

What Are Mixtures?

Name: _____ Code No. _____

III Unit – Date: _____

Part I

Instructions: Answer the questions aided with your textbook.

1. List three examples of a mixture.

2. What is an important characteristic of a mixture?

3. In the first photo on page 525, iron and sulfur can separate. Why is it possible?

4. In the next photo on page 525, iron cannot be separated from sulfur. What has changed?

5. What mixtures contain substances that are hard to recognize?

6. In milk, what ingredients make up the mixture?

7. What would happen to milk mixed with Nesquik if we left it to sit?

Part II

Instructions: Choose the correct description to each heterogeneous mixture.

Mixture	Type of Heterogeneous Mixture			
1. Mayonnaise	Suspension	Emulsion	Colloid	Not a mixture
2. Oil and water	Suspension	Emulsion	Colloid	Not a mixture
3. Jello with fruit	Suspension	Emulsion	Colloid	Not a mixture
4. Orange juice	Suspension	Emulsion	Colloid	Not a mixture
5. Volcanic Emission	Suspension	Emulsion	Colloid	Not a mixture
6. Jello	Suspension	Emulsion	Colloid	Not a mixture
7. Fog	Suspension	Emulsion	Colloid	Not a mixture
8. Smoke	Suspension	Emulsion	Colloid	Not a mixture
9. Toothpaste	Suspension	Emulsion	Colloid	Not a mixture
10. Smoothie	Suspension	Emulsion	Colloid	Not a mixture

Part III

Instructions: Choose if the mixtures below are homogeneous or heterogeneous.

Mixture	Types of mixtures	
1. Sand with water	Homogeneous	Heterogeneous
2. Milk	Homogeneous	Heterogeneous
3. Orange juice	Homogeneous	Heterogeneous
4. Salad	Homogeneous	Heterogeneous
5. Pudding	Homogeneous	Heterogeneous
6. Cereal with milk	Homogeneous	Heterogeneous
7. Coffee with sugar	Homogeneous	Heterogeneous
8. Coke	Homogeneous	Heterogeneous