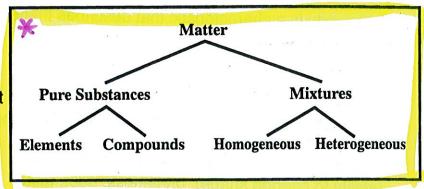
· Read Annotate o Answer astns

## **Classification of Matter**



Matter is defined as something that

- has mass or weight.
- takes up space (has volume).
- exhibits the property of inertia. (If something is at rest, it stays at rest unless a force acts on it.)
- · cannot occupy the same space as other matter at the same time.



All matter can be categorized as either a pure substance or a mixture.

## **Pure Substances**

A pure substance has the same composition throughout, and pure substances often occur naturally. Two examples of pure substances are elements and compounds.

- Elements cannot be broken down.
- Compounds are formed from the chemical combination of two or more elements. These elements cannot be separated by physical means. The properties of a compound are entirely different from the properties of each of the elements that make up the compound. \* Have a formula (NaCl, H2O, etc., 102)

## **Mixtures**

Mixtures are formed when two or more substances (solids, liquids, or gases) are physically combined. The parts of a mixture can by physically separated from one another. All of the substances in a mixture retain their original properties.

There are two kinds of mixtures:

- Homogeneous Mixture—The parts of the mixture are evenly distributed.
- Heterogeneous Mixture—The parts of the mixture are not evenly distributed.

Write P or M before each of the following to indicate whether it is a pure substance or a mixture. C6H12OG (Comprund \_ sugar (Compounds. table salt aspirin fruit salad mixed nuts (Hetero) 4. prepared Home )

Write HO or HE before each of the following to indicate whether it is a homogeneous mixture or a heterogeneous mixture. herbs, oil,

- oil & vinegar salad dressing
- soil (morg torg matter)
- seawater (H20, Nacl, Minerals)

mayonnaise (colloid)

bronze (Copper and Tin M'

soda pop (High frudore Phosphoricaeid

**BASIC CHEMISTRY**