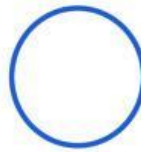


# Reversible and Irreversible Changes Worksheet

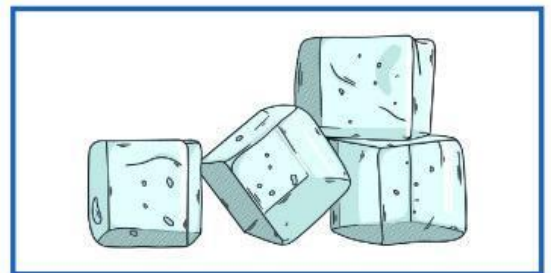
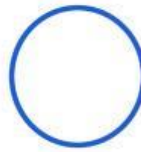
**reversible**

**irreversible**

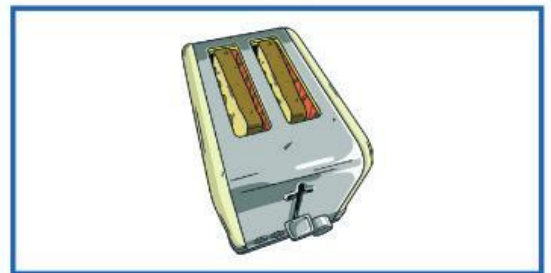
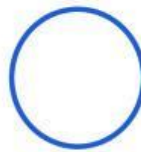
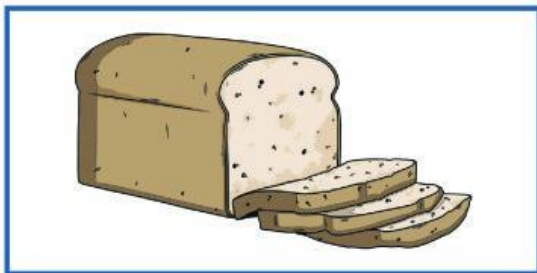
1. Using the key above, draw the correct arrow between the pictures. Fill in the blank line to indicate whether each change is reversible or irreversible.



This type of change is \_\_\_\_\_



This type of change is \_\_\_\_\_



This type of change is \_\_\_\_\_

**2. Fill in the blanks using words from the word bank.**

Reversible and \_\_\_\_\_ changes refer to \_\_\_\_\_ types of ways matter can be transformed. These terms are often used in the context of physical and chemical changes.

Reversible changes are changes that can be undone, meaning that the original substances are recoverable. For example, melting ice is a \_\_\_\_\_ change. When you heat ice, it turns into \_\_\_\_\_ and when you cool the water, it can be frozen again to form \_\_\_\_\_. Another example of a reversible change is, dissolving salt in water. You can separate the salt and water by \_\_\_\_\_ the water, leaving the \_\_\_\_\_ behind. In reversible changes no new \_\_\_\_\_ are formed.

Irreversible changes are changes that cannot be undone, meaning that the \_\_\_\_\_ substances cannot be easily recovered. For example, burning a piece of paper is an irreversible change. A \_\_\_\_\_ reaction occurs whereby the paper transforms into ash, making it \_\_\_\_\_ to revert back to its original form. In irreversible changes the chemical \_\_\_\_\_ of the substance have been altered.

**Word Bank**

ice	salt	water	evaporating
properties	chemical	two	reversible
original	impossible	substances	irreversible