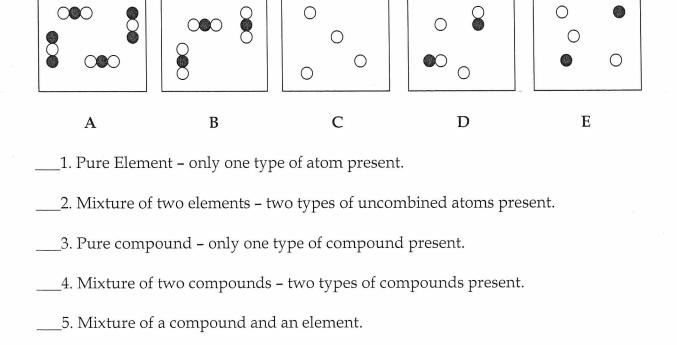
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Elements, Compounds & Mixtures Notes & Practice

r'art 1: Fill in the following information on elements, compounds and mixtures as we go through the book and PowerPoint.

book and I owell ont.
 A pure substance containing only one kind of https://www.nc.nc.nc.nc/months.org/nc.nc/months
 Compounds: A pure substance containing two or more kinds of
Mixtures: Two or more Clared or Compounds NOT chemically combined. No reaction between substances. Mixtures can be Stoar and into their components by chemical or physical mean the properties of a mixture are similar to the properties of its components. Mixtures can be non-uniform (called Netroalnous). Mixtures can also be uniform (called Nono Clared) and are known as solution or The Solute is the part of the solution that is being dissolved. The solute is the part of the solution that is doing the dissolving. Examples of solutions: Solid in a Solid - Olloy - Mixture of Metals Solid in a Liquid - Sea Water Liquid in a Liquid - Sea Water Gas in a Gas - Qui y - Mixture of Metals Gas in a Gas - Qui y - Mixture of Metals
Part 2: Classify each of the following as elements (E), compounds (C) or Mixtures (M). Write the letter X if it is none of these.
Diamond (C)Sugar (C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆)MilkIron (Fe)AirSulfuric Acid (H ₂ SO ₄)BronzeElectricityKrypton (K)Bismuth (Bi)Uranium (U)PopcornWater (H ₂ O)Alcohol (CH ₃ OH)Pail of GarbageA dog Ammonia (NH ₃) Salt (NaCl) EnergyGold (Au)

Part 3: Match each diagram with its correct description. Diagrams will be used once.



Part 4: Column A lists a substance. In Column B, list whether the substance is an element (E), a compound (C), a Heterogeneous Mixture (HM), or a Solution (S). (Remember a solution is a homogeneous mixture.) In Column C, list TWO physical properties of the substance.

Column A	Column B	Column C
1. Steam		
2. Salt Water		
3. Carbon (C)		
4. Dirt		
5. Pepsi		
6. Silver (Ag)		
7. Toothpaste (Na ₂ HPO ₄)		
8. A burrito		
9. Italian Dressing		
10. Chicken Soup		
11. Lemonade		