

# Science Notebook Layout **DON'T COPY UNDERLINED TEXT**

**Mrs. Aguirre's Webpage:** <http://www.quia.com/profiles/caguirre>

PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL.... 2/15/11

- A. What is a physical change?  
 B. What is a chemical change?  
 C. Observations/ Data Table

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

**CONCLUSIONS: (WRITE ANSWERS ONLY)**

- 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.
- Define combustion. (pg. 243 PH). List two reactants (substances needed) for combustion.
- List two chemical products (new substances) that are formed during combustion of a candle?

## III. Watch it Burn! Carbon Based Fuel

A. Observations Before:

**height:**                      **color:**                      **texture:**  
**mass:**                        **state:**                        **other:**

B. During:



**List  
Observations  
as it burns on  
page 50**

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

C. After:

**Calculate change in:**  
 Height                      Mass  
**Changes observed:**

- 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.