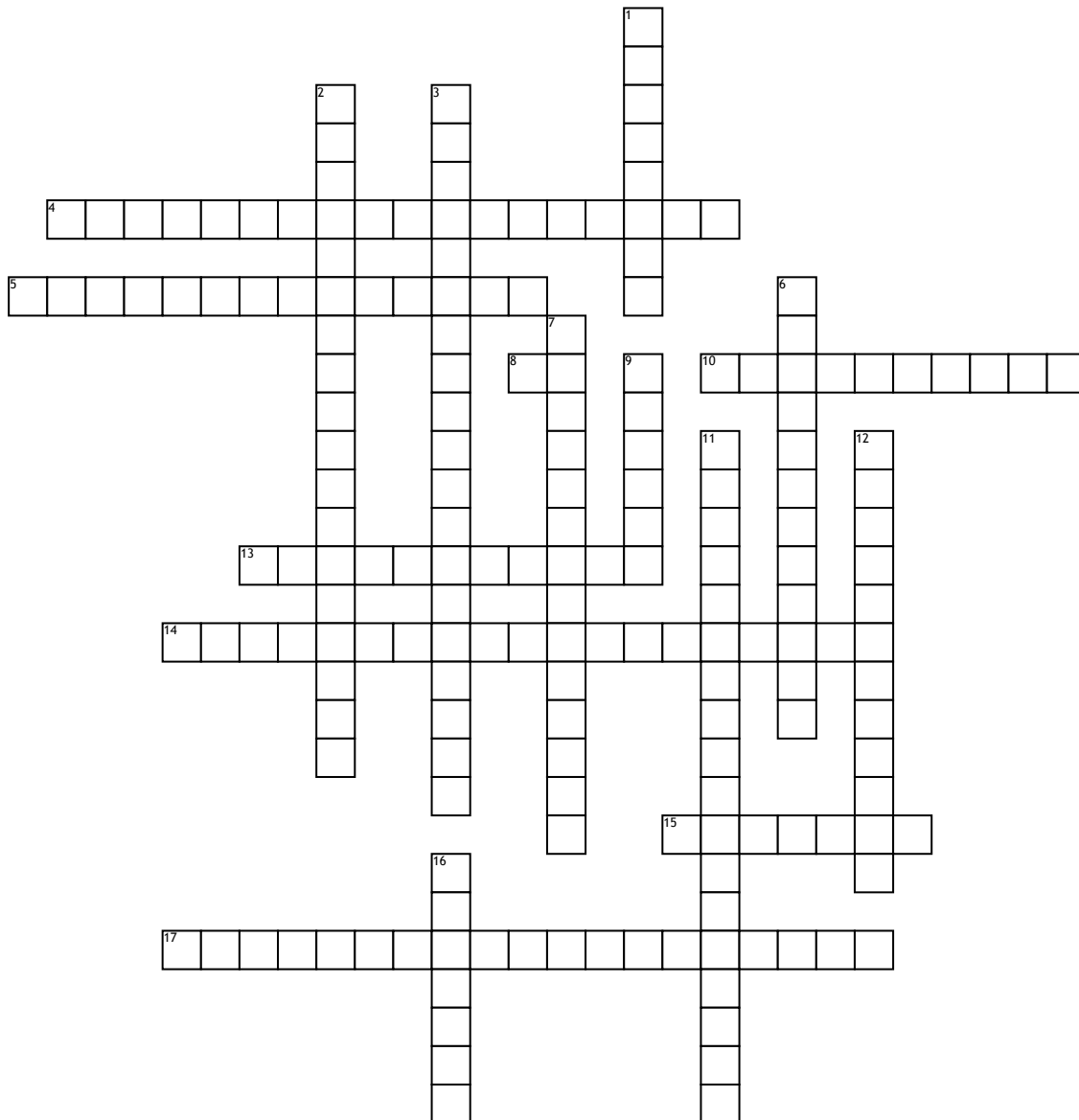


8.P.1.3 Physical & Chemical Properties & Changes



Across

4. A reaction that releases energy in the form of heat - temperature of a substance goes up
5. The type of matter is not changed, nothing new or different is formed. Change in color, volume shape, state of matter, etc
8. Is a measure of how acidic or basic solution is
10. The ability to dissolve in a liquid
13. A solid that is produced from a liquid solution during a chemical change/reaction
14. A reaction that absorbs energy in the form of heat - temperature of the substance goes down

15. In a solution, the substance in which the solute dissolves

17. Those that change if the amount of material in the sample changes (mass, volume and length)

Down

1. A measure of a solution that has an excess of OH⁻ ions (alkali)
2. The way a substance may change or react to form other substances (like reactivity of other chemicals)
3. The same no matter how much of the material is present in the sample (melting point, boiling point, density, color, temperature and luster)
6. Temperature at which solid turns to liquid; 0 degrees Celsius

7. Composition of a substance changes. Something new is formed. Evidenced by the production of a precipitate, gas bubbles, endothermic reaction or exothermic reaction.

9. A substance that is dissolved in a solution

11. Anything that can be observed without changing the identity of the substance (tends to be measurable, like boiling point)

12. Temperature at which liquid turns to gas, 100 degrees Celsius

16. A measure of solution that has an excess of H⁺ ions