Classifying Changes: Physical vs. Chemical

When substances change, they can undergo physical or chemical changes. A physical change affects the form of a substance, but not its chemical composition. Examples include melting, freezing, and cutting. A chemical change involves a substance turning into a new substance, often with different properties. Examples include rusting, burning, and cooking.

Fill in the Blank: Fill in the blank with the correct words.

1. When ice melts, it undergoes a change.
2. Burning wood in a fireplace is an example of a change.
3. Dissolving sugar in water is a change because the sugar can be recovered by evaporation.
4. A nail rusting over time shows a change.
5. Chopping vegetables is considered a change.

Word bank: chemical, physical, physical, chemical, physical

Multiple Choice Questions: Choose the correct answer from the choices for each question.

1. Which of the following is a chemical change?
   - A) Melting ice cream
   - B) Boiling water a
   - C) Baking a cake
   - D) Shredding paper
2. What type of change is tearing a piece of paper?
   - A) Physical
   - B) Chemical
   - C) Biological
   - D) Nuclear
3. When vinegar and baking soda are mixed, they produce bubbles. This is an example of a:
   - A) Physical change
   - B) Chemical change

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- C) Phase change

- D) None of the above

4. Which change is reversible?
   - A) Burning toast

   - B) Dissolving salt in water

   - C) Frying an egg

   - D) Rusting iron
5. Which of the following processes involves a physical change?
   - A) Cooking pasta

   - B) Freezing a popsicle

   - C) Lighting a candle

   - D) Baking bread

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