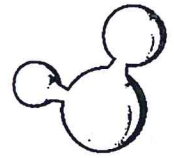


PURE SUBSTANCES

Elements

Compounds



CLASSIFICATION OF MATTER



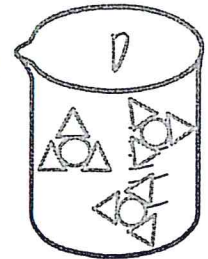
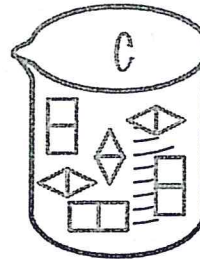
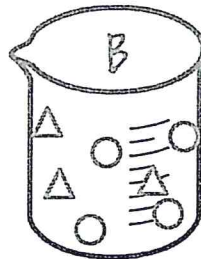
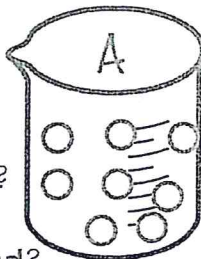
Heterogeneous



Homogeneous

MIXTURES

EXAMPLES:



1. Which beaker(s) contain an element?
2. Which beaker(s) contain a compound?
3. Identify which beaker(s) represent **pure substances**. Explain how you know.
4. Identify which beaker(s) represent **mixtures**. Explain how you know.

Name: _____

Hour: _____ Date: _____

Chemistry: Classifying Matter

Classify each of the materials below. In the center column, state whether the material is a **pure substance** or a **mixture**. If the material is a pure substance, further classify it as either an **element** or **compound** in the right column. Similarly, if the material is a mixture, further classify it as **homogeneous** or **heterogeneous** in the right column. Write the entire word in each space to earn full credit.

Material	Pure Substance or Mixture	Element, Compound, Homogeneous, Heterogeneous
concrete		
sugar + pure water ($C_{12}H_{22}O_{11} + H_2O$)		
iron filings (Fe)		
limestone ($CaCO_3$)		
orange juice (w/pulp)		
Pacific Ocean		
air inside a balloon		
aluminum (Al)		
magnesium (Mg)		
acetylene (C_2H_2)		
tap water in a glass		
soil		
pure water (H_2O)		
chromium (Cr)		
Chex mix		
salt + pure water ($NaCl + H_2O$)		
benzene (C_6H_6)		
muddy water		
brass (Cu mixed with Zn)		
baking soda ($NaHCO_3$)		