Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Classroom Number \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Class Period \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Physical and Chemical Changes Video Guide**

1. Matter is anything that takes up space, has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and has properties that you can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and describe.
2. A property is something \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about an object that makes it what it is.
3. Matter is made up of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or pure substances that are the building blocks of matter. The building blocks are made up of small particles called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. Physical properties can be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. All matter has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the amount of matter in an object.
6. All matter has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the amount of space an object takes up.
7. All matter has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which compares the mass to the volume.
8. All elements can be divided into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or non-metallic.
9. Matter that is metallic is usually shiny, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, malleable and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Is the ability to pass energy along from one particle to another.
11. The three types of conductivity are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
12. An \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ does not conduct electricity and is non-metallic.
13. Whether or not a substance is magnetic is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ property of matter.
14. Chemical properties of matter describe its ability to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or combine to form a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ substance.
15. Another property of matter is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which is its ability to burn.
16. A physical CHANGE is a change of state, shape or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ without creating a new substance.
17. A hard to separate mixture is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The substances are mixed evenly so they stay blended.
18. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a measure of the amount of material that will dissolve in another material.
19. If a change seems easy to reverse it is most often a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ change.
20. When atoms link together in new ways it is called a chemical \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
21. Signals of a chemical change include formation of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, color change or light and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ changes.
22. Digestion is a series of complex \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ changes.

\*To be used with the Changes video found at https://youtu.be/kL5xGQUiAxQ.