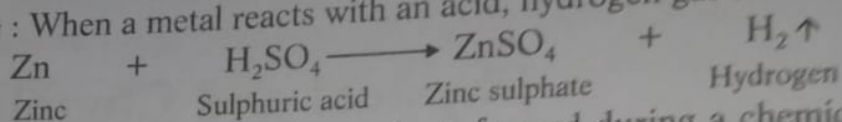


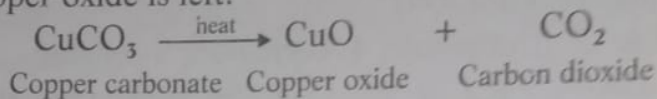
Example : When a metal reacts with an acid, hydrogen gas is evolved.



- (b) Change in Colour : One of the products formed during a chemical reaction may have a different colour than the reactants.

In such a case, change in colour accompanies the chemical reaction.

Example : When green coloured copper carbonate is heated strongly, a black residue of copper oxide is left.



Science
class - 7

3. Differences between physical and Chemical changes.

Parameters	Physical Change	Chemical Change
1. New substance	No new substance is formed.	One or more new substance are formed.
2. Nature of change	It is a temporary change.	It is a permanent change.
3. Reversibility	Easily reversible	Irreversible
4. Physical and chemical properties	Only the physical properties of the substance get changed.	Both the physical & chemical properties of substances are changed.
5. Amount of energy.	Very little energy is absorbed or given out.	Large amount of energy is absorbed or given out.

4. See Activity 5 at P. No. 72

- I.
1. Because the moisture content is more in coastal areas in comparison to desert areas.
 2. Sea water is salty because of great capacity of water to dissolve substances, especially the salt in it.

Remaining of
Sept - 6