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Spare Change

Name _	
Date	Period

Physical Versus Chemical Change

DEMO

Purpose

To learn to distinguish between physical changes and chemical changes.

Part I: Classifying Change

Use the table to help you answer the questions.

Physical change	?	Chemical change
$H_2O(l) \longrightarrow H_2O(s)$	$NaCl(s) \longrightarrow NaCl(aq)$	$S(s) + O_2(g) \longrightarrow SO_2(g)$
$\operatorname{Br}_2(l) \longrightarrow \operatorname{Br}_2(g)$	$C_6H_{12}O_6(s) \longrightarrow C_6H_{12}O_6(aq)$	$CH_4(g) + 2O_2(g) \longrightarrow CO_2(g) + 2H_2O(l)$
$CO_2(s) \longrightarrow CO_2(g)$	$CoCl_2(s) \longrightarrow CoCl_2(aq)$	$CaCO_3(s) \longrightarrow CaO(s) + CO_2(g)$

- 1. Examine the equations in the first column. Name two things they have in common.
- **2.** What do the equations in the third column have in common?
- **3.** What do the equations in the second column describe?
- **4.** How would you define physical change? Use the information from the table.
- **5.** How would you define chemical change? Use the information from the table.

6. When something dissolves, would you classify it as a physical or a chemical change? Explain your thinking.

7. Examine these four chemical equations. Place each in its appropriate column in the table.

$$\begin{split} & C_3H_8(g) + 5O_2(g) \longrightarrow 3CO_2(g) + 4H_2O(l) \\ & C_2H_6O(l) \longrightarrow C_2H_6O(g) \\ & CaSO_4(aq) \longrightarrow CaSO_4(s) \\ & NaCl(aq) + AgNO_3(aq) \longrightarrow NaNO_3(aq) + AgCl(s) \end{split}$$

Part 2: Physical or Chemical Change

The table lists the equations from Lesson 2: Making Predictions.

I. Write P or C next to each equation to indicate whether it represents a physical change or a chemical change.

Equations from Lesson 2: Making Predictions	
$1. CO_2(s) \longrightarrow CO_2(g)$	
$2. CO_2(s) + H_2O(l) \longrightarrow H_2CO_3(aq)$	
$3. \operatorname{Ca(OH)}_{2}(aq) + \operatorname{CO}_{2}(s) \longrightarrow \operatorname{CaCO}_{3}(s) + \operatorname{H}_{2}\operatorname{O}(l)$	
$4. \operatorname{CaCl}_{2}(s) \longrightarrow \operatorname{CaCl}_{2}(aq)$	
$5. \operatorname{CaCl}_{2}(aq) + 2\operatorname{NaOH}(aq) \longrightarrow \operatorname{Ca}(\operatorname{OH})_{2}(s) + 2\operatorname{NaCl}(aq)$	
$6. \operatorname{CaCl}_{2}(s) + \operatorname{CuSO}_{4}(s) \longrightarrow \operatorname{CaCl}_{2}(s) + \operatorname{CuSO}_{4}(s)$	
$7. \operatorname{CuSO}_4(s) \longrightarrow \operatorname{CuSO}_4(aq)$	
8. $\text{CuSO}_4(s) + 4\text{NH}_4\text{OH}(aq) \longrightarrow \text{Cu(NH}_3)_4\text{SO}_4(aq) + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}(l)$	
9. $CuSO_4(aq) + Zn(s) \longrightarrow Cu(s) + ZnSO_4(aq)$	

2. What evidence did you use to help you decide whether to write P or C?

3. Making Sense If you were asked to classify a reaction as a physical change or a chemical change, which would you prefer to have: a set of observations, or the chemical equations? Explain your thinking.