

Quiz

Time!!!!!!

Tuesday

Sept. 20

Physical Properties vs Physical Change

Physical property is any characteristic of a material that can be observed or measured without changing the identity.

- appearance, -color,
- Hardness -odor,
- Mailability - melting point/boiling point,
- texture, -density
- Ductility solubility,

Physical change in which the properties of a substance change but the identity always stays the same. The same element or compound is present before and after the change

- Melting
- Bending
- Breaking
- Tearing

Chemical Properties vs Chemical Change

Chemical Properties describes its "potential" to undergo some chemical change because of the elements and bonds it is made up of .

For example hydrogen has the potential to ignite and explode given the right conditions. This is a chemical property.

Chemical change results in one or more substances of entirely different composition from the original substances

Rusting, Burning, Cooking, Oxidizing

Rusting
Burning
Cooking
Oxidizing

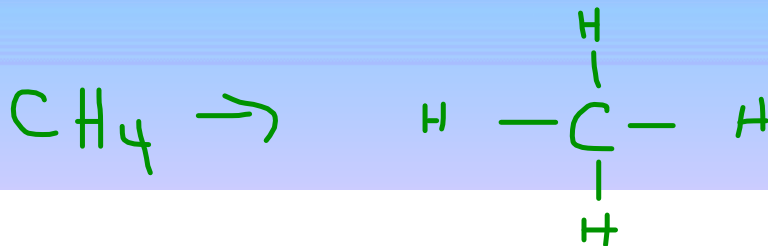


Fossil Fuels

- The particles that make up fossil fuels are called hydrocarbons.

hydrocarbon + oxygen

→ carbon dioxide
+ water



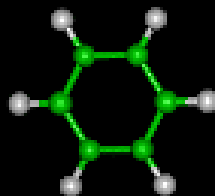
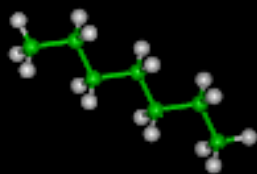
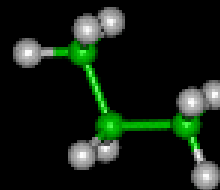
Finish Fossil Fuels

What do we mean by hydrocarbons?

hydrocarbons

They are the particles that
make up fossil fuels.

They are made up of
carbon and hydrogen.

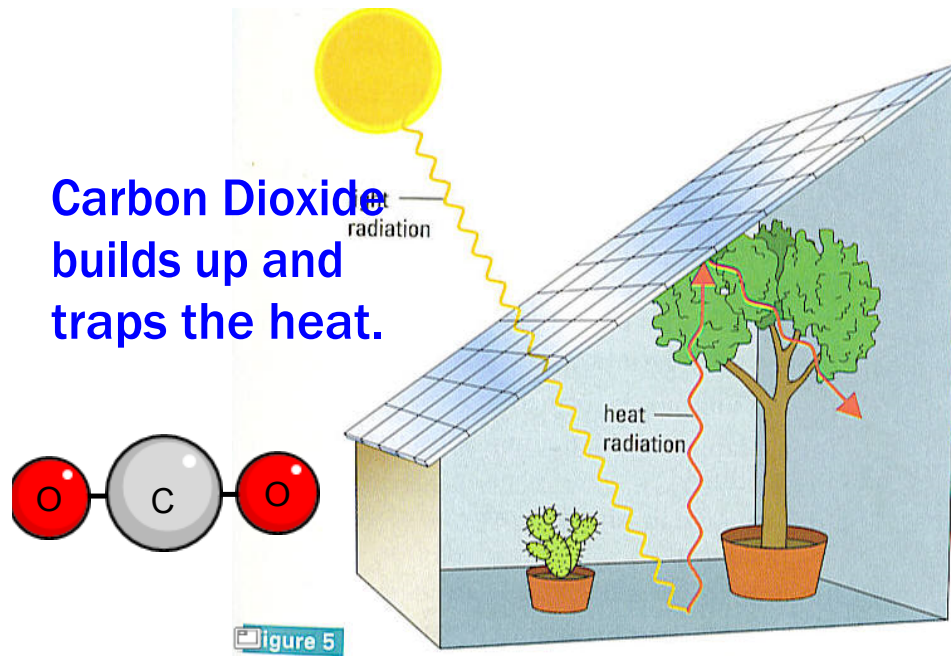


Combustion and Air Pollution

- When gasoline burns, carbon dioxide produced contributes to greenhouse gases, which may be causing global warming.



Describe the greenhouse effect?



CLASSWORK

I will be checking to see how much they have answered tomorrow

{ Page 19
Questions 1 and 3

{ Page 30
Question 1, 2, 3, 4

~~Read on pg 34 on your text and record~~
~~1. What substances are involved in rusting.~~
~~2. Why is it so damaging?~~

{ Page 35 Questions 1, 2
Page 39 Questions 1,2a,b,c, 3a,c,d,e

