

Chapter 6: periodic table.

Classification of elements.

1. complete the statements below.

Matter
(solid, liquid, gas) 

Consists of small and discrete particles called as _____.



Atom is consists of three subatomic particles which are

(a) _____ (b) _____ (c) _____

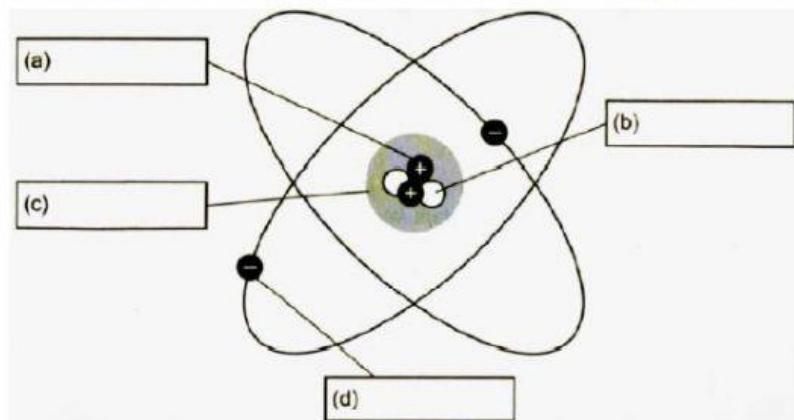


Characteristic of subatomic particles:

(a) electron : _____

(b) proton: _____

(c) neutron : _____



(a) _____ and _____ are found in the nucleus of an atom.

(b) _____ surrounds the nucleus.

(c) The nucleus has _____ charges due to the positively-charged proton in it.

(d) Number of proton = number of electron. Hence, an atom is _____.



_____ are neutral particles made up of _____ or _____ atoms.

Metals and non-metals

1. Compare the characteristic of metal and non-metal

Metals	Similarity	Non-metals
Metals	Characteristics	Non-metals
	Surface properties	
	Ductility	
	Malleability	
	Tensile strength	
	Electrical conductivity	
	Heat conductivity	
	Melting and boiling point	
	Density	

6.2. Mixture

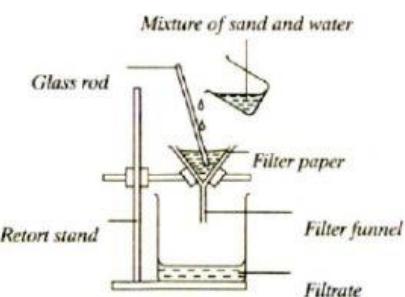
1. Mixture consists _____ or _____ elements or compounds mixed.

2. As the mixture is formed physically, it can be separated _____ too.

METHOD TO SEPARATE

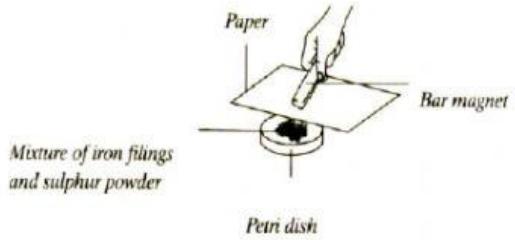
(a)

Is the method used to separate an _____ solid from mixture of solid and liquid.



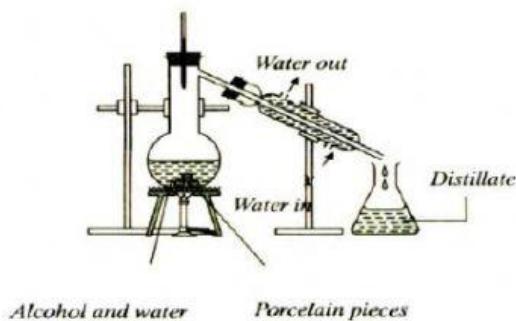
(c)

Is used to separate _____ solid mixtures in which one of the substances is _____ and the other is _____.



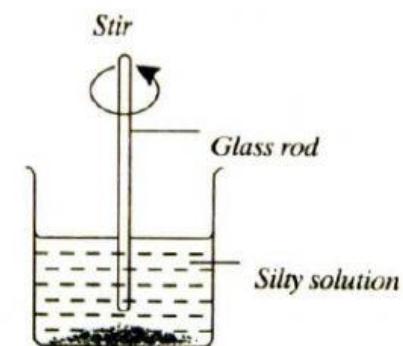
(b)

Is the method separate a completely _____ liquid-liquid mixture that have different boiling points.



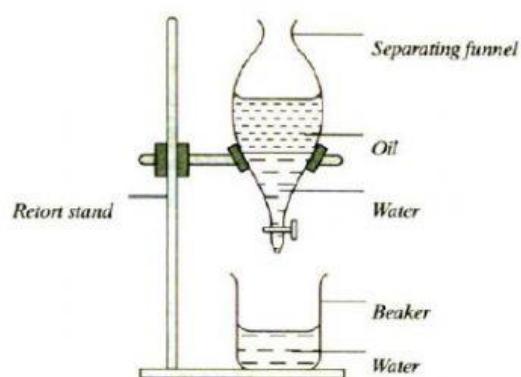
(d)

Is used to separate a liquid and _____ solid mixture.



(e)

Is used to separate _____ and _____ materials in water.



(f)

Is used to separate _____ amount of mixture, for example separating the _____ from the ink used.

