

CBSE Notes

Chapter VI

Change around us

Changes around us

There are many changes around us we see , some changes are slow some changes are fast .

Slow change:

There are many changes which are slow.

For example : plants growth , ripening of fruit , the Rustin of iron etc

Fast change:

There are many changes which are fast .

For example : the melting of ice , burning of matchstick , bursting of crackers etc.

Reversible changes :

Those change in which we can get the original substance back are called reversible changes .

Example : melting of ice , melting of chocolate etc.

Irreversible change :

Those substance in which we can not get the original substance back are called irreversible change.

Example:. Burning of wood , burning paper , ripening of fruit , food cooked etc.

Physical changes :

Those changes in which , change occurs in the physical properties of the substance are known as the physical changes.

Or

A change in which no new substance are formed and which can be reversed by reversing the condition are called physical changes.

Example : melting of solid , freezing of liquid , vaporization of liquid , etc.

Chemical changes :

Chemical changes occur when substance combine with another one to form one or more new substance .

Example : burning of materials (wood , coal , paper , etc.) , Rusting , cooking food. Etc.

Contraction :

The process of becoming smaller , metal contract when they are cooled down and expand when they are hot.

Example : metal contract when Cooling.

Expansion :

The process becoming bigger. Metal expand when they are hot.

Example : metal expand when they get heat.

Evaporation :

The process of conversion of water into its vapour from at a temperature lower than its boiling point is called evaporation.

Melting :

The process conversion of substance from its solid form to its liquid form is known as melting.

Exothermic change :

A change in which heat is given out (that is evolved) is called exothermic change.

Example : burning of substance given out heat.

Endothermic change :

A change in which heat is taken (that is absorbed) is called endothermic change.

Example : melting of substance .