

Name: _____ Date: _____

Physical and Chemical Change Worksheet

True or False. If false, correct the underlined portion of the statement so that it is true.

1. A physical change is a change of matter from one form to another without a change in chemical properties.
2. A physical change is a change that occurs when a substance changes composition by forming one or more new substances.
3. Color change is evidence that a chemical change may have occurred.
4. Fizzing or foaming is evidence that a chemical change may have occurred.
5. Production of light is evidence that a physical change may have occurred.
6. Production of heat or light is evidence that a chemical change may have occurred.
7. A change in odor is evidence that a physical change may have occurred.
8. Chemical changes can be reversed by physical changes.

Identify each of the following as either a Physical change (P) or a chemical change (C).

1. You cut your hair. _____
2. Making a peanut, pretzel and cereal mixture. _____
3. Baking soda reacts with vinegar and forms a gas. _____
4. A piece of metal is bent in half. _____
5. An aspirin is crushed into fine powder. _____
6. Copper turns green when exposed to the environment. _____
7. Two clear liquids are mixed and a yellow color forms. _____
8. Baking cookies. _____
9. Diamonds are used to scratch glass. _____
10. A tree burns to form ashes. _____
11. A piece of paper is crumpled up. _____
12. Water freezes to form ice. _____
13. Food spoiling. _____
14. A candle burning. _____
15. A candle melting. _____

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES WORKSHEET

Name _____

Circle the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1. (Physical or Chemical) properties describe matter.
2. (Physical or Chemical) properties of a substance can be easily observed.
3. One can use their five senses to determine the (Physical or Chemical) properties of a substance.
4. (Physical or Chemical) properties usually describe how a substance reacts.
5. (Physical or Chemical) properties are not as easy to observe.
6. (Physical or Chemical) properties can be used to identify substances.

Identify if the following are chemical or physical properties:

7. Oxygen is odorless and colorless
8. Copper turns green when exposed to the environment
9. The piece of metal is magnetic
10. The density of water is 1.0 gram per cubic centimeter
11. Diamonds are a very hard substance
12. The tree is 8 meters high

13. Sodium reacts very easily with other elements.
14. Copper conducts electricity
15. Water is a liquid
16. The mass of the NaCl sample is 30 grams
17. Gold is nonflammable
18. Alka-Seltzer tablets react with water to produce gas
19. The color of the ball is red
20. Iron reacts with oxygen and forms rust
21. The boiling point of water is 100 degrees C
22. Baking soda reacts with vinegar
23. The gas is flammable
24. Oxygen is a gas
25. Argon is not very reactive
26. Nitrogen is a colorless gas
27. The silver spoons tarnished and turned dark
28. The piece of metal is shiny
29. A student's shirt suddenly bursts into flames.
30. Silver necklaces tarnish and turn green.