7Fe/4 Reactions summary

Cut out these statements. Choose the statements that help you to summarise what you have learned in this unit. Arrange the statements in a sensible order, then stick them into your book, or use them to help you to write your own summary of the unit.

A physical change is usually reversible.
Hydrogen explodes with a squeaky 'pop' if you put a lighted splint into it.
You can tell if a reaction has occurred if the temperature or colour changes, or a gas is given off.
Some metals do not react with acids at all.
Rocks like limestone contain a chemical called calcium carbonate.
Hydrogen is lighter than air, and rises up out of a test tube.
You can see bubbles when an acid reacts with a metal.
Fossil fuels contain carbon, which combines with oxygen from the air when they burn.
The fizz in fizzy drinks is carbon dioxide.
Fossil fuels contain carbon.
Chemicals called carbonates are found in rocks, some cooking ingredients, and in some indigestion tablets.
Some metals can burn.
Acids react with some metals to give hydrogen gas.
When acids react with carbonates a gas called carbon dioxide is given off.
A chemical reaction is usually irreversible.
Fossil fuels produce carbon dioxide gas and water when they burn.
A chemical reaction makes new materials, called the products of the reaction.
When you add an acid to a carbonate you can see bubbles.
When metals burn they form metal oxides.
Carbon dioxide turns limewater milky.

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