

The Primary Stage of Grades (4-5) School Year 2022 - 2023

Name: _____

Unit (6): Physical and Chemical Changes Worksheet (2)

Date: / /

Objective:

- Differentiate between physical and chemical changes.
- Classify different changes into reversible and irreversible changes.

Question 1: Classify the following changes into physical or chemical changes, then tell whether this change is reversible or irreversible change.

	Change	Physical/ Chemical Change	Reversible/ Irreversible
1.	An egg being fried.		
2.	Water being frozen to make ice cubes.		
3.	Burning wood in a fire.		
4.	Dissolving salt in water.		
5.	Mixing cement with water.		
6.	Adding Bicarbonate of soda to vinegar.		
7.	Attracting an iron nail by a magnet.		
8.	Adding yeast to flour and water to make dough.		
9.	Baking a loaf of bread.		
10.	Folding a piece of paper.		
11.	A gate being rusty.		
12.	Water vapor condensing into liquid water.		
13.	A seed germinating and growing into a plant.		
14.	Breaking glass.		

Question 2:

Angelique works in a large kitchen.

She is cooking rice in boiling water.

(a) Boiling water is a reversible process.

Cooking rice is an irreversible process.

Explain why boiling water is reversible but cooking rice is irreversible.

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(b) The walls of the kitchen get wet.

Angelique knows that the water comes from the boiling water.

Explain how the walls of the kitchen get wet.

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Ice melts into liquid water.

(c) The melting of ice is a **reversible** process.

Explain why.

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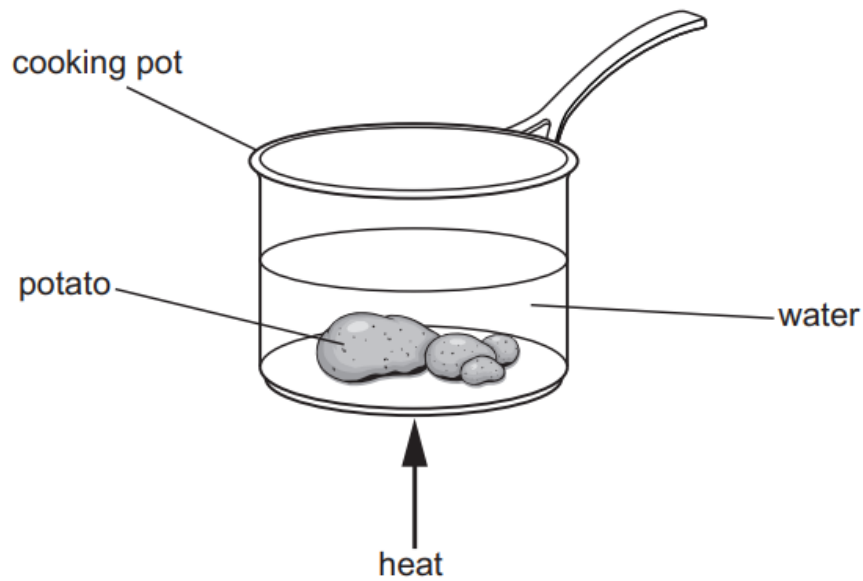
(d) Complete the sentences.

The melting point of ice is °C.

The boiling point of water is °C.

Question 3:

Anastasia cooks potatoes in hot water.



She puts the cooking pot over a flame and heats the water for 25 minutes.

(a) What happens to water when it is boiling?

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(b) Explain why boiling water is a **reversible** change.

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(c) Explain why cooking a potato is an **irreversible** change.

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(d) Suggest a material that **the handle of the pot** can be made of?

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(e) Suggest a material that **the pot** can be made of?

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Question 4:

The students are putting different materials into water.

They used one spoonful of each substance and stirred it well. Then they left the mixtures for 2 minutes.

This is what they observed.

	<i>Material A - a white powder</i>
	<i>It disappeared as we stirred it. There was nothing there when we checked it.</i>
	<i>Material B - brown crystals</i>
	<i>It moved about as we stirred it but sank to the bottom when we left it.</i>
	<i>Material C - a white powder</i>
	<i>It fizzed and bubbled when we first put it in and then disappeared.</i>
	<i>Material D - blue crystals</i>
	<i>The solid disappeared as we stirred but then the water turned blue.</i>

(a) (i) Write down the letters of the materials which did not dissolve.

..... [1]

(b) What happens to the solid when a soluble material is added to water?
Tick (✓) **one** box.

The material is still there but cannot be seen.

The water soaks up the solid.

The solid disappears into the air.

The solid melts in the water.

(c) Which material cannot be got back?
Tick (✓) **one** box.

Material A

Material B

Material C

Material D

- A **chemical change** has happened when this material was added to water.
What is the evidence?

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d) What is smoke? Tick (✓) **one** box.

Gases made by melting.

Liquid from evaporation.

New materials made by burning.

Solids made from condensation.

