U1-LM1B- Worksheet - Matter

1.	Matter hasa matter mixtures and		There are two types of	
2.	Pure substances have unic divided into -	que and	Pure substances are	
3.	composed of one phase or referred to as a composed of two or more p	nly and has the s mixture or a phases and does as a	_substances. When a mixture is same concentration throughout, it is If a mixture is not have the same concentration mixture. Mixtures of the same they have different	
4.	always have the same physical and chemical properties. Whereas the properties of mixtures vary with and			
5.	Classify each of the following as element, compound, homogenous o heterogeneous mixture:			
	Air	Sodium chlo	oride	
	Mercury	Distilled wat	er	
	Tap water	Carbon mor	oxide	
	Wood	Distilled Vin	egar	
	Oil + water	Soil		
	Sugar (sucrose)	Aspirin		
6.	Classify each of the following properties of nitric acid (HNO ₃) as a physical (P) or chemical (C) property: Pure HNO ₃ is a colorless liquid.			
	The boiling point of HNO3 is 83 °C.			
	Light or heat can cause the HNO3 to decompose.			
	Nitric acid is very soluble in water.			
7.	Classify each of the following properties of calcium (Ca)as a physical (P) or chemical (C) property: Calcium is a dull gray solid			
	The melting point of calcium is 839C.			
	The density of calcium is 1.54 g/mL.			
	When calcium is placed in water, bubbles of gases form.			

8.	Identify which of the following are physical changes and which are chemical changes?		
Rusting of iron			
	Sublimation of carbon dioxide		
	Tarnishing of silver		
	Condensation of water vapor		
	Emission of light by an oil lamp		
	Decomposition of Limestone when heated		
	Leaves changing color in the fall		
	Slicing bread		
9.	Identify which is an intensive and which is an extensive property: Volume		
	Temperature		
	Pressure		
	Density		
	Color		
	Mass		
	Boiling point		
	Heat		