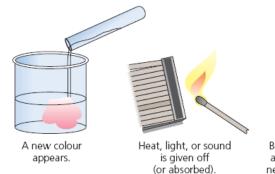
Name



- Matter: anything that has a mass and a volume. •
- Atoms: the building blocks of matter. •
- **Molecule:** two or more atoms that are joined together chemically. •
- Physical Change: does not produce a new substance molecules are the same •
- **Chemical Change**: produces a new substance molecules change





Bubbles of gas are formed. A (called a precipitate) new odour may be noticed.

A solid material

forms in a liquid.



The change is difficult or impossible to reverse.

Figure 3

Evidence of a chemical change

Watch the BrainPOP movie on "Property Changes" and answer below:

Physical Change	: When matter changes	,
	or	
Examples:		
1. Breakin	g Watermelon - Changing from one	e big piece into pieces.
2. Ice Crea	am Melting - Changing from one	of matter to another.
3. Patio cracking – is an example of		
4. Breaking food into small pieces with your		
Chemical Change: the substances that make up an object have been into		
	other	
Examples:		
1. Rusty c	ar – Metal and	_ react to form rust.
2. Sodium	Sodium metal and Chlorine gas react to form	
3. Digestir	ng food – food is broken down by _	•