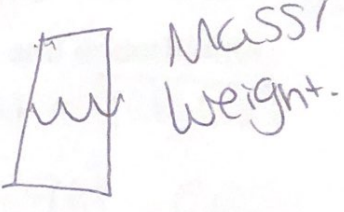
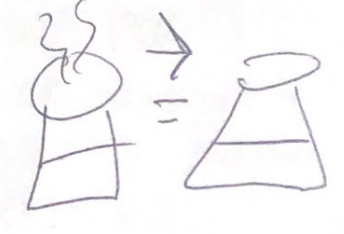


SI session: Chapter 3

1. Define and give an example for the following terms:

Physical Properties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Properties of a substance that can identify the substance w/o causing a change in the composition. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Color malleability taste density ductility.
Chemical Properties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Properties of a substance that relate to changes in the composition of the substance or it's reactions w/ other substances. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Flamability. - Oxidation. (rust).
<p>Extensive properties</p> <p>Physical Change.</p>	<p>Properties that relate to how much of a substance is present.</p>	
<p>Intensive properties</p> <p>Chem. Change.</p>	<p>Properties that relate to a substance's Identity.</p>	<p>Flamability rust</p>
<p>Law of conservation and mass</p>	<p>States that mass is neither created nor destroyed.</p>	
<p>Law of Conservation of energy</p>	<p>States that energy is not created nor destroyed.</p>	<p>Constant.</p>

Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Capacity to do work 	

2. Describe the difference between a physical and chemical change.

Physical Change - Characteristic Properties not altered - Change in extensive Property.

Chemical Change - Alters Characteristic Properties, New Matter type formed - intensive Property.

3. Describe the difference between exothermic and endothermic change.

Exothermic - releases heat - get warmer.

Endo - absorbs heat - get colder

Cold Packs.

4. Name and define the types of energy.

• Kinetic - energy associated w/ motion

• Potential - ↓ w/ position

• Thermal - random motions of atoms + molecules in matter

• Electrical - Flow of electrons.

5. Describe the Fahrenheit scale.

Freezing pt. -32°F

Boiling pt. -212°F

~~$1.24 \times \frac{1}{100}$~~

Review of math:

1. Calculate the ^{mass} ~~volume~~ of an object with a ^{Volume.} ~~mass~~ of 0.236 cm^3 and a density of 5.26 g/cm^3 . provide your answer in Kilograms.



$M = VD$

$M = (0.236 \text{ cm}^3) (5.26 \text{ g/cm}^3)$

$M = 1.24 \text{ g}$

1.24 g	1 kg	$= 0.00124$
	1000 g	1.24×10^{-3}

2. A ball rolls down a hill at a speed of 5 miles per hour. If the ball travels for 30 meters, how many centimeters did the ball travel?

30 meter	100 cm	$= 3000 \text{ cm}$
	1 meters	3.0×10^3