

Day 3: What do you think?

Physical or Chemical Change

Popping Corn	Physical change
Boiling Water	Physical change
Scrambling Egg	Chemical change
Tarnishing Silver	Chemical change
Chewing food	Physical change
Breaking a stick	Physical change
Tearing clothes	Physical change
Roasting a marshmallow	Chemical change
Melting ice cream	Physical change
Sawing wood	Physical change
Stretching a rubber band	Physical change

The Science of it:

There are two types of change: **Physical change** and **Chemical change**

In a physical change there is only a change of state. The new substance has the same properties as the old one. No new substance(s) are produced. For example: ice, water, and steam are all still water. **In all of these changes, you can get the original materials back!**

A physical change may also involve changing the shape of the substance: paper cut into pieces is still paper, sloughing a field but the field still remains as soil, cutting wood into pieces is still wood, and molding a sculpture is still cement or marble!

In a chemical change one or more NEW substances are created. The new substance is different from the original. It has properties that are different than those of the starting materials. Plus, you cannot get the original materials back easily. Example: A single match in a box can remain unchanged forever. But if someone were to take the match and then light it...A flame lights up and then burns out. What remains will have changed forever! The match can never be lighted again. The match has undergone a chemical reaction. To view a quick movie of a chemical change, click the button below!

Here are some more other examples of chemical reactions:

- raw egg becomes cooked egg
- cake mix becomes cake
- paper becomes ash
- steel becomes rust