

Chapter 15: Classification of Matter

- Composition of Matter
 - Pure Substances
 - Mixtures
 - Homogeneous
 - Heterogeneous

Pure Substances

- _____
All the atoms have the same

Examples: copper, iron, mercury, gold,

Pure Substances



- _____
Two or more elements combined in a fixed proportion
(_____)

Examples: _____ (H_2O),
_____ (NaCl)

Mixtures



- _____
Mixtures
 - A mixture with different materials that are _____ and easily recognized
 - Examples: Italian dressing, _____, cement, fabric

Mixtures



- _____ Mixtures
 - Two or more substances

_____ throughout
 - Examples: _____, soda, vinegar, tea

Homogeneous Mixture



- _____
 - _____ particles that are _____ and will not settle out
 - Examples: _____ is a solution of water, sugar, flavor, color, and carbon dioxide

Heterogeneous Mixture



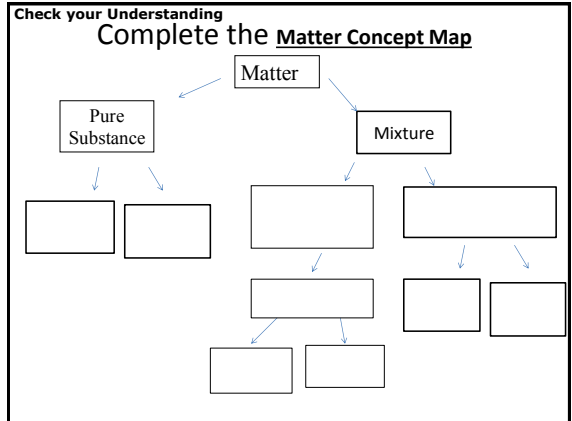
- _____
- Mixture that has _____ particles that will _____
- Examples: muddy water, hot chocolate, _____

Other Type of Mixture

- _____
- Like _____ - particles won't settle out
- Like _____ - particles are larger and vary in proportion
- Example: milk, _____, _____, gelatin

Other Type of Mixture

- _____ by the particles in a colloid.
- Example: Light beam shining through _____



Check your Understanding

How would you classify each of the following substances?
Where on the **Matter Concept Map** (above) would you place the substances?

- **sugar**
- **sodium**
- **tea**
- **milk**
- **fruit salad**

