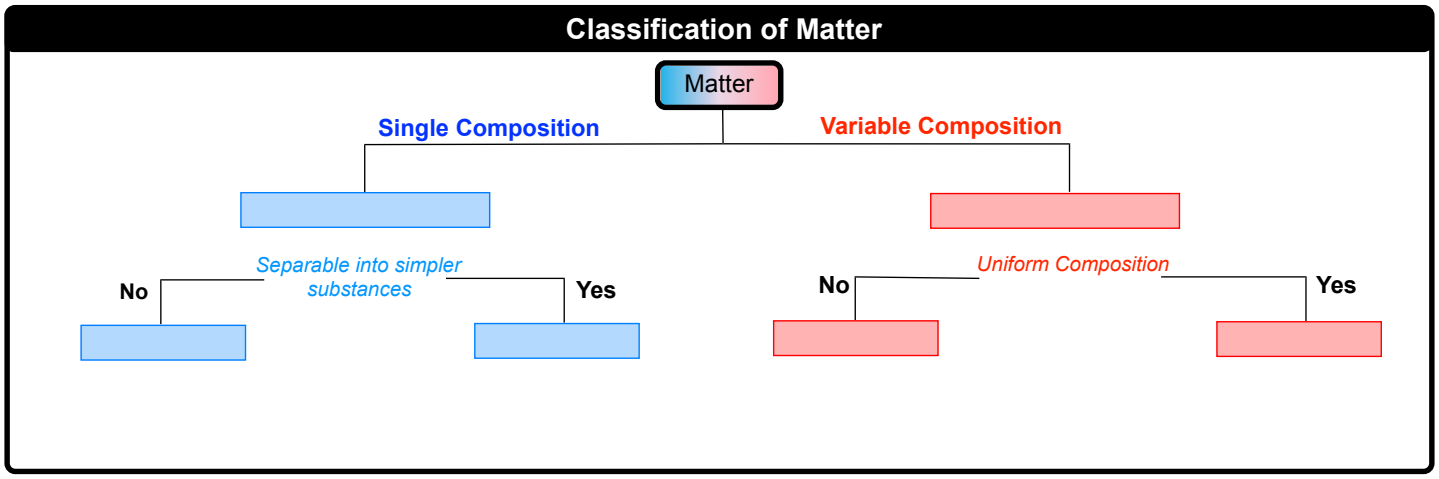
CONCEPT: CLASSIFICATION OF MATTER

- **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) Blood

e) Air

PRACTICE: Choose the homogeneous mixture from the list below.

a) Chicken noodle soup

b) Coffee

c) Sand

d) Fruit salad

e) Seawater

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