

Pre-AP Chemistry/Chemistry/AP Chemistry
Unit #3—Matter

Properties and Changes

Physical Properties	Chemical Properties																
Properties that can be measured without changing the composition of a substance.	Properties that describe a substance's composition and its reactivity; how the substance reacts or changes into other substances.																
<table><tr><td>Qualitative Properties</td><td>Quantitative Properties</td></tr><tr><td>Touch</td><td>Mass</td></tr><tr><td>Smell</td><td>Density</td></tr><tr><td>Sight</td><td>Length</td></tr><tr><td>Taste</td><td>Area</td></tr><tr><td>Hear</td><td>Velocity</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Acceleration</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Volume</td></tr></table>	Qualitative Properties	Quantitative Properties	Touch	Mass	Smell	Density	Sight	Length	Taste	Area	Hear	Velocity		Acceleration		Volume	<ul style="list-style-type: none">ReactivityOxidation StateConductivityElectronegativityToxicityFlammabilityType of BondEnthalpyMalleabilityDuctility
Qualitative Properties	Quantitative Properties																
Touch	Mass																
Smell	Density																
Sight	Length																
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Intensive Properties	Extensive Properties
Properties that are independent of the amount of material considered.	Properties that depend on the amount of material considered.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">TemperatureDensitySpecific GravitySpecific Heat CapacityHardnessMelting and Boiling Point	<ul style="list-style-type: none">MassVolumeEntropyEnthalpyEnergy

Physical Changes	Chemical Changes
Changes that occur with no change in chemical composition.	Processes in which one or more substances are converted into other substances. These processes are considered a chemical reaction.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">MeltingFreezingBoilingCuttingTearingBreakingShattering	<ul style="list-style-type: none">OxidizingBurningRustingDecomposingSynthesizingReducingCorroding