

Matter HW - 1 ANSWERS

Read chapter 2 in your text books. Use them to answer questions here, especially when asked about tables in your reading.

1. Define these terms in your own words, use examples to expand your answers.

element	Simplest form of matter that cannot be broken down to simpler substances. All listed on the Periodic table of the elements.
mixture	A physical blend of pure substances (elements or compounds). No set ratio between components of the mixture. No loss of properties by individual parts of the mixture.
substance	An element or compound that has definite properties that are constants. All are homogeneous.
homogeneous	the same throughout, all the same stuff. Elements and compounds are like this, as are solutions (mixtures with solvents)
heterogeneous	not the same throughout, like a dry mixture.
matter	stuff, anything with mass and that takes up space
compound	2 or more elements chemically bonded to form a new pure substance with all new properties.

2. What elements are Hg and W? Why are these symbols used and not "M" or "T"? What language are these symbols from?

M and T is a bank. Mercury is named in Greek, tungsten is named in German. Most elements are named in other languages, and have initials that do not match their Americanized names.

3. Which state of matter do the following exist at normal room temperatures? Write S, L, or G for solid, liquid or gas.

S gold L gasoline G helium S paraffin wax L rubbing alcohol
L mercury S carbon S silicon S sodium L bromine

4. List three substances that you have experienced in at least 2 physical states. Try for at least one that you have experienced in all three states of matter.

Iodine, water, chocolate, butter, eggs, jello, etc.