| Name | |
|------|--------|
| Date | Period |

Physical Vs. Chemical Properties

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 n 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(III) oxide, a different substance with a different formula. $4Fe + 3O_2 \rightarrow 2Fe_2O_3$

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. volume | | |
| 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. conductivity | | |