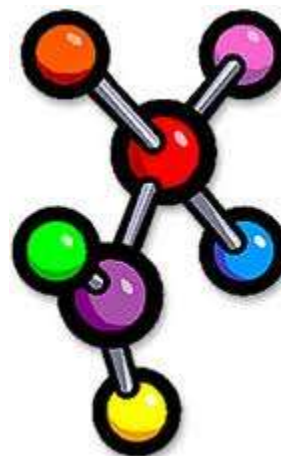


Composition of Matter

Directions: Choose the correct classification of matter from the list for each item. Each classification of matter may be used more than once.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| _____ 1. chalk | a. element |
| _____ 2. copper | b. compound |
| _____ 3. granite | c. suspension |
| _____ 4. vinegar | d. heterogeneous mixture |
| _____ 5. pond | e. homogeneous mixture |
| _____ 6. tap water | f. colloid |
| _____ 7. salt | |
| _____ 8. soda pop | |
| _____ 9. gold | |
| _____ 10. fog | |



Classification of Matter

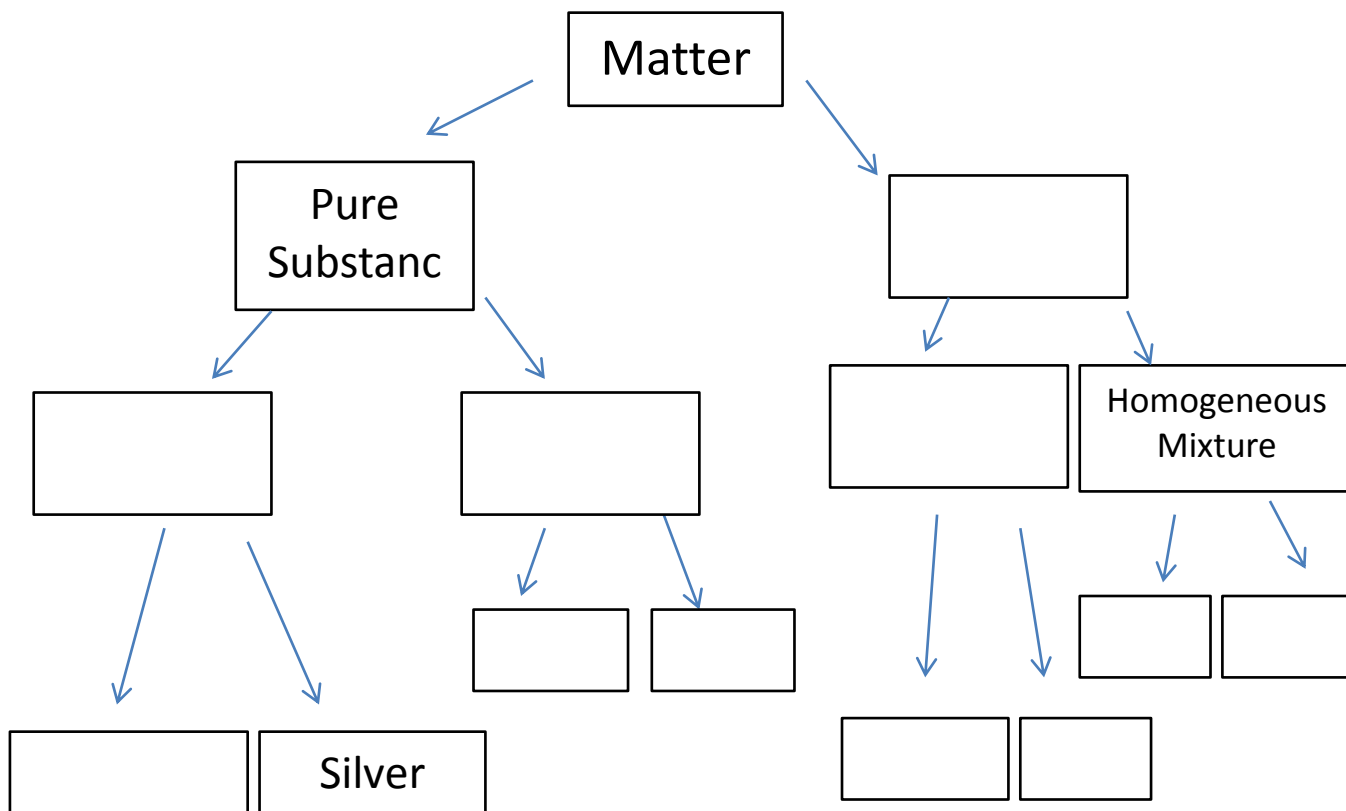
Directions: Unscramble the terms in each of the following statements. Write the term in the blanks to the left of the statement.

- | | |
|-------|---|
| _____ | 1. A(n) <i>ethgnesuoereo</i> mixture has different materials that can be easily distinguished. |
| _____ | 2. A homogeneous mixture with particles so small they cannot be seen without a microscope is a(n) <i>tuolsion</i> . |
| _____ | 3. A(n) <i>ssinnopseu</i> is a liquid heterogeneous mixture in which visible particles settle. |
| _____ | 4. A(n) <i>ooudnmpc</i> is a material made from atoms of two or more combined elements. |
| _____ | 5. If all the atoms in a sample of matter are alike, that kind of matter is a(n) <i>neemetl</i> . |
| _____ | 6. A(n) <i>oogosuenehm</i> mixture has two or more substances blended evenly throughout. |
| _____ | 7. The scattering of light by colloids and suspensions is called the <i>lytdnal tffeec</i> . |
| _____ | 8. The law of <i>ionrtcvaeson</i> of mass states that mass is not gained or lost during chemical changes. |

Matter Concept Map

Directions: Complete the concept map below about matter.

Word Bank: Air, Cereal, Compound, Coffee, Carbon, Element, Glucose (Sugar), Heterogeneous, Milk, Mixture, Water



Reinforcement

Directions: Determine whether the italicized term makes each statement true or false. If the statement is true, write TRUE in the blank. If the statement is false, write in the blank the term or terms that make the statement true.

- _____ 1. Pure substances are either elements or *mixtures*.
- _____ 2. Smoke is an example of a *solution*.
- _____ 3. Substance in which all atoms are alike is a *mixture*.
- _____ 4. The particles that make up all matter are called *elements*.
- _____ 5. Solutions are *heterogeneous* mixtures.