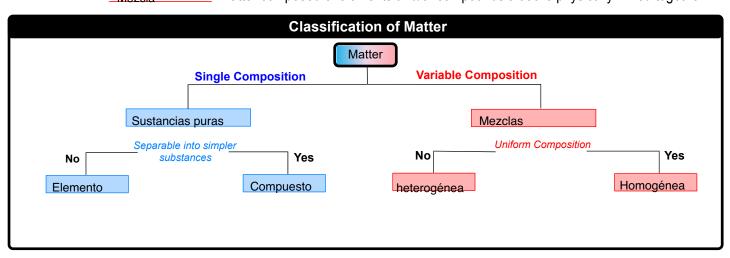






CONCEPT: CLASSIFICATION OF MATTER

- Chemistry: the study of matter and the changes it undergoes, with the <u>Átomo</u> being its basic functional unit.
 - □ **Matter**: anything that occupies <u>Espacio</u> and has <u>Masa</u>.
 - □ Classified into 3 types:
 - <u>Elemento</u>: The simplest type of matter that is composed of 1 kind of atom.
 - <u>Compuesto</u>: Matter composed of 2 or more different elements that are chemically bonded together.
 - Mezcla : 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, NH₃ Compuesto
- b) Gold bar Elemento
- c) Orange juice Mezcla
- d) Wine Mezcla homogénea
- e) Saline solution Mezcla homogénea