

Classification of Matter

Section 1 Composition of Matter

CHAPTER 15 DRW

Predict Read the title of Section 1. List three things that might be discussed in this section.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Review Vocabulary

Circle the phrase that comes closest to the meaning of the word property as it is used in your book.

property

a piece of land

a quality or attribute

something that is owned

a stage prop

New Vocabulary

Use the terms on the left to fill in the blanks in the sentences.

colloid

A _____ is an _____ if all the atoms in the substance are the same.

compound

A _____ is a substance in which two or more elements are combined in a fixed proportion.

element

A _____ contains two or more substances blended evenly throughout.

heterogeneous mixture

homogeneous mixture

A _____ is a mixture in which different materials can easily be distinguished.

solution

A _____ is a homogeneous mixture of particles too small to see with a microscope and too small to settle.

substance

The _____ is observed when light passes through a _____, which is a mixture with particles visible under a microscope but not heavy enough to settle.

suspension

Tyndall effect

A _____ is a heterogeneous mixture containing a liquid in which you can see particles settle.

Section 1 Composition of Matter (continued)

Main Idea

Substances

I found this information
on page _____.

Details

Classify each substance as an element or a compound.

calcium	chalk	hydrogen	salt	water
carbon	chlorine	mercury	sodium	zinc
carbon dioxide	copper	oxygen	sugar	

Elements	Compounds

Mixtures

I found this information
on page _____.

Organize information about mixtures in the outline below.

I. Mixtures

A. Heterogeneous mixtures

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

4. Examples: _____

B. Homogeneous mixtures

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

4. Examples: _____

C. Colloids

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

5. Examples: _____

Section 1 Composition of Matter (continued)

Main Idea

Mixtures

I found this information
on page _____

Details

Sequence the types of mixtures according to particle size.

colloids

solutions

suspensions

Largest particles



Smallest particles

Compare and contrast colloids, solutions, and suspensions.
Write the characteristics of each in the table.

	colloids	solutions	suspensions
particles			
appearance			

Predict what an observer who looks directly into a light source through a colloid will see.

SYNTHESIZE IT

Classify each substance as a solution, a colloid, or a suspension. Write each name in one of the boxes below.

herbed salad dressing
milk

paint
perfume

pulpy orange juice
smoke

tea
vinegar

colloids

suspensions

solutions

Classification of Matter

Section 2 Properties of Matter

Skim Section 2 of your book. Write three questions that come to mind from reading the headings and the illustration captions.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Review Vocabulary

Use the phrase **boiling point** in a sentence.

boiling point

New Vocabulary

Read the definitions below, then write the key term for each one in the left column.

a characteristic that can be observed without changing the substance

a change in size, shape, or state of matter

a change of one substance to another

a characteristic that indicates whether a substance can change to another substance

the separation of substances in a mixture using evaporation

the mass of all substances before a chemical change equals the mass of all substances after the change

Academic Vocabulary

Use a dictionary to define the word **identify**.

identify

Section 2 Properties of Matter (continued)

Main Idea

Physical Properties

I found this information
on page _____.

Physical Change

I found this information
on page _____.

Chemical Properties and Changes, Detecting Chemical Change

I found this information
on page _____.

Details

Distinguish between the materials listed below. Describe a unique physical property for each one that is not true for the other materials in this group.

Material	Unique physical property
rubber	
applesauce	
marble	
copper	

Describe how freezing could be used to remove sugar from a mixture of sugar and water.

Identify four properties of a substance that will never change.

Organize five kinds of physical changes and five kinds of chemical changes.

Chemical

Physical

Section 2 Properties of Matter (continued)

Main Idea

Weathering— Chemical or Physical Change?

I found this information
on page _____.

The Conservation of Mass

I found this information
on page _____.

Details

Identify chemical and physical changes that occur as a car ages.

Physical Changes	Chemical Changes

Describe how the law of conservation of mass could be useful for investigating chemical changes.

CONNECT IT

Describe some ways that industry and agriculture use physical properties to separate substances.
