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| **A** | **B** |
| element | a pure substance that cannot be broken down into simpler substances |
| pure substance | a substance in which there is only one type of atom |
| physical properties | boiling pt., melting pt., density, color, hardness, texture |
| chemical properties | reactivity with acid, flammablilty, rustability |
| Metals | shiny, good conductor of electricty and heat, malleable (can be hammered into sheets) |
| Nonmetals | dull, poor conductors of electricity, brittle |
| Metalloids | Some are shiny and some dull, some can conduct heat and electricity |
| Compound | pure substance composed of two or more elements - chemically combined |
| Example of Compound | NaCl is made with sodium (Na) + chlorine (Cl) |
| Mixture | Combination of two or more substances - not chemically combined |
| Solution | a mixture that appears to be a single substance |
| How a solution is made | Dissolving one substance into another (ex. salt water) |
| Chemistry | The study of matter |
| Solute | the solid (salt) that is dissolved into a solvent |
| Solvent | the liquid in a solution (water) |
| Suspension | a mixture in which particles are spread throughout a liquid but will eventually settle out. |
| Atom | the smallest unit of an element that maintains the properties of that element. |