

Physical Change - A substance changes from one form to another but it remains the same kind of substance.

Physical Property - Describes a trait or characteristic of matter from a physical change.

Physical Property Examples

A) Melting point - Going from one state of matter to another.

B) Luster - Reflective ability.

C) Malleability - Changing shape

D) Odor - Smell

E) Color -

F) Taste -

6) Electrical Conductivity - How well electricity goes through a substance.

- 1) Melting - solid to liquid
- 2) Melting Pt - temp. ↗
- 3) Freezing - liquid to solid
- 4) Freezing Pt - temp. ↗
- 5) Vaporization - liquid to gas
- 6) Boiling Pt - liquid to gas (hot)
- 7) Evaporation - liquid to gas (surface cool)
- 8) Condensation - Gas to liquid
- 9) Sublimation - Solid to Gas

Physical Change - A substance changes from one form to another, but it remains the same kind of substance.

Melting - The change of a solid to a liquid.

Melting Point - Temperature at which a solid changes to a liquid.

Freezing - A liquid changing to a solid.

Freezing Point - Temperature at which a liquid changes to a solid.

Vaporization - The change of a substance from a liquid to a gas.

Evaporation - When vaporization takes place at the surface of a liquid. (Cooling Process)

Boiling Point - Temperature at which a substance changes from the liquid phase to the gas phase.

Boiling - Process in which particles inside a liquid as well as those on the surface of a liquid change to a gas.

Condensation - When a gas loses heat energy and changes into a liquid.

Sublimation - Change from the solid phase directly into the gas phase.