__1. Substance or non-mixture __2. Mixture __3. Heterogeneous Mixture __4. Matter __5. Element __6. Homogeneous Mixture __7. Compound	a. Made up of two types of matter that can be physically separated. b. Two samples might not be the same. c. Two samples will have the same makeup. d. Has only one kind of atom. e. Contains two kinds of atoms that *cannot* be physically separated. f. Cannot be separated by physical means. g. A classification of anything that has mass and takes up space.	Mark these as : Elements (E) or Compounds (C): Water (H_2O) _____ Hydrogen (H) _____ Helium (He)_____ Carbon Dioxide (CO_2) _____ Sodium (Na) _____ Silver (Ag)_____

Types of Matter	Size of Particles	Homogeneous *or* Heterogeneous	Do Particles Settle?
Solution			
Colloid			
Suspension			

Write **E** in the blank if the material is heterogeneous or **O** if it is homogeneous

____1. Wood
____2. Freshly-brewed black coffee
____3. Water
____4 Lucky Charms
____5. Salt
____6. Dirt
____7. Sausage-and-mushroom pizza
____8. Air
____9. [redacted]
____10. Gold
____11. Pail of sand and water
____12. Raisin Bran Cereal
____13. Banana Split
____14. Sprite

Match the terms the definitions.

____1. Heterogeneous mixture containing a liquid in which visible particle settle.	A. Tyndall Effect
____2. Contains two or more gaseous, liquid, or solid substances blended evenly throughout the mixture.	B. Colloid
____3. Substance in which all atoms are alike	C. Heterogeneous
____4. Any material made of two or more substances that can be physically separated	D. Mixture
____5. The scattering of light by colloidal particles	E. Element
____6. Heterogeneous mixture with larger particles that never settle	F. Suspension
____7. A mixture in which different materials can be easily distinguished	G. Solution
____8. Homogeneous mixture of particles so small they cannot be seen and will never settle to the bottom of their container.	H. Homogeneous Mixture
____9. Substance in which two or more elements are combined in a fixed proportion	I. Compound

Classify each of the following as **E**, an element, or **C**, a compound.

_____1. Benzene C_6H_6
_____2. Aluminum (Al)
_____3. Aspirin ($C_9H_8O_4$)
_____4. Titanium (Ti)
_____5. Acetylene (C_2H_2)
_____6. Zinc (Zn)

Determine which of the following are pure substances, **S**, and which are mixtures, **M**.

_____ 1. Salt water
_____ 2. Isopropyl alcohol ($C_3H_8O_3$)
_____ 3. Mercury (Hg)
_____ 4. Ammonia (NH_3)
_____ 5. Egg Yolk
_____ 6. Honey

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