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## Classification of Matter: Elements, Compounds, or Mixtures

Objective Visualize the difference in composition of elements, compounds, and mixtures
Background The subscript in a chemical formula indicates how many atoms are present. For example, $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ contains two atoms of hydrogen and one atom of oxygen.

Materials Gum drops containing at least 5 different colors, 9 toothpicks, 7 clear zip lock bags, a labeling pen; 1 set of instructions.


Color 1 $\qquad$ $=12$, represents Oxygen

Color 2 $\qquad$ = 12, represents Hydrogen

Color 3 $\qquad$ $=2$, represents Iron

Color 4 $\qquad$ $=4$, represents Sodium


Color 5 $\qquad$ $=4$, represents Chlorine

## Procedure

1. Break the 9 toothpicks in half, this will represent 18 bonds. All will be used.
2. Use Color 1 candy and toothpicks to make 4 molecules of oxygen $\left(O_{2}\right)$ and place in bag labeled $\underline{O}_{2}$, Element. Make your observations.
3. Use Color 2 candy and toothpicks to make 2 molecules of hydrogen $\left(H_{2}\right)$ and place in bag labeled $\underline{H}_{2}$ Element. Make your observations.
4. Use Color 3 candy to make 2 atoms of iron (Fe) and place in bag labeled Fe, Element.
5. Use Color 4 and Color 5 candy to make 4 molecules of salt $(\mathrm{NaCl})$ and place in bag labeled Salt ( NaCl ), Compound. Make your observations.
6. Use Color 1 and Color 2 candy to make 4 molecules of water $\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)$ and place in bag labeled Water $\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)$, Compound. Make your observations.
7. Label 1 bag Salt Water, Mixture. Take 2 molecules of NaCl and 2 molecules of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$, and place in bag. Make your observations.
8. Label 1 bag Dissolved Oxygen, Mixture. Take 2 molecules of $O_{2}$ and 2 molecules of $H_{2} \mathrm{O}$, and place in bag. Make your observations.

Observations: Draw, using colored pencils or markers, the contents of each bag. Be sure to label each drawing accordingly.

## Analysis Questions

1. Look at the three bags labeled Element and answer the following questions.
a. What do the three bags have in common? (Observe the contents of the bag only. Hint: look at the color of the candy in the bag.)
b. How does each bag represent elements?
2. Look at the two bags labeled Compound and answer the following questions.
a. What two things do they have in common? (Observe the contents of the bag only. Hint: look at the color of the candy in the bag and the placement of the toothpicks.)
b. How does each bag represent a compound?
3. Look at the two bags labeled Mixtures and answer the following questions.
a. What do they have in common? (Observe the contents of the bag only. Hint: again look at the colors of the candy in the bag and the placement of the toothpicks.)
b. How does each bag represent a mixture?
4. In your own words, what is the difference between elements, compounds, and mixtures? Use 2-4 complete sentences.
5. Explain the analogy: An element is to a compound as a brick is to a house.

Bonus: Complete your own analogy: Elements and compounds are to mixtures as a

$\qquad$ and $\qquad$ are to $\qquad$ .

