

## Compounds/Elements/Mixtures Mini-Lab

Element	Compound	Mixture
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Composed of one kind of atom</li> <li>• Found on the periodic table</li> <li>• Cannot be separated into any simpler form by chemical or physical means</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Composed of 2 or more kinds of atoms chemically bonded in a specific ratio</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Composed of 2 or more elements or compounds mixed together physically</li> <li>• Not chemically combined</li> <li>• Each part keeps its own chemical identity</li> <li>• Can be <u>heterogeneous</u> (different throughout) or <u>homogeneous</u> (same throughout)</li> </ul>

Station Number	Identity of Substance	Observations	Claim of Classification (Element, Compound, Mixture)	Evidence
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				

## Chemistry: *Classifying Matter*

Classify each of the materials below. In the center column, state whether the material is a **pure substance** or a **mixture**. If the material is a pure substance, further classify it as either an **element** or **compound** in the right column. Similarly, if the material is a mixture, further classify it as **homogeneous** or **heterogeneous** in the right column. Write the entire word in each space to earn full credit.

<i>Material</i>	<i>Pure Substance or Mixture</i> →	<i>Element, Compound, Homogeneous, Heterogeneous</i>
concrete		
sugar + pure water ( $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11} + H_2O$ )		
iron filings (Fe)		
limestone ( $CaCO_3$ )		
orange juice (w/pulp)		
Pacific Ocean		
air inside a balloon		
potassium (K)		
magnesium (Mg)		
acetylene ( $C_2H_2$ )		
tap water in a glass		
soil		
pure water ( $H_2O$ )		
chromium (Cr)		
Chex mix		
salt + pure water ( $NaCl + H_2O$ )		
benzene ( $C_6H_6$ )		
muddy water		
brass (Cu mixed with Zn)		
baking soda ( $NaHCO_3$ )		