

Chapter 9 Lesson 2

PROPERTIES

Vocabulary

- **Boiling point** – the temperature at which a substance changes from a liquid to a gas.
- **Chemical property**- the ability or tendency of a material to change its chemical makeup.
- **Conductivity** – the ability to carry energy.
- Density- mass per unit volume of a substance.
- **Melting point** – the temperature at which a solid substance changes to a liquid.
- **Physical property**- characteristic that can be measured or detected by the senses
- **Solubility** – measure of how much of one substance can dissolve in another.

Using Your Senses

- There are two types of properties ways to describe matter.
 - Physical Properties
 - Chemical Properties

Physical Properties

- A physical property of matter can be detected by the senses.
 - Your senses are: sight, smell, taste, feel, and hearing.



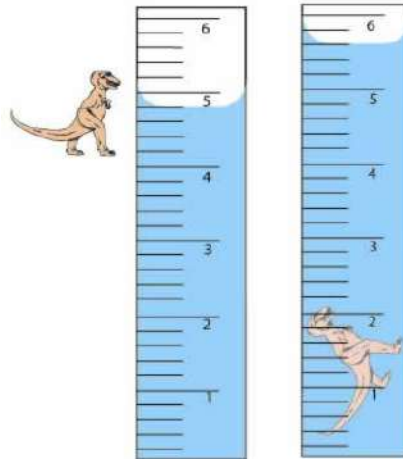
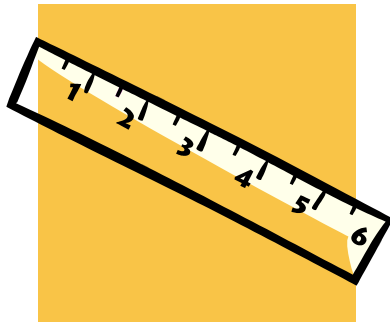
Physical Properties

- When looking at matter, you want to observe: state (solid, liquid, or gas), size, color, and odor.



Physical Properties

- Other physical properties can be measured: length, volume, and mass.



Physical Properties

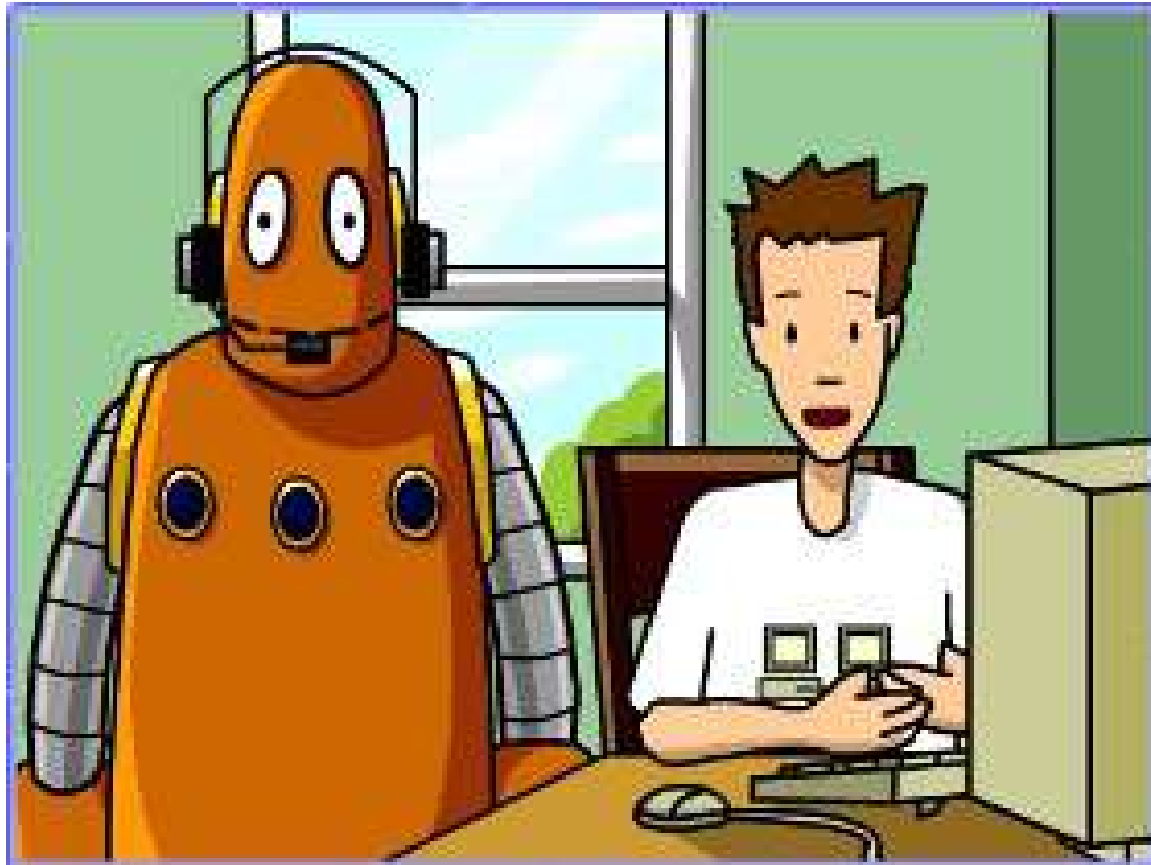
Mass, Volume, and Density

- All matter has mass, volume, and density.
- Mass is how much matter is in an object.
- Volume is how much space an object takes up.
- Density is its mass per unit.
 - Density IS NOT the same as weight.

Chemical Properties

- A chemical property is the ability or tendency of a material to change its chemical makeup.
- You can observe a material's chemical properties by observing its changes under certain conditions: such as burning.

Let's watch a video...



Now it's your turn!

- Let's see what you can do. Complete the worksheet.

