

Name: _____

Per: _____

(I.)



CHEMISTRY AND MATTER NOTES - Reading.

Matter is anything that has mass and takes up space. All matter is made up of atoms. Antoine Lavoisier (1743-1794), a French Chemist, is considered the Father of Chemistry. He came up with the Law of Conservation of Matter which states matter is neither created nor destroyed, but only changes form. So the elements present at the start of a chemical reaction do not just disappear after a reaction, but are rearranged.

Properties of Matter

Physical Properties are characteristics of a substance that can be observed without changing the substance into something else. All of the following are considered physical properties of matter: color, shape, texture, melting point and hardness. Density, another property, is the amount of matter in a given volume. The ability of a substance to float is considered buoyancy. Ductility is another physical property which is the ability to be stretched or bent into wires without breaking. Malleable is the ability to be flattened without breaking. The ability to dissolve in another substance; solubility, can be observed without changing the substance into something else.

Chemical Properties of matter are characteristic that can be observed when a substance changes into a different substance. Combustibility describes how certain substances react chemically with other substances. Whether it burns or doesn't burn, rusts or doesn't rust are examples of chemical properties.

Oliver

Matter & Chemistry Notes

_____ - anything that has mass and takes up space.

_____ - matter is neither created nor destroyed; it only changes form.

A. Properties of Matter

1. Physical Properties

- a. Color, shape, texture,
- b. _____ - amount of matter in a given volume.
- c. Buoyancy - ability of a substance to _____.
- d. Ductility - ability to be stretch or bent without _____.
- e. Solubility - ability to _____ in another substance.

2. Chemical Properties

- a. Combustibility - describes how certain substances _____ chemically with other substances.

Chemical ▽

Physical ▽