

## Physical

- During which changes no new substance is formed
- It is temporary and reversible
- There is no gain/loss of Energy (heat)
- Ex: Melting of wax/ice
- Adding salt with water
- Tearing of paper
- Breaking of glass
- Formation of Dew

## Chemical

- During which changes completely a new substance are formed.
- It is permanent and irreversible
- There must be a loss/gain of Energy (heat)
- Ex: → Burning of paper, candle
- Rusting of Iron
- Ripening of mangoes
- Digestion of Food
- ~~the~~ The burning of fuel

Some changes where both physical and chemical changes occur simultaneously

Ex: Burning of candle

Initially it melts  $\rightarrow$  vapour burns

Physical

Chemical

ii) Heating of zinc Hydroxide strongly.

