

Definitions

- Chemistry study of matter and the changes it undergoes.
- Matter anything that has mass and takes up space.

Elements

- a substance that can not be broken down into simpler substances
 - 119 elements
 - <u>88</u> are found naturally, about 90%
 - others are made in laboratories
- majority of the elements are not found in abundance
- some are exceedingly rare
- only a dozen or so make up everyday things
 - primarily: carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen



Compounds

- a substance made of atoms of more than one element bound together
 - unique and <u>different</u> from the elements it contains ex. <u>Water: (H₂O) liquid, clear, non toxic</u>

- gas, colorless



& <u>oxygen</u>

- gas, colorless
- <u>non toxic</u>
 - <u>non toxic</u>
- volatile

Mixtures

 combination of more than one substance, where no chemical change has taken place.

ex. salsa, air, salad, iced tea

Types of Mixtures

Homogenous

Homo-: same *-genus:* type

substances are so evenly distributed that it is difficult to distinguish one substance from another
appears to contain only one substance
<u>Iced tea: sugar, tea, water</u>

Types of Mixtures

- Heterogeneous
 - *Hetero-*: different *-genus*; type
 - not uniform in composition
 - different components can be seen as individual substances
 - ex: salsa: tomatoes, peppers, onions, cilantro
- A suspension is a type of heterogeneous mixture that at first appears uniform, but separates into layers over time
 - ex: mud, hot chocolate

Physical Properties of Matter

- a characteristic of a substance that can be observed or measured without <u>changing</u> the <u>composition</u> of the substance
 - Melting pt.: temperature at which a substance changes from a solid to liquid
 - Boiling Pt.: temperature at which a substance changes from a liquid to a gas
 - Density: the ratio of a material's mass to its volume.
 - D=M/V

Chemical Properties of Matter

- Any change in the composition of matter that produces one or more new <u>substances</u>.
 - can only be observed when the substances in a sample of matter are changing into a different substance
 - Flammability material's ability to burn in the presence of oxygen
 - Reactivity- how readily a substance combines chemically with other substances

Chemical Changes Cont.

- How do you know if a chemical changed occurred?
- Look for evidence of a chemical change
 - -production of a gas
 - the formation of a precipitate
 - production of heat, or it becomes very cold.
 - production of light
 - color change



