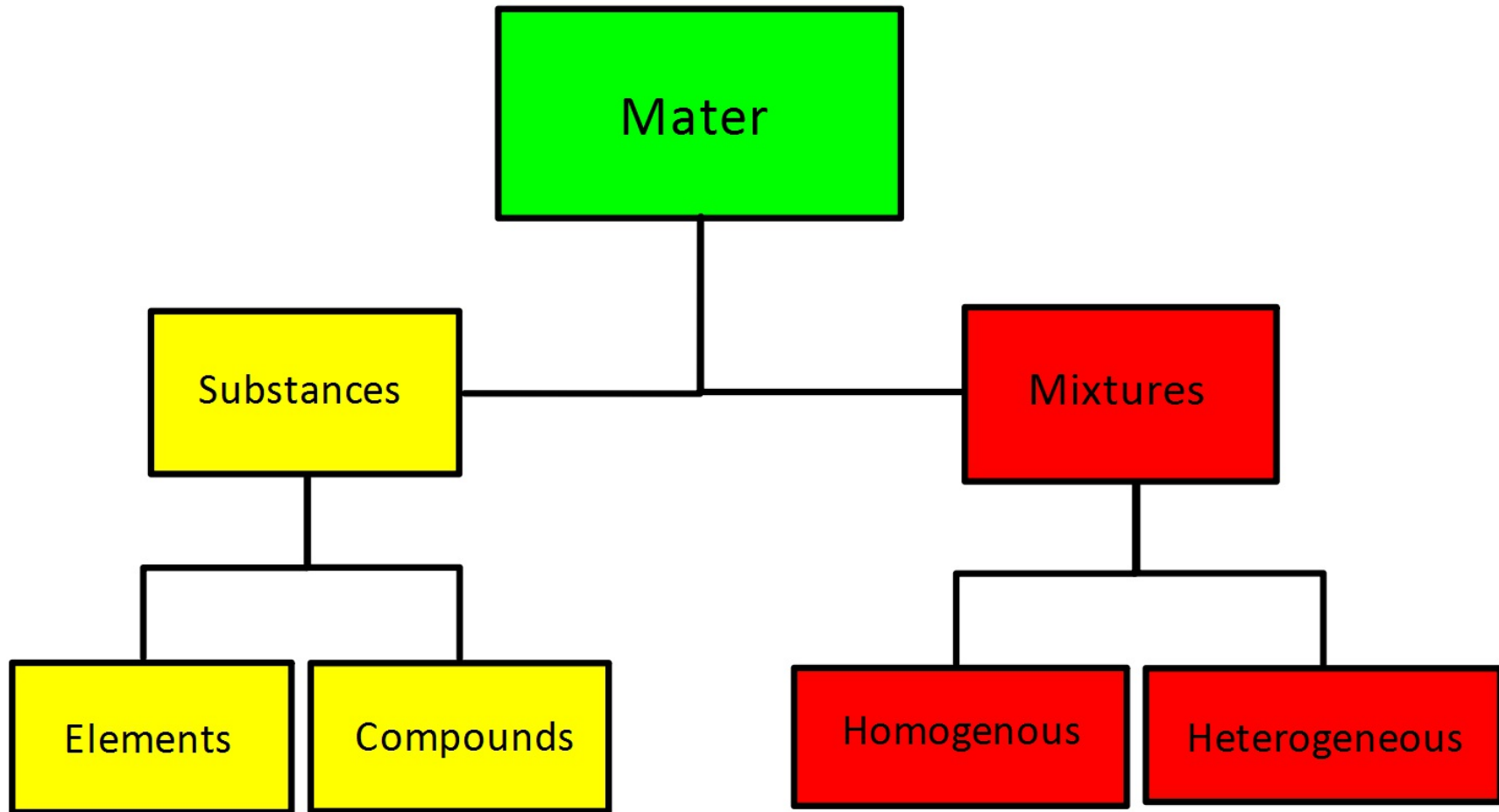


IPC Unit 8



Classifying Matter
and Physical & Chemical Changes

Classifying Mater



Substances

	Elements	Compounds
Smallest Particle	<i>Atom</i>	<i>Molecule</i>
Can they be seperated?	<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>
If so, then how?	<i>N/a</i>	<i>Chemically</i>
Examples	<i>Gold, Carbon, & Tin</i>	<i>H₂O, Sugar, or Table Salt</i>

Mixtures

	Homogeneous	Heterogeneous
Can you distinguish different particles?	<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>
Can they be separated?	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>
If so, then how?	<i>Physically</i>	<i>Physically</i>
Examples	<i>Coca Cola, Salt Water, & Tea</i>	<i>Salad Dressing, Milk, & Muddy Water</i>

Physical & Chemical Changes

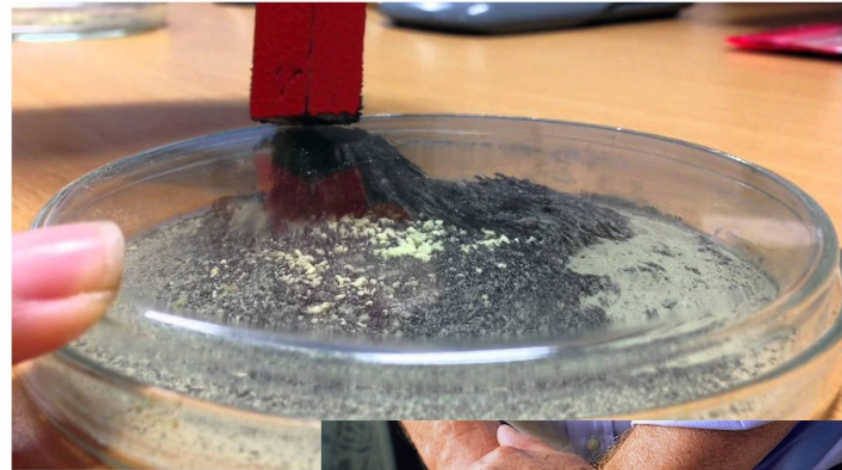


Physical Change

- Substance may seem different but the way that the atoms link up are the same

It's a Physical Change if:

- It changes size or shape
- It dissolves
- It changes state (freezes, sublimates, evaporates, melts, ect...)



Chemical Change

- Changes the way the molecules link up
- Makes new substances



It's a Chemical Change if:

- It **B**URNS
- It **R**USTS
- It **R**OTS
- It **R**EACTS
 - Reacts means: bubbles, changes color, changes temperature, and/or forms a precipitate



Identify the type of change

- Tears up paper
- Mixes sugar and water
- Lights a piece of paper on fire
- Evaporates salt water