Physical



VS

Chemical

A physical change does NOT alter the composition or identity of a substance.



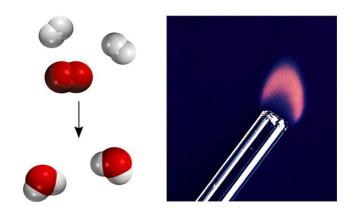


ice melting



A chemical change

does alter
the composition
or identity of the
substance(s)
involved.



hydrogen burns in air to form water

Chemical Change AKA Chemical Reaction

- Involves joining, separation or rearrangement of atoms of substances that react.
- Involves forming or breaking chemical bonds.
- Often impossible or difficult to reverse.

1. Combination or Synthesis Reaction



2. Decomposition Reaction



3. Single-replacement Reaction

$$A + B - C \rightarrow A - C + B$$

4. Double-replacement Reaction

Chemical Change AKA Chemical Reaction

A <u>chemical change</u> occurs when <u>matter changes</u> chemically <u>into an entirely different substance</u> with distinctly different properties.

Silver tarnishes.
 The solid silver reacts with sulfur in the air to make solid silver sulfide, the black material we call tarnish.



 Polishing (scrubbing away the top layer) removes tarnish temporarily, but with time polished silver will tarnish again.

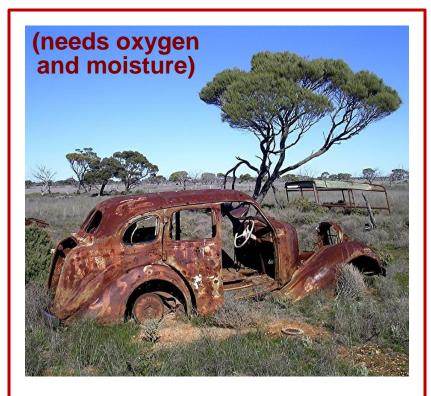


When vinegar (liquid) and baking soda (solid) combine, they form carbon dioxide (gas that is denser than air), water (liquid) and sodium acetate (a salt, which dissolves in water).

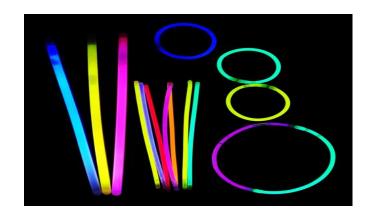
2015 Guinness World Record:

the largest baking soda and vinegar volcano was over 28 feet tall, achieved by pupils, parents and staff of Elmfield Steiner School (UK) on 9 May 2015. The eruption was prepared using 100 liters of vinegar and 100 liters of a baking soda and water solution (colored with red dye).





Rust: when exposed to "elements", iron develops a red, flaky coating called rust, which is an example of an oxidation reaction.



Glow stick is a plastic tube with a glass vial inside.
When you bend it, the glass vial breaks allowing the chemicals that were inside the glass to mix with the chemicals in the plastic tube.
Once these substances combine, a light-releasing reaction starts taking place.

Cleaning with soap:
soap emulsifies grime,
which means oily stains
bind to the soap so they can
be lifted away with water.

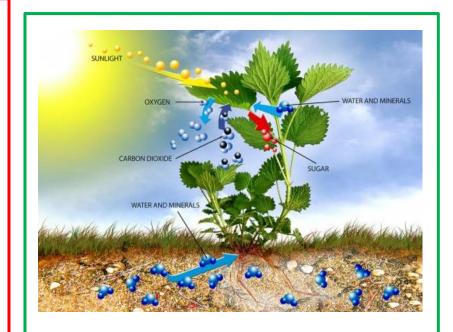




Boiling the egg: when you use high heat to boil an egg, it causes a chemical reaction between the yolk and the white that leaves a green film around the yolk. That film is iron sulfide, caused by iron in the yolk reacting with hydrogen sulfide in the white (it won't hurt you to eat it, and the egg will taste the same).



Combustion: every time you strike a match, burn a candle, build a fire, or light a grill, you see the combustion reaction; it combines energetic molecules of fuel with oxygen to produce carbon dioxide and water.



Photosynthesis: plants apply a chemical reaction called photosynthesis to convert carbon dioxide and water into food (glucose sugar) and oxygen.