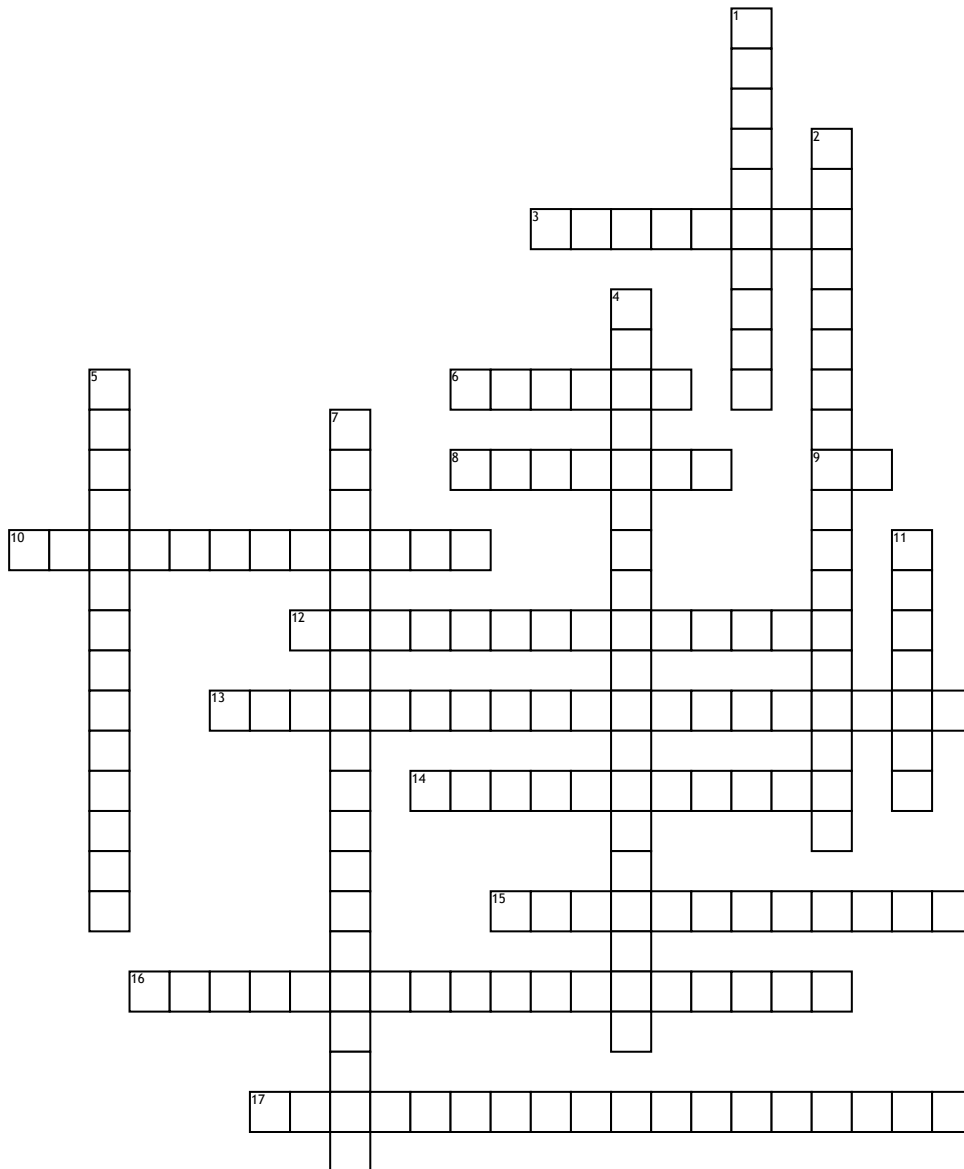


Physical and Chemical Properties



Across

3. Is a measure of a solution that has an excess of OH⁻ ions. (alkali)
6. A substance that is dissolved in a solution.
8. Is a measure of solution that has an excess of H⁺ ions.
9. Is a measure of how acidic or basic solution is.
10. Temperature at which liquid turns to gas; 100 degrees Celsius
12. The type of matter is not changed, nothing new or different is formed. Change in color, volume shape, state of matter, etc...

13. Those that change if the amount of material in the sample changes (mass, volume and length).
14. a solid that is produced from a liquid solution during a chemical change/reaction
15. Temperature at which solid turns to liquid; 0 degrees Celsius
16. The way a substance may change or react to form other substances. (Like reactivity to other chemicals)
17. A reaction that releases energy in the form of heat - temperature of a substance goes up.

Down

1. The ability to dissolve in a liquid

2. Anything that can be observed without changing the identity of the substance. (Tends to be measurable, like boiling point)
4. The same no matter how much of the material is present in the sample (melting point, boiling point, density, color, temperature, and luster).
5. 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. A reaction that absorbs energy in the form of heat - temperature of the substance goes down.
11. In a solution, the substance in which the solute dissolves.