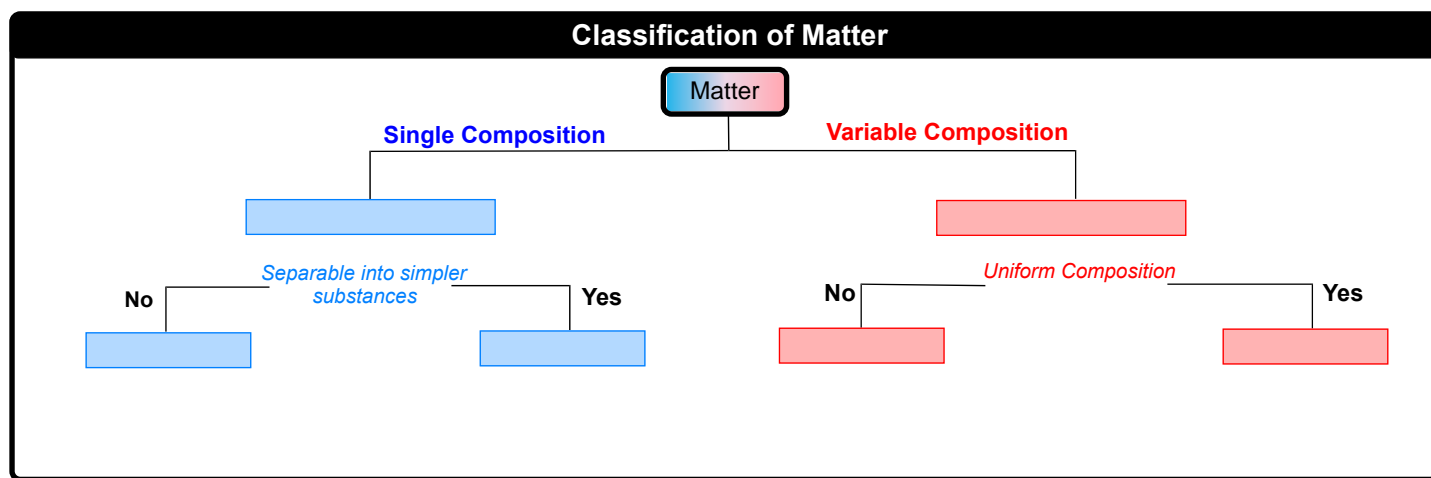


CONCEPT: CLASSIFICATION OF MATTER

- **Chemistry:** the study of matter and the changes it undergoes, with the _____ being its basic functional unit.
 - **Matter:** anything that occupies _____ and has _____.
 - Classified into 3 types:
 - _____: The simplest type of matter that is composed of 1 kind of atom.
 - _____: Matter composed of 2 or more different elements that are chemically bonded together.
 - _____: Matter composed of elements and/or compounds that are physically mixed together.



EXAMPLE: Consider the following substances:

- I. Gatorade II. Crystalline sugar III. Lead wire IV. Salsa

- a) I and II are pure substances, IV is a homogeneous mixture.
- b) I and II are homogeneous mixtures.
- c) II and III are pure substances, I is a homogeneous mixture.
- d) None of the above is true.

PRACTICE: Which of the following statements is true?

- a) Compounds can only be broken down by chemical means.
- b) Gasoline is a pure substance.
- c) Only elements are pure substances.
- d) Milk is an example of a homogeneous mixture.
- e) Concrete is an example of a homogeneous mixture.

CONCEPT: CLASSIFICATION OF MATTER

PRACTICE: Choose the homogeneous mixture from the list below.

- a) Soda
- b) Smog
- c) Trail mix
- d) Bowl of cereal with milk
- e) Pure oxygen and nitrogen gas

PRACTICE: Choose the homogeneous mixture from the list below.

- a) Chicken noodle soup
- b) A cup of black coffee
- c) Sand (unfiltered)
- d) Fruit salad
- e) Seawater (unfiltered)

PRACTICE: Classify each of the following as an element, compound or mixture.

- a) Ammonia, NH_3
- b) Gold bar
- c) Orange juice
- d) Wine
- e) Saline solution