

Classification of Matter

Vocabulary Review

heterogeneous mixture	homogeneous mixture	physical property	chemical property
Brownian motion	Tyndall effect	chemical change	
substances	element	corrosion	colloid
compound	physical change	suspension	solution

	A homogeneous mixture in which the particles never separate is a(n) _____
	The chemical change of rusting is called _____
	A substance that has only one kind of atom in it is a(n) _____
	The random motion of particle in a colloid is _____
	A heterogeneous mixture in which the particles are large enough to be seen by a microscope or the unaided eye is a(n) _____
	A substance is changed to a new substance in a(n) _____
	The substances are spread evenly throughout a(n) _____
	Light seen while going through a colloid is known as the _____
	Elements and compounds are classified as _____
	When substances are unevenly spread out in a mixture, it is a(n) _____
	A mixture that is neither a solution not a suspension is a(n) _____
	A characteristic of matter that can be observed without changing the composition of a substance is a(n) _____
	A characteristic that determines how a substance reacts to form other substances is a(n) _____
	Atoms of two or more elements joined together, always in the same ratios, form a(n) _____
	When matter changes in size, shape, color, or state, it has undergone a(n) _____