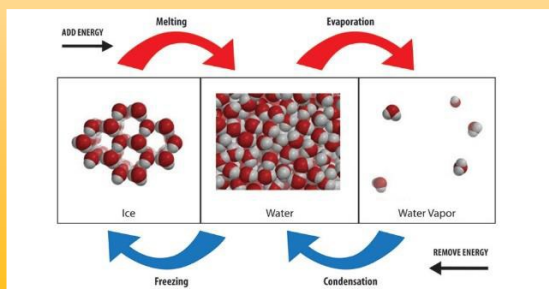


Physical Change

In a physical change, the matter's physical appearance is changed, but no chemical bonds are broken or formed.

For example, when water is heated from liquid water to gaseous steam, only the appearance of water is changed –ice, water and steam all have the chemical formula

H₂O.

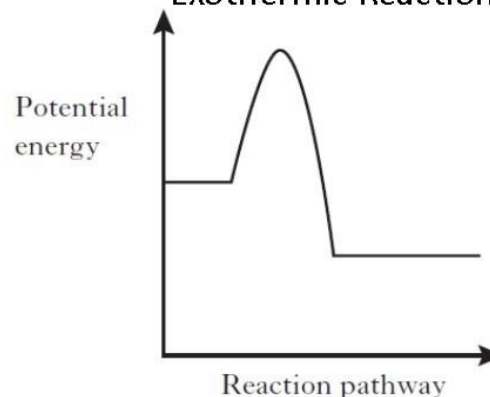


Year 8 Chemical reactions

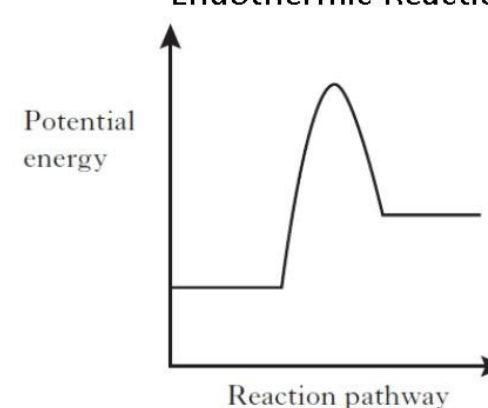
Energy cannot be created or destroyed. Same goes for chemical reactions – energy is either transferred...

- OUT to surroundings
- IN to the reacting chemicals

Exothermic Reaction



Endothermic Reaction



Chemical Change

A chemical change involves the formation of one or more new substances. Different elements or compounds are present at the end of the chemical change.

We can observe reactions to see whether or not a chemical change has taken place, signs of chemical changes could be:

1. A colour change
2. Gas being made
3. An increase or decrease in mass
4. Formation of a new solid

Key term definitions

Metal Oxide: A compound where a metal is bonded to an oxygen.

Oxidation: A reaction where one of the reactants forms a bond with an oxygen atom

Decomposition: A reaction where one substance breaks down into 2 or more substances