

Is this a Physical Property or a Chemical Property?	
The object is strongly magnetic.	The object was green.
The rubber band was flexible	Copper is a good conductor. Plastic is an insulator.
The nail was bent after it was hit with a hammer.	Lead is very dense. Water is less dense than lead.
Clay was shaped into a vase. The aluminum can was bent.	The milk smelled sour. The fruit smelled lemony.
The foam cup kept the coffee hot. The cooler kept the food cold.	Gasoline will burn easily. Water will not burn.
Kool-aid dissolves easily in water.	The beaker has 10 mL of water in it.
The aluminum was made into sheets and rolls of foil.	Copper is turned into a wire.
Ice is a solid. A cloud is a gas.	Iron will begin to rust. Plastic will take years to breakdown.
Is this a Physical Change or a Chemical Change?	
Butter melts in the microwave. Silver is melted and turned into jewelry.	Wood is sanded and turned into sawdust. An aluminum can is crushed.
Combining baking soda and vinegar causes bubbling and fizzing.	The popsicle melts.
Cooking food produces a new odor and creates a new substance.	The piece of clay is cut into pieces.
Iron rusts.	When a firework goes off it gives off sound and light. When a match burns it gives off light.
Wood, leaves, and grass rots and change color to form soil.	Saltwater is heated until only the salt is left in the container.
When mixing the two chemicals a color change occurred.	The Gatorade is dissolved in the water.

Is this a Physical Property or a Chemical Property?

The object is strongly magnetic.	Physical Property (Magnetism)	Physical Property (Color)	The object was green.
The rubber band was flexible	Physical Property (Flexibility)	Physical Property (Electric Conductivity)	Copper is a good conductor. Plastic is an insulator.
The nail was bent after it was hit with a hammer.	Physical Property (Shape)	Physical Property (Density)	Lead is very dense. Water is less dense than lead.
Clay was shaped into a vase. The aluminum can was bent.	Physical Property (Shape)	Physical Property (Odor)	The milk smelled sour. The fruit smelled lemony.
The foam cup kept the coffee hot. The cooler kept the food cold.	Physical Property (Thermal Conductivity)	Chemical Property (Flammable/Non-flammable) Flammability	Gasoline will burn easily. Water will not burn.
Kool-aid dissolves easily in water.	Physical Property (Solubility)	Physical Property (Volume)	The beaker has 10 mL of water in it.
The aluminum was made into sheets and rolls of foil.	Physical Property (Malleability)	Physical Property (Ductility)	Copper is turned into a wire.
Ice is a solid. A cloud is a gas.	Physical Property (State Change)	Chemical Property (Reactivity/Nonreactivity)	Iron will begin to rust. Plastic will take years to breakdown.

Is this a Physical Change or a Chemical Change?

Butter melts in the microwave. Silver is melted and turned into jewelry.	Physical Change (Clue: State change)	Physical Change (Clue: Shape Change)	Wood is sanded and turned into sawdust. An aluminum can is crushed.
Combining baking soda and vinegar causes bubbling and fizzing.	Chemical Change (Bubbles and Fizzes)	Physical Change (Clue: State Change)	The popsicle melts.
Cooking food produces a new odor and creates a new substance.	Chemical Change (Clue: creates new substance, new odor change)	Physical Change (Clue: Shape Change)	The piece of clay is cut into pieces.
Iron rusts.	Chemical Change (Clue: Rust causes a color change)	Chemical Change (Clue: gives off sound, light)	When a firework goes off it gives off sound and light. When a match burns it gives off light.
Wood, leaves, and grass rots and change color to form soil.	Chemical Change (Clue: Color Change)	Physical Change (Clue: reversible)	Saltwater is heated until only the salt is left in the container.
When mixing the two chemical and color change occurred.	Chemical Change (Clue: color change)	Physical Change (Clue: Color Change)	The Gatorade is dissolved in the water.