Physical Properties

You've outgrown your *My Little Pony* bike and want to sell it. You need to write a good description for an ad. Out comes the trusty yellow pad, and you begin the task. After a little thought, this is what you come up with.

For Sale: Used 16-inch *My Little Pony* girl's bike. Ideal for riders ages four to eight. Has a bright blue Y-frame and handlebar bag with *My Little Pony* graphics, a pink chain guard, white wheels with pink rims, and multicolored streamers on the handlebars. Comes with training wheels that can be easily removed. Has pedal operated coaster-style brakes. Includes a water bottle. Shipping weight, 11.8 kg. Asking $40.00. Call 555-1234.

It's really not that hard describing a bike. You just list the characteristics you can see. These characteristics are the bike's **physical properties.** A physical property is any property that can be observed without changing the identity of a substance. These include: color, shape, size, mass, texture, density, phase, taste, odor, and solubility.

Answer the questions below based on your reading above and your understanding of physical properties.

1. Of the physical properties listed above (color, shape, size, mass, texture, density, phase, taste, odor, and solubility), which are listed in the bike ad? _____
2. Which of the statements below describes a physical property? Which does not?
   a. Sugar dissolves in water. _____
   b. Paper burns. _____
   c. Acids corrode metals. _____
   d. An elephant is huge. _____
   e. A rose is red. _____
   f. A salt is formed when an acid neutralizes a base. _____
   g. Sandpaper is rough. _____