FOCUS

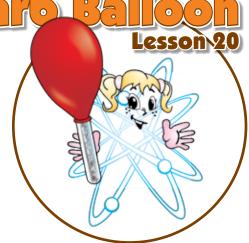
Chemical & Physical change

OBJECTIVE

To explore how matter can change from one state to another

OVERVIEW

Matter comes in different forms called "states". But sometimes matter changes from one state to another. Common changes in state are caused by chemical or physical actions.



WHAT TO DO

With your team, carefully follow each step below.



Observe

Look at the baking soda. Look at the salt. Look at the vinegar. Think about what common state of matter (solid, liquid, gas) best describes each item.



Describe

Describe the baking soda, salt, and vinegar. What does each one look like? What does each one feel like? What does each one smell like?





READ THE STORY

Matter comes in different states (solid, liquid, gas). But sometimes matter can change from one state to another. Read the story below to find out more.

Changes in Matter

Matter may change from one state to another.

A solid may turn into a liquid. A liquid may turn into a gas. Such changes happen all the time. Common changes in state are caused by chemical or physical actions.



This is a chemical change.

A chemical action may change matter.

There are many kinds of chemical actions like rotting, rusting, and burning. These actions make different substances.

For instance, mixing baking soda (sodium bicarbonate) with vinegar (acetic acid) creates carbon dioxide ($C0_2$). The solid and the *liquid* combine to make a *gas*.



This is a physical change.

A physical action may change matter.

There are many kinds of physical actions like cutting, melting, freezing, or boiling. These can make matter change states.

Boiling can create physical change.

Heating water makes it boil. When water boils, it turns into a type of gas (steam). The matter changes from liquid to gas.



Changes happen all the time.

Changes in matter can be natural.

Unprotected iron rusts over time (chemical change). Cold weather can turn liquid water to solid ice (physical change).

Changes can also be caused by people.

Scientists combine chemicals and other ingredients to create many useful items — from plastic spoons to airplane parts!

WHAT I LEARNED - part 1

Discuss the story with your team, then answer the questions below.

Name two types of change that may affect matter's state.	
	_
How are freezing and boiling similar? How are they different?	?
What are some ways you could change the state of water?	

DO THE ACTIVITY

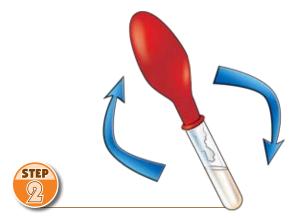


Working with your research team, carefully follow each step below. Before you start, be sure you know the **safety rules** for this activity.





Examine the salt, baking soda, and vinegar. **Discuss** which state of matter (solid, liquid, or gas) best describes each item. **Pour** a little salt into one balloon.



Pour an inch of vinegar into the tube. Attach the balloon to the top of the tube. Now quickly tip the balloon so the salt falls in the tube. Observe what happens.



Empty the tube and rinse with clean water. Now pour a little baking soda in the other balloon. Repeat step 2. Carefully observe what happens.



Compare steps 2 and 3. Discuss what states of matter were shown in each step. Compare your observations with those of other research teams.

WHAT I LEARNED - part 2

Discuss the activity with your team, then answer the questions below.

What states of matter were demonstrated? How?							
How were steps 2 and 3 similar? How were they different?							
Mow might baking soda help bread dough rise?							



SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW - 1

Circle any **physical** change in red. Circle any **chemical** change in blue. Write the word that best describes the change on the lines below.

These changes are	

These changes are											
		_			_	_	_	_	_	_	



To the Parent . . .

Scripture Connection: I Corinthians 15:52

Lesson Focus:

Chemical and Physical Change

Lesson Objective:

To explore how matter can change from one state to another

National Science Education Standards:

Standard B1 — "All students should understand that materials have observable (and measurable) properties . . . Materials exist in different states . . . some materials can be changed from one state to another . . . "

Follow-up Questions:

Ask your child to name the three most common states of matter on Earth (solid, liquid, gas).

Ask your child to describe a physical change in matter, then give an example (water turns to ice, water turns to steam, etc.). Ask your child to describe a chemical change in matter, then give an example (baking soda and vinegar make a gas, etc.).