

CHANGE

Classification of change

- A change is a process in which the final state of a substance differs from its initial or original state.

→ **Physical change** - A physical change is something changes its shape and size or state, but its chemical identity stays the same

Example:—

- Cutting paper
- Boiling water
- Ice melting into water
- Breaking a glass

Key points

- No new substance is formed
- Reversible
- Only physical appearance changes

→ **Chemical changes** - A chemical change is when a new substance is formed with different properties than the original

Example :—

- Burning wood
- Rusting of iron
- Cooking food
- Vinegar + baking soda (reaction)

Key points

- New substance is formed
- Usually not reversible
- change in color, smell, temperature, or gas may occur