III. Watch it Burn! Carbon Based Fuel

A. Observations Before:

height: **color:** **texture:**

mass: **state:** **other:**

B. During:

Draw the flame

List Observations as it burns on

Time (min)	Height (cm)	Mass (g)
0		
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

C. After:

Calculate change in:

Height Mass

Changes observed:

5. You can use an equation to describe a chemical reaction. For a one-way reaction, the part of the equation to the left of the arrow gives the ingredients, and the part of the equation to the right of the arrow gives the products. For example, an equation for the chemical reaction that produces mayonnaise is
Eggs + Vinegar + Salad Oil -> Mayonnaise.
Write an equation for the combustion of a candle in oxygen.
Hint: There are two ingredients and two products.

Physical or Chemical: The Candle Lab Part II

Task	Physical changes	Chemical changes
Candle Burning		
Hold beaker over flame		
Place flask over beaker		
Bromothymol blue in flask		

Read P. 243 in big Physical Science book.
CONCLUSIONS: (COPY QUESTIONS, THEN ANSWER)

- Combustion is...
- Reactants (substances needed) of combustion are:

  _____ and _____
- Products (substances after reaction) of combustion are :

  _____ and _____
- Pick **one** of the physical changes that you observed and explain **WHY** is it a physical change.
- Pick **one** of the chemical changes that you observed and explain **WHY** is it a chemical change.
- You can use an equation to describe a chemical reaction. For a one-way reaction, the part of the equation to the left of the arrow gives the ingredients, and the part of the equation to the right of the arrow gives the products. For example, an equation for the chemical reaction that produces mayonnaise is

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Write an equation for the combustion of a candle in oxygen. Hint: There are two ingredients and two products.