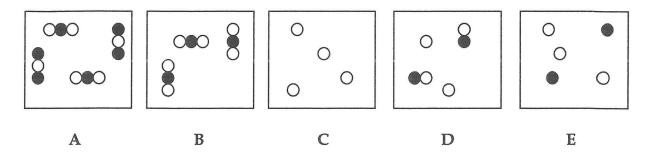
Name SUEGESTED	ANSWERS Date	Period	

## Elements, Compounds & Mixtures Worksheet

Elements:	^_					
<ul> <li>A pure substance cor</li> </ul>	A pure substance containing only one kind of					
<ul> <li>An element is always</li> </ul>	An element is always uniform all the way through (homogeneous).					
<ul> <li>An element <u>CANN</u></li> </ul>	An element <u>CANNOT</u> be separated into simpler materials (except during					
nuclear reactions).						
Over 100 existing ele	Over 100 existing elements are listed and classified on the PERIODIC TABLE					
Compounds:						
<ul> <li>A pure substance cor</li> </ul>	A pure substance containing two or more kinds of AToms.					
<ul> <li>The atoms are <u>CHEN</u></li> </ul>	The atoms are CHEMICALLY combined in some way. Often times (but not					
always) they come to	always) they come together to form groups of atoms called molecules.					
<ul> <li>A compound is alway</li> </ul>	ys homogeneous (uniform).					
• Compounds CANNOT be separated by physical means. Separating a						
compound requires a						
• The properties of a co	ompound are usually different the	han the properties of the				
elements it contains.	-					
Mixtures:						
<ul> <li>Two or more <u>ELE</u></li> </ul>	MENTS or COMPOUNDS	_ NOT chemically				
combined.						
<ul> <li>No reaction between</li> </ul>						
<ul> <li>Mixtures can be uniform</li> </ul>	orm (called HomoGENEOUS	) and are known as				
solutions.						
<ul> <li>Mixtures can also be:</li> </ul>	non-uniform (called HETERO	GENEOUS ).				
<ul> <li>Mixtures can be separ</li> </ul>						
• The properties of a m	ixture are similar to the propert	ies of its components.				
	• •	•				
Part 2: Classify each of the fo	ollowing as elements (E), compo	ounds (C) or Mixtures (M).				
E Diamond(C)	$\underline{C}$ Sugar ( $C_6H_{12}O_6$ )	M Milk (a colloid!)				
Iron (Fe)	Uranium (U)	M A dog				
$M_{Air}$	M Gasoline	Krypton (K)				
C_Alcohol (CH <sub>3</sub> OH)	C Salt (NaCl)	C Water (H <sub>2</sub> O)				
M Wood	M Pizza	E Gold (Au)				
	1 1224	Goid (Ad)				

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

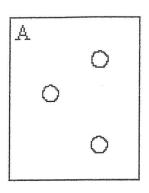


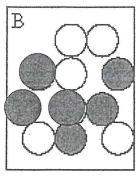
- \_\_1. Pure Element only one type of atom present.
- € 2. Mixture of two elements two types of uncombined atoms present.
- 2. Pure compound only one type of compound present.
- <u>A</u> 4. Mixture of two compounds two types of compounds present.
- 5. Mixture of a compound and an element.

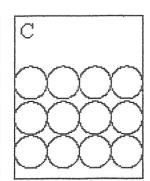
**Part 4:** Read each description and determine whether it is a pure substance or mixture. Then further classify the matter (element, compound, homogeneous mixture, heterogeneous mixture)

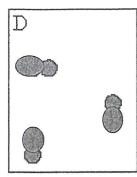
Description	Pure Substance or Mixture?	Classification?
1. Chocolate syrup is added to milk and stirred	Mixture	Homogenous mixture (solution)
2. Copper metal (used to make wires)	PS	ELEMENT (Cu)
3. Sand is added to water	M	HETEROGENEOUS
4. Distilled water	PS	COMPOUND (H2O)
5. Tap water	M	HOMOGENEOUS (SOLUTION
6. Helium gas (used to inflate a balloon)	PS	ELEMENT (He)
7. Table sugar	PS.	COMPOUND (C6H1206)
8. Table sugar added to a cup of coffee and stirred	M	Homo GENEOUS (SOLUTION
9. The air we breathe	M	HOMOGENEOUS

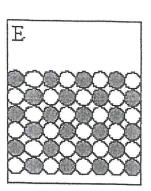
PART5: Sorting and classifying... there may be more than one option for each...











- 1) Which of these represent(s) a pure substance? A, C, D
- 2) Which of these represent(s) a mixture?

B,E

3) Which of these represent(s) heterogeneous?

B

4) Which of these represent(s) homogeneous?

A,C,D,E

5) Which of these represent(s) a solid?

CIE

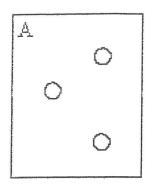
6) Which of these represent(s) a liquid?

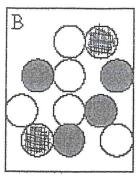
В

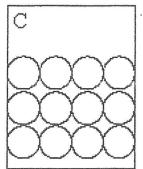
7) Which of these represent(s) a gas?

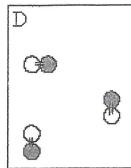
A,D

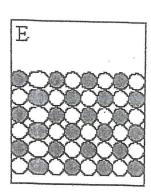
PART 6: Sorting and classifying...











- 1) Which of these represent(s) an element?
- 2) Which of these represent(s) a compound?
- 3) Which of these represent(s) a mechanical mixture?
- 4) Which of these represent(s) a solution?
- 5) Which of these represent(s) a solid?
- 6) Which of these represent(s) a liquid?
- 7) Which of these represent(s) a gas?

A, C

2 B

E

CIE

B

A,D