

Use the words in the box to fill in the blanks. Drag and Drop

COMPOSITION OF MATTER

Substances

compound substances	laboratory ratio	element	atoms	ninety
------------------------	---------------------	---------	-------	--------

All matter is composed of tiny particles called _____. If a sample of matter is composed of only one kind of atom, the sample is an _____. There are _____ elements that occur naturally. Another twenty or so elements have been produced in the _____. When two or more elements join together in the same _____, that new substance is called a _____. Elements and compounds are called _____.

Mixtures

heterogeneous mixture	properties	homogeneous	solution	ratio
--------------------------	------------	-------------	----------	-------

If a sample of matter is not a substance, it is a _____. The parts of a mixture have no certain _____ to each other and each part of the mixture has its own _____. When the substances of a mixture are not spread out evenly, it is a _____ mixture. If the mixture's substances are spread evenly throughout, it is a _____ mixture. Another name for a homogeneous mixture is a _____.

Solutions, Suspensions, and Colloids

colloid Tyndall effect	suspension	Brownian motion	colloid
---------------------------	------------	-----------------	---------

Particles are very small and never separate from solutions. A heterogeneous mixture, in which particles are visible and settle out by gravity, is called a _____. When the size of particles are in between those of a suspension and a solution, the mixture is a _____. Dust and smoke are examples of a _____ because they scatter light when light goes through the substance. The scattering of light in a colloid is called the _____. The random motion of particles in a colloid is known as _____.