Name	Class	Date
Skills Worksheet		
Directed Reading B		

Section: Chemical Properties (pp. 90–95)

		s its ability to change into new known as a(n)
a. chemical cha b. physical cha	•	c. chemical property.d. physical property.
_	m one or more new	es the ability of substances to substances is called c. density. d. solubility.
3. The ability of a a. ductility. b. flammability.		s a chemical property known as c. density. d. solubility.
4. An iron nail is ra. rubbing alcoleb. other iron nac. wood in a hod. oxygen in the	hol. ails. ouse.	
 ties of matter? a. Characteristi b. Characteristi properties. c. Characteristi d. Characteristi matter. 	ic properties depend ic properties may be ic properties involve ic properties involve	is true about characteristic proper- d on the size of the sample. e either physical or chemical e only chemical properties. e only the physical nature of the
6. Describe how burning	changes the nature	of wood.
changing the identity o	of the substance.	properties of a substance involves
8. The properties that are	e most userur in ider propertie	, G

Nan	ne Date
D	irected Reading B continued
СН	EMICAL CHANGES AND NEW SUBSTANCES
	 9. Chemical changes are the processes by which substances a. move from place to place. b. change into new substances. c. change their physical properties. d. become greater in mass.
	 10. Which of the following would NOT be considered an example of a chemical change? a. the bubbling action of effervescent tablets b. the formation of green coating on copper statues c. the melting of an ice cream bar d. the burning of rocket fuel
11.	How do you know that baking a cake involves chemical changes?
12.	List some signs or clues that show that a change you are observing is a chemical change.
13.	An increase in the surrounding temperature is felt when a chemical
14.	change heat. A decrease in the surrounding temperature is felt when a chemical
	change heat.
	Because changes cause a change in the identity of the substances involved, they are hard to reverse.