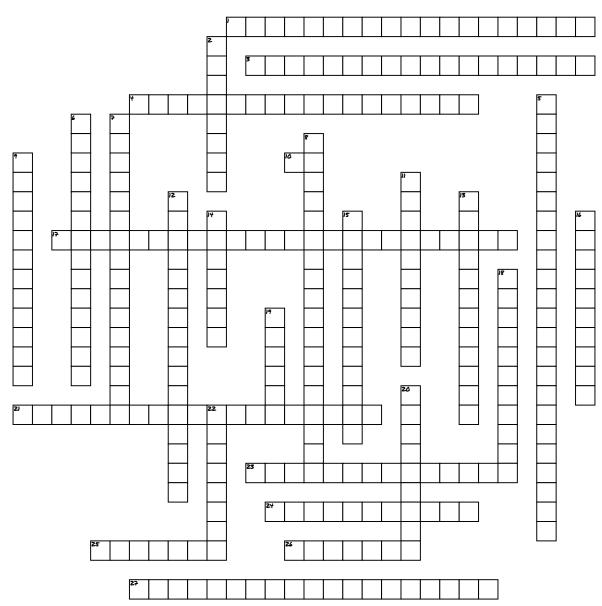
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## PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES AND CHANGES



## ACROSS

- ). THE SAME NO MATTER HOW MUCH OF THE MATERIAL IS PRESENT IN THE SAMPLE (MELTING POINT, BOILING POINT, DENSITY, COLOR, TEMPERATURE, AND LUSTER)
- 3. A REACTION THAT RELEASES ENERGY IN THE FORM OF HEAT TEMPERATURE OF A SUBSTANCE GOES UP.
- Y. THE WAY A SUBSTANCE MAY CHANGE OR REACT TO FORM OTHER SUBSTANCES. (LIKE REACTIVITY TO OTHER CHEMICALS)
- **16.** Is a measure of how acidic or basic solution is.
- 17. A CHEMICAL EQUATION WITH THE SAME NUMBER OF ATOMS OF EACH ELEMENT ON BOTH SIDES OF THE EQUATION.
- 2). Those that change if the amount of material in the sample changes (mass, volume and length )
- **23.** The type of matter is not changed, nothing new or different is formed. Change in color, volume shape, state of matter, etc...
- 24. THE NUMBERS IN THE FRONT OF CHEMICAL SYMBOLS

- 25. THE SUBSTANCES CREATED AFTER THE REACTION TAKES PLACE
- **26.** In a solution, the substance in which the solute dissolves.
- **27.** A reaction that absorbs energy in the form of heat temperature of substance goes down.

## DOWN

- 2. IS A MEASURE OF A SOLUTION THAT HAS AN EXCESS OF OH IONS. (ALKALI)
- **5.** During a chemical reaction matter cannot be created or destroyed
- 6. THE COMPOSITION OF A SUBSTANCE CHANGES. SOMETHING NEW IS FORMED. EVIDENCED BY THE PRODUCTION OF A PRECIPITATE, GAS BUBBLES, ENDOTHERMIC REACTION OR EXOTHERMIC REACTION.
- 7. Is written as an expression similar to a mathematical equation that can be compared to a recipe that a chemist follows in order to produce desired results.
- 8. Anything that can be observed without changing the identity of the substance. (Tends to be measurable, like boiling point)

- 9. TEMPERATURE AT WHICH SOLID TURNS TO LIQUID; O DEGREES CELSIUS
- 11. THE ABILITY TO DISSOLVE IN A LIQUID.
- 12. WHEN BONDS BETWEEN THE ELECTRONS OF ATOMS ARE FORMED OR BROKEN
- 13. TEMPERATURE AT WHICH LIQUID TURNS TO GAS; 100 DEGREES CELSIUS
- 14. Is a measure of solution that has an excess of  $\mathbf{H}$  + ions.
- **15.** An environment where matter cannot enter or escape
- 16. AN ENVIRONMENT WHERE MATTER CAN ENTER OR ESCAPE
- 18. A SOLID THAT IS PRODUCED FROM A LIQUID SOLUTION DURING A CHEMICAL CHANGE/REACTION
- 19. A SUBSTANCE THAT IS DISSOLVED IN A SOLUTION.
- 20. THE NUMBERS BEHIND THE CHEMICAL SYMBOLS
- 22. THE SUBSTANCES PRESENT BEFORE THE REACTION OCCURS