

<b>Physical Change</b>	<b>Chemical Change</b>	A change in the substance that does not change the identity of a substance.
A change in the substance that changes the identity of the substance.	<b>Signs of a Chemical Change</b>	Produces an Odor
Change in Temperature	Change in Color	Makes Bubbles
Makes a Solid	Glass Breaking	Hammering wood together to build a playhouse.
A rusting bicycle.	Melting butter for popcorn.	Glassblower creating sculptures out of glass.
Freezing chocolate-covered bananas	Separating sand from gravel.	Spoiled milk

Burning toast	Mixing lemonade powder into water.	Cutting grass
Burning leaves	Humidifier putting moisture into the air.	Rusting car
Bleaching your jeans	Fireworks exploding	Squeezing an orange to get orange juice
Frying an egg	Pouring milk into cereal.	Penny turning green
Leaves changing color in the fall.	Splitting a piece of clay	Silver spoon tarnishing
Baking a cake	Putting an antacid tablet in water.	Snow melting in the spring.

<b>Products</b>	<b>Reactants</b>	“Starts” the chemical change. The substances that are used up in the reaction.
“End” of the chemical change. The new substance that is made in the reaction.		