PHYSICAL V	<b>/</b> S.		
CHEMICAL	PRO	PERT	IES

Name \_\_\_\_\_

A physical property is observed with the senses and can be determined without destroying the object. For example, color, shape, mass, length, density, specific heat and odor are all examples of physical properties.

A chemical property indicates how a substance reacts with something else. When a chemical property is observed, the original substance is changed into a different substance. For example, the ability of iron to rust is a chemical property. The iron has reacted with oxygen and the original iron metal is gone. It is now iron oxide, a new substance. All chemical changes include physical changes.

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

appropriate column.			
Committee introverse as examination of a physical charge of chemical charges of chemical charges or charges or charges as charges or contribute as	Physical Property	Chemical Property	
1. red color	Vantenu et eauto		
2. density			
3. flammability	ote with sodius in the sto set ond heat	our blob onel footby L. Dw. tlor o apuboig of	
4. solubility			
5. reacts with acid to form hydrogen		Currickas, so reaction	
6. supports combustion	munic of boorbrid	Mario DW 5, or 6 1916//	
7. bitter taste	and the comment	di etra dile cambri 39	
8. melting point	вор перихова	TO SERVE LEO PRESENTOS	
9. reacts with water to form a gas		a also mode.	
10. reacts with a base to form water			
11. hardness			
12. boiling point	nguses compon dibride g	ks, enginerni na bloA	
13. can neutralize a base		and a sign of the second	
14. luster			
15. odor			