

# WELCOME TO THE ONLINE CLASS

**SESSION NO.: 5**

**CLASS: 5**

**SUBJECT: SCIENCE**

**CHAPTER NUMBER: 5**

**CHAPTER NAME: SOLIDS, LIQUIDS AND GASES**

**SUB TOPIC: CHEMICAL CHANGE**

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**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

# LEARNING OBJECTIVE

**To enable the learner to:**

- **understand about the chemical change.**
- **distinguish between physical change and chemical change.**

# WARM UP

- **What happen when an egg goes in the pan?**
- **What happen when a candle is burning?**
- **What happen when a paper is burnt?**
- **What happen with the cake batter when it goes inside the oven?**

# PHYSICAL CHANGE

- A change which is temporary and can be reversed is called a physical change.
- E.g.:
  - Water changes into ice
  - Boiling of water
  - Solid wax changing into liquid wax



# PHYSICAL CHANGE

- **Properties of physical change:**
  - **Change occurs only in states of matter**
  - **It is a temporary change.**
  - **It can be easily reversed.**
  - **No new substance is formed.**



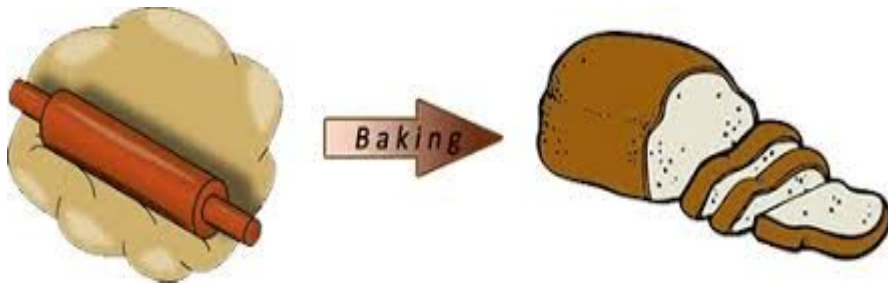
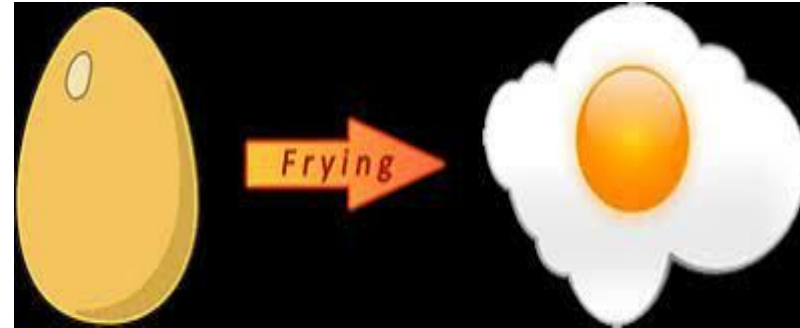
# CHEMICAL CHANGE

- Change in which completely new substance is formed and we cannot get back the old substance is known as a chemical change.
- E.g.: Burning of paper, cooking of food, baking of cake, etc.
- There are many chemical changes which keeps on offering inside our body.



# PROPERTIES OF CHEMICAL CHANGE

- Chemical changes are permanent.
- It cannot be reversed.
- It result in the formation of a new substance.



# DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL CHANGE

## PHYSICAL CHANGE

- No new substances are formed.
- It is temporary change.
- It can be easily reversed.
- E.g.: Melting of wax, freezing of water, cutting of paper, etc.

## CHEMICAL CHANGE

- A new substance is formed.
- It is a permanent change.
- It cannot be reversed.
- E.g.: Burning of wax, burning of paper, digestion of food, changing of milk into curd, etc.



# SUMMARY

- The change in which completely new substance is formed is a chemical change.
- Chemical changes cannot be reversed.
- They are permanent changes.

READY FOR A  
**QUIZ** ?

**1. A change in which a new substance is formed.**

**Ans: Chemical change**

## 2. Differentiate between a chemical change and physical change.

**Ans:**

- New substance is formed in chemical change whereas in physical change no new substance is formed.
- Chemical changes are permanent whereas physical changes are temporary.
- Chemical changes cannot be reversed whereas physical changes can be reversed.

**3. Give some examples of chemical change.**

**Ans: Burning of wood, burning of wax, etc.**

# **HOMEWORK**

- **Bubbles appear when you open the bottle of soda but not when you open a bottle of mineral water. Why?**

## **D. Answer these questions.**

### **3. Write two differences between liquids and gases.**

**Ans: a. Liquids have a definite volume but gases do not have a definite volume.**

**b. Molecules in liquid are less closely packed whereas molecules in gases are far apart.**

### **4. When do we say that liquids are miscible?**

**Ans: When two liquids mixed together and appear as one liquid. They are said to be miscible liquids.**

# LEARNING OUTCOME

**The learner will be able to:**

- **understand about the chemical change.**
- **distinguish between physical change and chemical change.**



**THANKING YOU**  
**ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP**