

September 18th, 2015 Physical Science (Day #17)

- Counting Atoms in a chemical formula
- C2S3 Notes (5) Read text with students
- Physical and Chemical Changes
- Quiz C2S2/C2S3
- Assignment
- Math WKST 137

Aug 31-10:23 PM

9-18 **Class Notes C2S3**

Examples of Physical Changes

- * the crushing, ripping or tearing of object to change what it looks like
- * not changing something into a different substance

Examples of Chemical Changes

- * rusting, burning, the making of foam

Possible Evidence of a Chemical Change

- * color, state change, volume, temp. change, appearance of bubbles or smell

No matter what type of change happens to a substance, is there any matter ever lost in the change?

True according to the Law of Conservation of Matter.

Sep 12-10:36 AM

Counting Atoms

- * How many different types of atom are in each molecule?
- * How many atoms are there of the different types?

Fe O ₃	4 Na Cl ₃
2 H ₂ O	5 C ₄ F ₂

Sep 17-12:47 PM

C2S2

Grade: «grade»
 Subject: Physical Science
 Date: «date»

Sep 11-10:09 AM

1 Your _____ is a measure of the force of gravity on you.

A weight
 B mass

Sep 11-9:59 AM

2 The amount of space that matter occupies is called its _____.

A volume
 B density
 C mass

Sep 11-10:06 AM

3 The formula for DENSITY is.... Density = mass/volume.
 True
 False

Sep 11-10:07 AM

4 What is the density of water? (This number determines whether or not an object sinks or floats.)

Sep 11-10:09 AM

5 The fact that matter is not created or destroyed in any chemical or physical change is called _____.
 A chemical change
 B physical change
 C law of conservation of matter

Sep 12-8:41 AM

6 A change in matter that produces one or more new substances is called a _____.
 A Physical Change
 B Chemical Change

Sep 12-8:44 AM

7 _____ is the ability to do work or cause change.
 A endothermic
 B exothermic
 C energy
 D temperature

Sep 12-8:45 AM

8 A _____ change is a change where energy is taken in.
 A thermal
 B endothermic
 C exothermic
 D energy

Sep 12-9:05 AM