

Classifying Matter WORK\$HEET 1

2. Define the following terms which <u>MAKE UP</u> all matter:

<u>Atoms:</u>

- a. DEFINITION:
- b. Draw a picture of an atom (with orbits and subatomic particles) and indicate which atom the picture represents:

Molecules:

- a. DEFINITION:
- b. Give 3 example of a diatomic molecules

c. Give 3 examples of triatomic molecule

3. Define the following terms in which all matter **EXISTS** as:

Elements:

- a. DEFINITION:
- b. What type of elements there are? Give an example of each!

Compounds:

- a. DEFINITION:
- b. Give 3 examples of a compound containing oxygen
- c. Give a name of one of the methods that is used to decompose pure substances into simpler compounds. BONUS: give <u>a chemical equation</u> for this process.

MIXTURES:

DEFINITION:

Homogenous mixtures:

a. Solutions:

b. Colloids

Heterogeneous mixtures:

a. Suspensions

How are different types of mixtures different from each other?

Type of Mixture	Tyndall Effect (Yes/No)	Particles will settle out (sediment) (Yes/No)	The approximate vize of particlev	Number of different pha <i>rer</i>
Solution				
Colloid				
Suspension				

4. Give 5 examples of solutions and for each identify a solute and a solvent:

SOLUTION	SOLVENT	SOLUTE