PHYSICAL VS. CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Name	
1 1011110	-

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

A chemical property indicates how a substance reacts with something else. The original substance is fundamentally changed in observing a chemical property. For example, the ability of iron to rust is a chemical property. The iron has reacted with oxygen, and the original iron metal is changed. It now exists as iron oxide, a different substance.

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

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