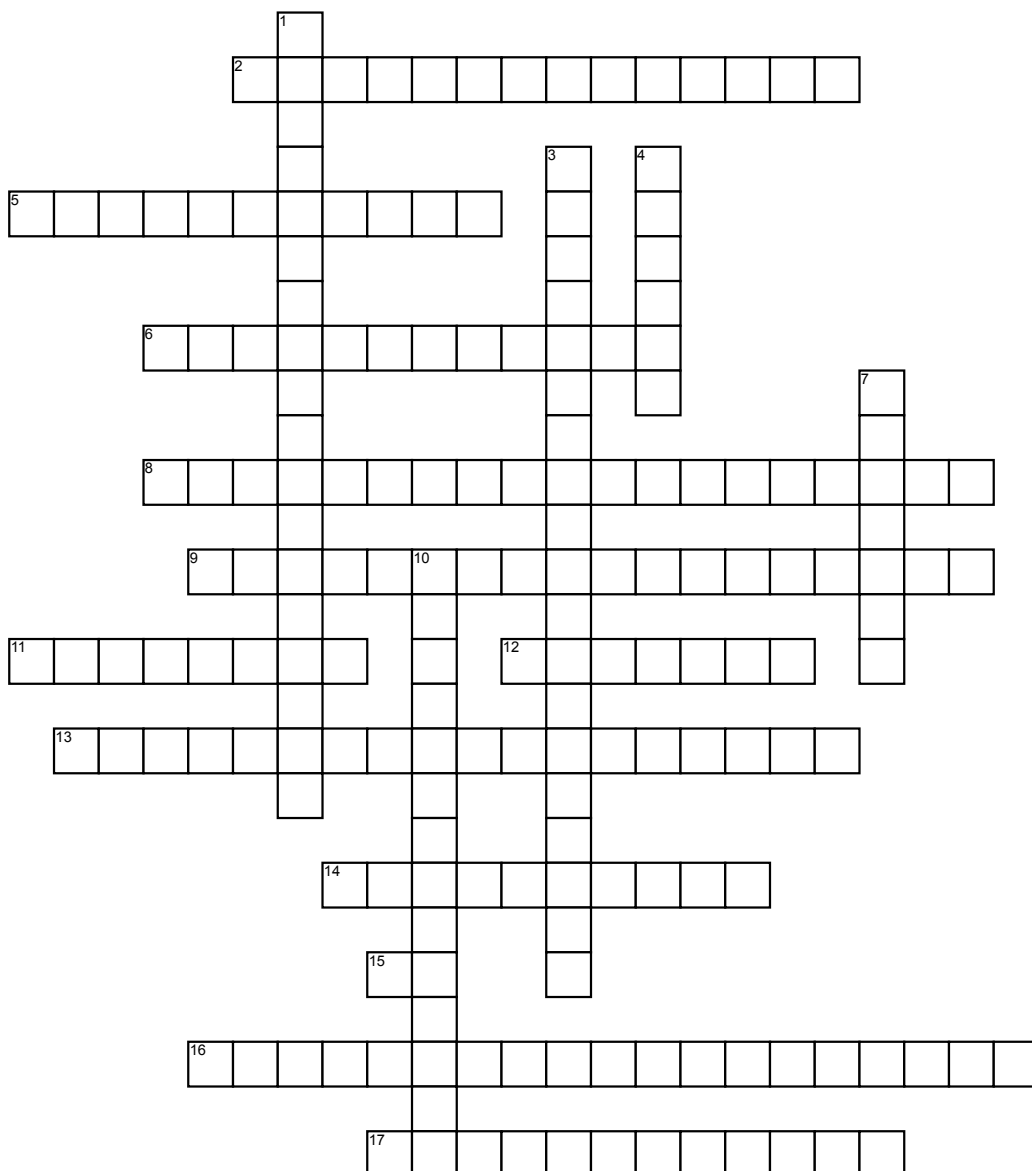


physical changes and chemical changes!



Across

- 2.** The type of matter is not changed, nothing new or different this one. Changing color, volume shape, state of matter, etc.
- 5.** A solid that is produced from a liquid solution during a chemical change/reaction
- 6.** temperature at which a liquid turns to gas; 100°C
- 8.** A reaction that absorbs energy in the form of heat - temperature of the substance goes down
- 9.** The way substance may change react to form other substances (like reactivity to other chemicals)

11. is a measure of a solution that has an excess of OH⁻ ions (alkali)

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

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

14. The ability to dissolve in a liquid

15. is a measure of how acidic or basic solution is

16. those that change of the amount of material and the sample changes (mass, volume and length)

17. Temperature at which a solid turns liquid; 0°C

Down

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

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

4. A substance that is dissolved in a solution

7. is a measure of solution that has an excess of H⁺ ions

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