**Matter**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is defined as anything that has mass and takes up space.
* chemists use characteristic properties to tell substances apart and to separate them
* a ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*** is matter that has a uniform and definite composition

**Physical Property**

* Any quality or condition of a substance that can be observed or measured without changing the substances identity.
* Physical properties can be classified as ­­­–Intensive and Extensive properties.
* ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*** is a physical property of the system that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ depend on the system size or the amount of material in the system.

Examples of intensive properties include:

* ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*** an extensive property of a system does depend on the system \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of material in the system.

Examples of extensive properties include:

**Physical Changes in Matter**

* A physical change in a substance that doesn’t change the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the substance. Includes all changes of state.

Examples are:

**Chemical Properties**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is how a substance reacts in the presence of:
* Chemical Property is also, how the substance reacts when it is heated.

**Chemical Changes in Matter**

* ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*** isa change in which a substance is converted into a different substance
* doesn’t change the amount of matter present
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_– substances that react

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_– substances that form

**Signs of Chemical Change**

* Energy is always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ off.
* Change in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Production of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.