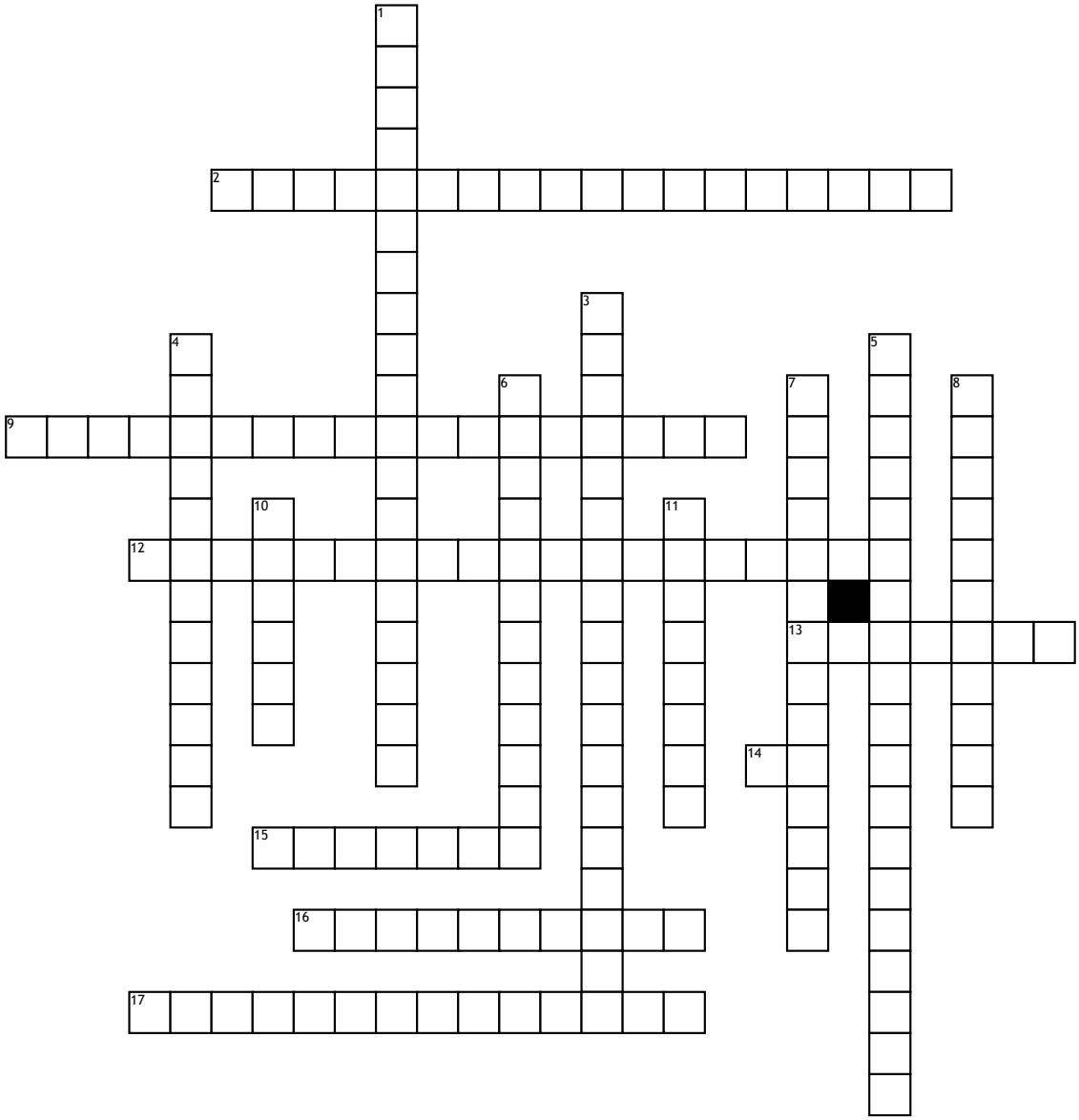
Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Physical and Chemical Properties and Changes



Across

2. The way a substance may change or react to form other substances. (Like reactivity to other chemicals)

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

12. A reaction that absorbs energy in the form of heat - temperature of the substance goes down.

13. Is a measure of solution that has an excess of H+ions.

14. Is a measure of how acidic or basic solution is

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

16. The ability to dissolve in a liquid

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

Down

1. The same no matter how much of the material is present in the sample (melting point, boiling point, density, color, temperature, and luster.

3. A reaction that releases energy in the form of heat - temperature of a substance goes up

4. Temperature at which a liquid turns to gas; 100 degrees Celsius.

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

6. Temperature at which solid turns to liquid; 0 degrees Celsius

7. The type of matter is not changed, nothing new or different is formed. Change in color, volume shape, state of matter, etc....

8. a solid that is produced from a liquid solution during a chemical change/reaction.

10. A substance that is dissolved in a solution

11. Is a measure of a solution that has an excess of OH-ions.(alkali)