

# Unit 6D

## Reversible and Irreversible Changes

Chatterbox 2

Level 3

<p><b>CHANG</b> Unit 6D Reversible &amp; Irreversible Changes</p>	<p>1 What <u>needs to be done</u> to a material in order to <u>change its state</u>?</p>	<p>2 Why would <u>water freezing</u> into ice be classified as a <u>reversible change</u>?</p>	<p>PHYSICAL Science 2 Chatterbox 2</p>
<p>5 What is the scientific word for <u>'materials'</u>?</p>	<p><u>heat</u> or <u>cool</u> it</p> <p><b>matter</b></p>	<p>because the ice could be <u>changed back</u> into water by <u>melting</u></p> <p>↑ 0&gt;0001011-1-1011</p>	<p>6 Which <u>change</u> is the <u>opposite</u> of <u>condensation</u>?</p>
<p>8 Which kind of <u>change</u> happens when water <u>freezes</u> into <u>ice</u>?</p>	<p>a <u>reversible</u> change because the ice could be <u>changed into water</u> again (by melting)</p> <p><u>condensation</u></p>	<p><u>reversible</u> e.g. - water freezing</p> <p>a <u>reversible</u> change</p>	<p>7 Which <u>kind</u> of <u>change</u> happens as <u>materials</u> are <u>cooled</u>?</p>
<p><b>MELTS</b></p>	<p>4 Which <u>change</u> is the <u>opposite</u> of <u>evaporation</u>?</p>	<p>3 Which kind of a <u>change</u> occurs when <u>water vapour</u> <u>condensates</u> into <u>liquid water</u>?</p>	<p><b>FREEZES</b></p>