energy change heat, light, sound
- 5. Odor change
- C. Reactions are started by the addition of energy