

# CHEMISTRY: A Study of Matter

## Definitions of Properties

Physical properties can be \_\_\_\_\_ without \_\_\_\_\_ matter.

Chemical properties describe how a \_\_\_\_\_ with other \_\_\_\_\_.

## Examples of Properties

Physical properties

Chemical properties

## Phases of Matter

Solids \_\_\_\_\_ shape \_\_\_\_\_ volume particles \_\_\_\_\_

Liquids \_\_\_\_\_ shape \_\_\_\_\_ volume particles have \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Gases \_\_\_\_\_ shape \_\_\_\_\_ volume particles \_\_\_\_\_

## Types of Changes

physical change-- \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ of substance

chemical change-- \_\_\_\_\_ or more \_\_\_\_\_ substances produced

PHASE CHANGES ARE \_\_\_\_\_.

freezing point— \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

melting point— \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ point = \_\_\_\_\_ point

boiling point— \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

condensation point— \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

sublimation point— \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

## Examples of Changes

Physical Changes

Chemical Changes

Law of Conservation of Mass-Mass \_\_\_\_\_ be \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.