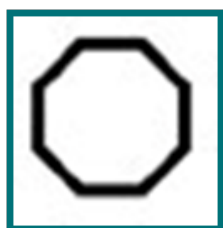
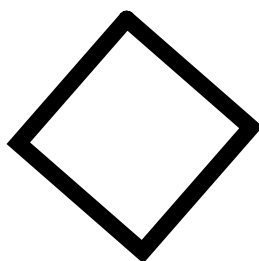


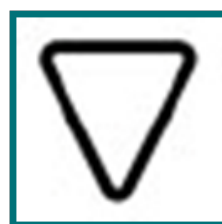
HHPS - Hazardous Household Products Symbols



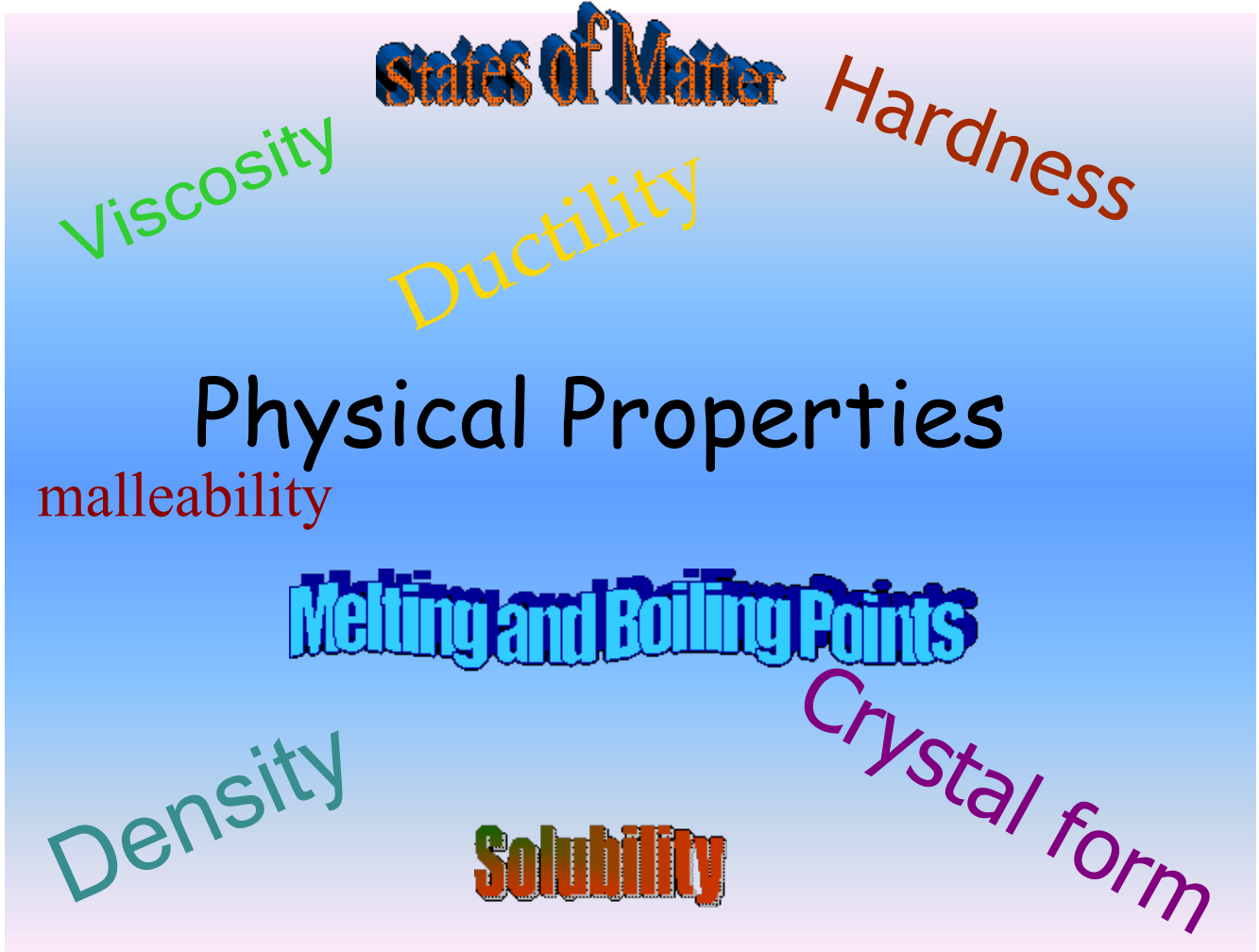
Danger



Warning



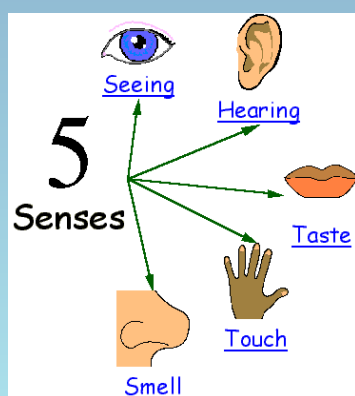
Caution



Physical Properties

One of the physical properties of matter is its state.

Another way to describe physical properties is using our senses.

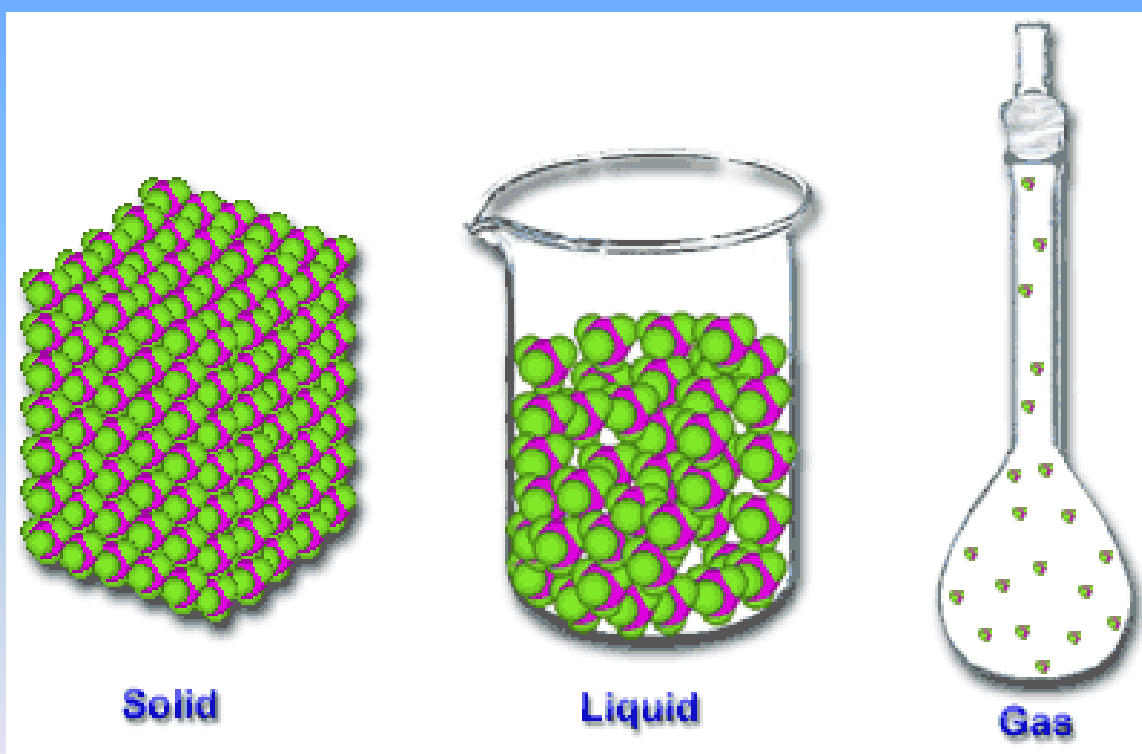


What could we observe from each of the 5 senses?

- i) **Sight:** color, bright, dull
- ii) **Hearing:** Bubbling, crackling, snapping
- iii) **Taste:** sweet, salty, bitter
- iv) **Touch:** Rough, soft, slimy,
- v) **Smell:** Sweet, rotten,



State



2)

Hardness

The measure of the resistance of a solid to being scratched or dented.



Cool Fact: The Millenium Star (above) is the second largest flawless diamond at 203 carats. These types of diamonds are considered the rarest and the most valuable set of diamonds created. One of these only 10 carat diamonds cost in excess of 10 million dollars.

Rank the following substances by how hard you think they are
1 being soft
4 being hard

steel nails



glass

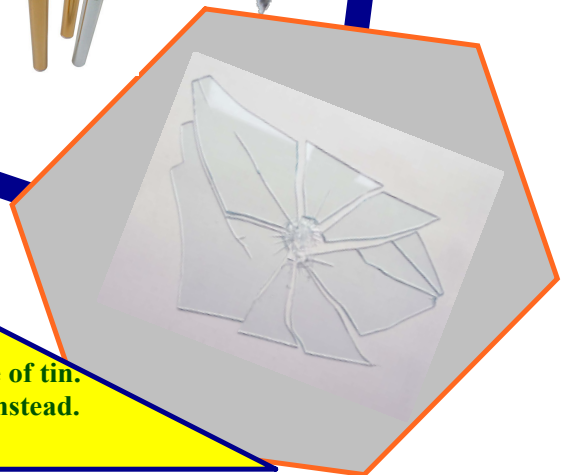
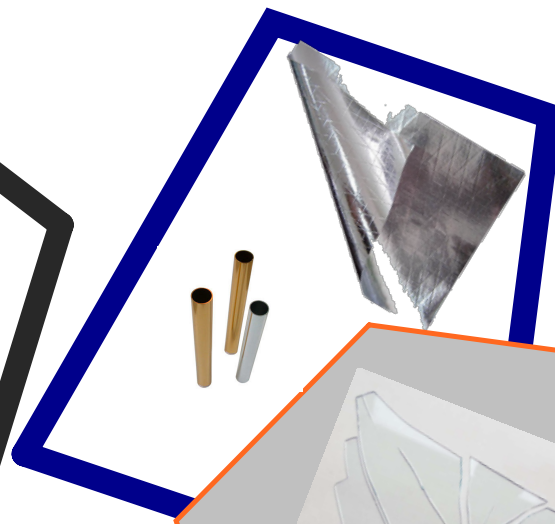
chalk



diamond



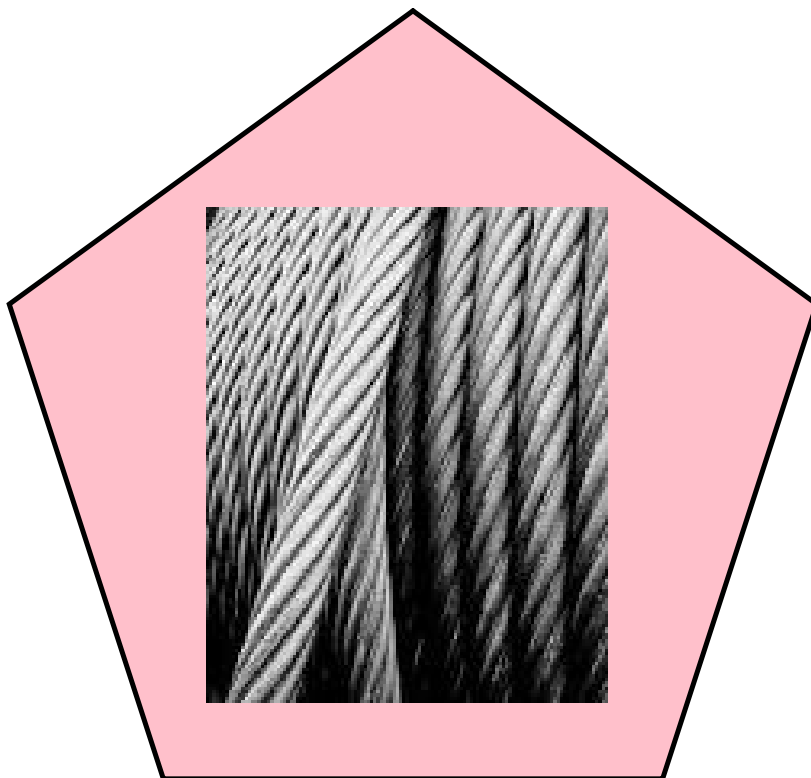
Malleability: ability of a substance to be hammered or bent into different shapes.



Cool Fact:

Older generations used to call aluminum foil, tin foil, because well... it was made of tin. In 1910, manufacturers started to use aluminum instead. Tin left a metallic taste on food, mmm.

Ductility: the ability to be pulled into wire.



Melting and Boiling Points

melting point = the temperature a substance changes from a solid to a liquid

boiling point = the temperature a substance changes from liquid to a gas

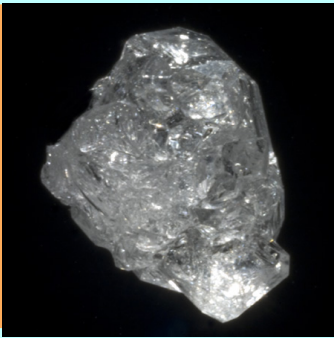


Does anyone know the melting point or boiling point of water?

Melting Point and Boiling Point of Substances

<http://worldearth.hubpages.com/hub/Freezing-Melting-and-Boiling-Points-of-Solids-Liquids-and-Gases-in-general-use-today>





Crystal form (another form of a solid)

A solid mineral structure with a regular pattern of 3-D shapes. Salt crystals are cubic, plastic has no crystal form



Solubility- The ability to dissolve in a solvent such as water. Salt is **soluble** in water, pepper/copper are **insoluble** in water.



Viscosity



A measure of how easily a liquid flows.

The thicker the liquid the less it flows therefore it is more viscous.

Maple syrup is more **viscous** than water.

What do you think would be more viscous water or tomato juice?

Cool Fact: The largest pancake ever made and flipped measured 15 m, was 2.5 cm deep and weighed three tonnes! Just imagine how much syrup you would need!