Name _____

Vocabulary Physical Properties and Changes (Pages 10 – 15)

Physical Property (11) - _____

_____

Density (11) – the physical property that describes the relationship between mass and _____.

Electrical Conductivity – the ability to conduct electric current

Thermal Conductivity (11) - _____

_____

Solubility (11) - _____

_____

Ductility (11) – the ability of a substance to be pulled into a wire. _____ is often used to make wiring because it is ductile.

Malleability (11) - _____

_____

Physical Change (14) - _____

_____

Vocabulary Chemical Properties and Changes (Pages 16 – 21)

Chemical Property (16) – _____

_____

Flammability (16) – _____

_____

Reactivity (16) – _____

_____

Chemical Change (19) - _____

_____

Composition (20) – _____

_____

Name _____

Vocabulary Physical Properties and Changes (Pages 10 – 15)

Physical Property (11) – a characteristic of a substance that does not involve a chemical change, such as density, color, or hardness.

Density (11) – the physical property that describes the relationship between mass and volume.

Electrical Conductivity – the ability to conduct electric current

Thermal Conductivity (11) - the rate at which a substance transfers heat. Plastic foam is a poor conductor.

Solubility (11) – the ability of a substance to dissolve in another substance. Flavored drink mix dissolves in water.

Ductility (11) – the ability of a substance to be pulled into a wire. Copper is often used to make wiring because it is ductile.

Malleability (11) – the ability of a substance to be rolled or pounded into thin sheets. Aluminum can be rolled into sheets to make foil.

Physical Change (14) – a change in matter from one form to another without a change in chemical properties

Vocabulary Chemical Properties and Changes (Pages 16 – 21)

Chemical Property (16) – <u>a property of matter that describes a substance's ability to participate in chemical reactions</u>

Flammability (16) – <u>the ability of a substance to burn</u>

Reactivity (16) – <u>the ability of two or more substance to combine and form one or more new substances</u>

Chemical Change (19) – <u>a change that occurs when one or more substances change into entirely new substances with different properties</u>

Composition (20) – <u>the type of matter that makes up the object and the way that the matter is arranged in the object</u>