

Elements, Compounds, and Mixtures

MATTER

- Makes up everything
- Anything that has
- Mass
- Takes up space (volume)
- Is made up of atoms.

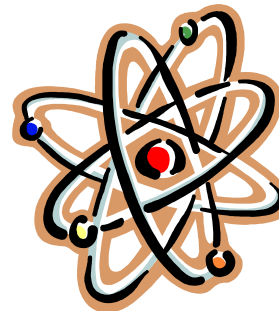
Pure Substances

- A sample of matter that has definite chemical and physical properties.

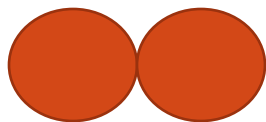
Elements



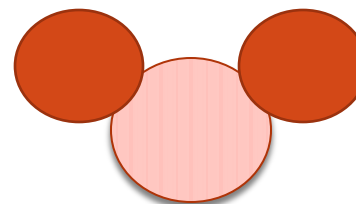
Atoms



Molecules



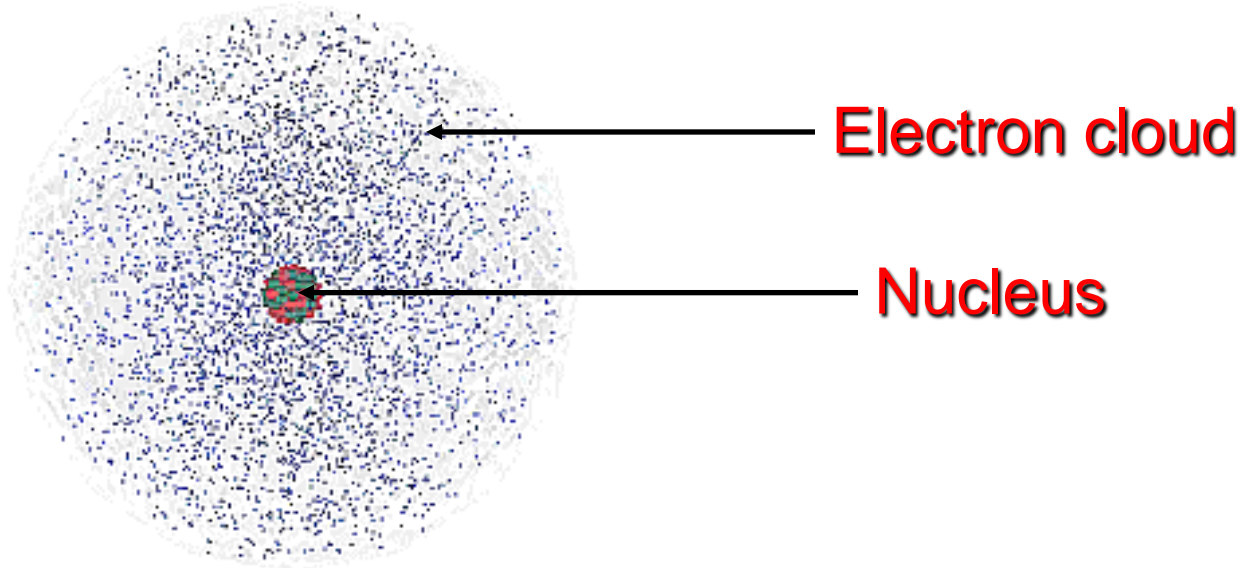
Compounds



The Atom

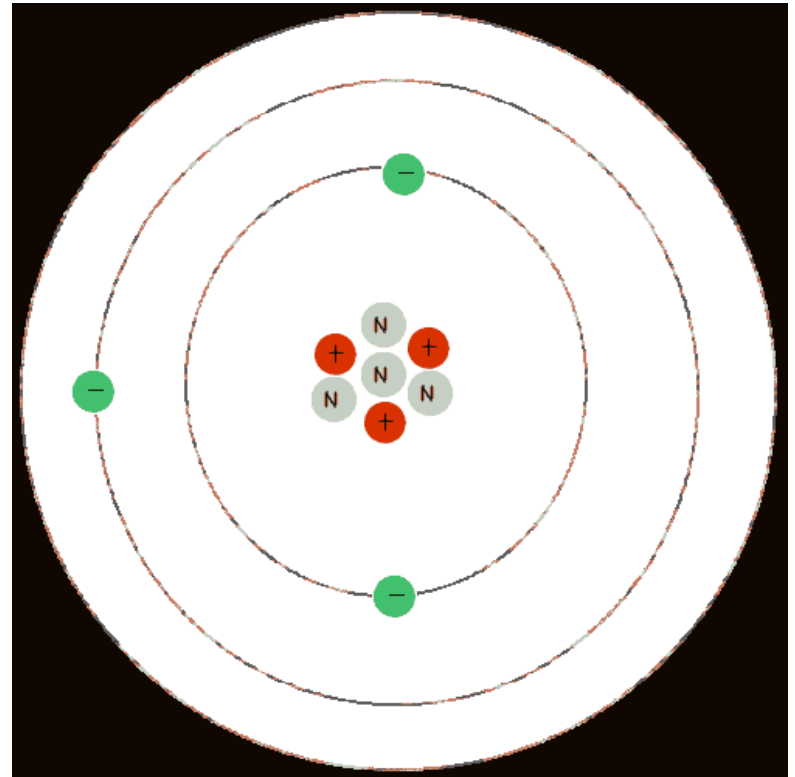
An atom consists of a

- Nucleus (**protons and neutrons**)
- **electrons** in space around the nucleus.



Atoms

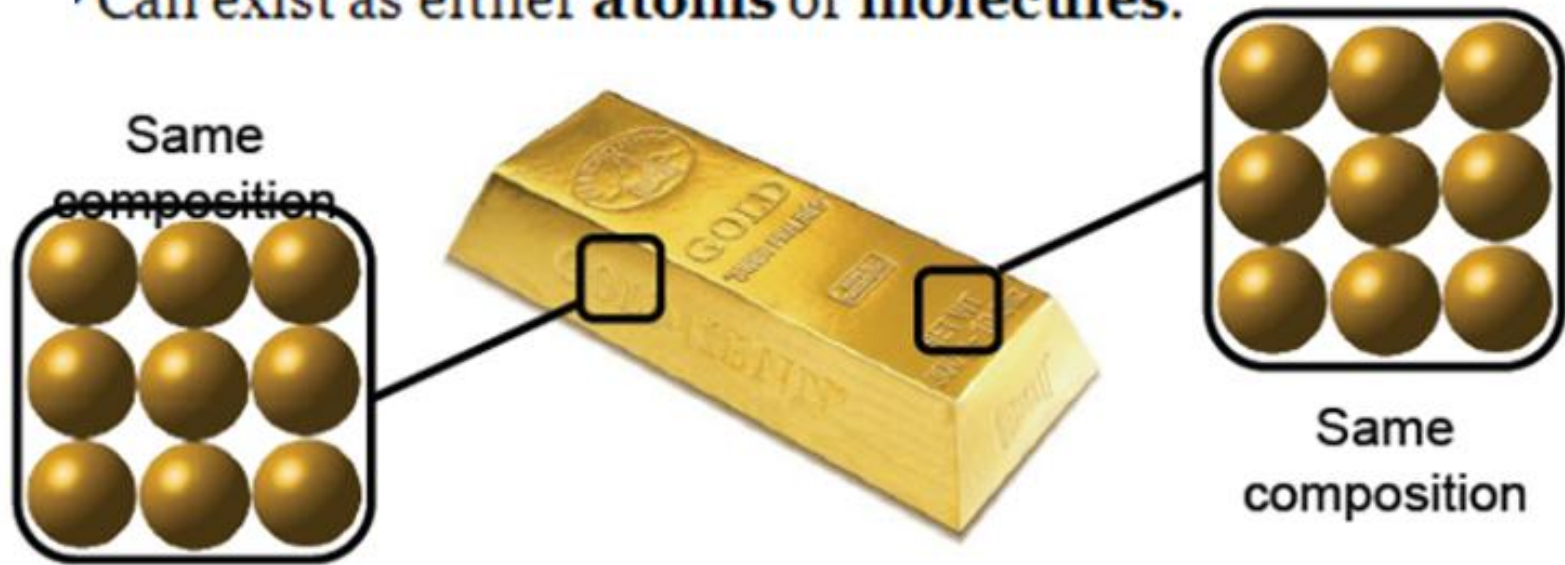
- **The building blocks of Matter**
- **Consists of Protons (+), Electrons (-), and Neutrons (N).**
- **Smallest unit of an element that has all of the same properties of that element.**



Elements

PARTS... PROTONS, NEI
AND ELECTRON!

- Consists of only one kind of **atom**,
- Cannot be broken down into a simpler type of matter by either physical or chemical means
- Can exist as either **atoms** or **molecules**.



Elements

- pure substance that cannot be separated into simpler substance by physical or chemical means.

Periodic Table
of the Elements

1	IA H																	0 He
2	3 Li	4 Be											5 B	6 C	7 N	8 O	9 F	10 Ne
3	11 Na	12 Mg	IIIB	IVB	VB	VIB	VII B	VII		IB	IIB	13 Al	14 Si	15 P	16 S	17 Cl	18 Ar	
4	19 K	20 Ca	21 Sc	22 Ti	23 V	24 Cr	25 Mn	26 Fe	27 Co	28 Ni	29 Cu	30 Zn	31 Ga	32 Ge	33 As	34 Se	35 Br	36 Kr
5	37 Rb	38 Sr	39 Y	40 Zr	41 Nb	42 Mo	43 Tc	44 Ru	45 Rh	46 Pd	47 Ag	48 Cd	49 In	50 Sn	51 Sb	52 Te	53 I	54 Xe
6	55 Cs	56 Ba	*La	72 Hf	73 Ta	74 W	75 Re	76 Os	77 Ir	78 Pt	79 Au	80 Hg	81 Tl	82 Pb	83 Bi	84 Po	85 At	86 Rn
7	87 Fr	88 Ra	+Ac	104 Rf	105 Ha	106 Sg	107 Ns	108 Hs	109 Mt	110	111	112	113					

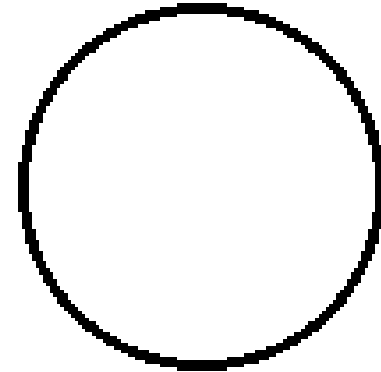
* Lanthanide Series	58 Ce	59 Pr	60 Nd	61 Pm	62 Sm	63 Eu	64 Gd	65 Tb	66 Dy	67 Ho	68 Er	69 Tm	70 Yb	71 Lu
+ Actinide Series	90 Th	91 Pa	92 U	93 Np	94 Pu	95 Am	96 Cm	97 Bk	98 Cf	99 Es	100 Fm	101 Md	102 No	103 Lr

Compounds

- Made of elements in a specific ratio that is always the same
- Have their own physical and chemical properties.
- Can only be separated by chemical means, not physically
- Smallest particle is a molecule



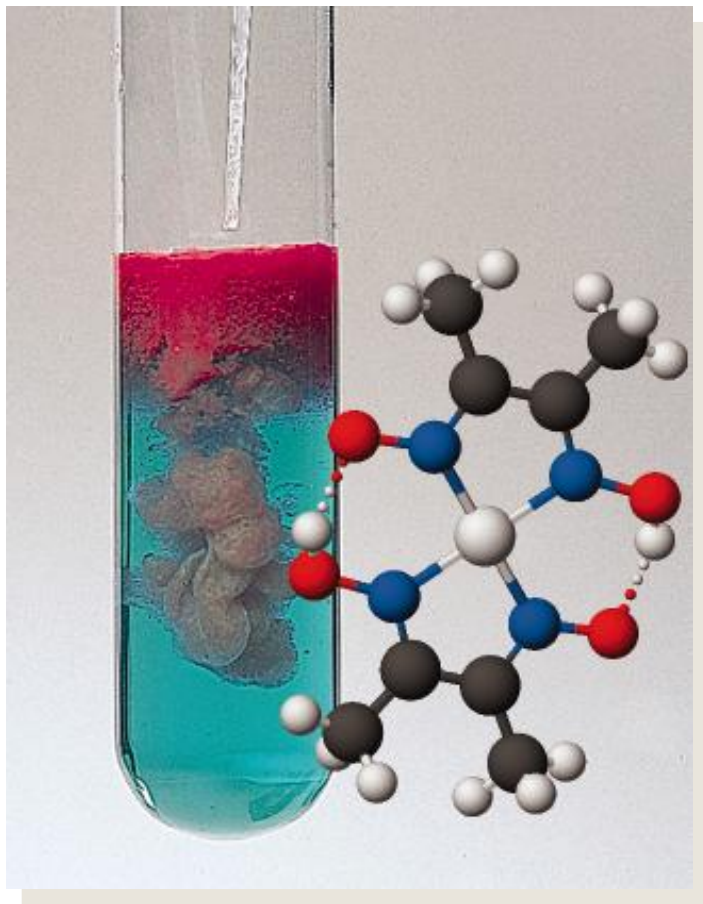
Compounds



- Atoms of two or more different elements joined together by chemical bonds.

In the animation above, water (H₂O) is a compound made of Hydrogen and Oxygen.

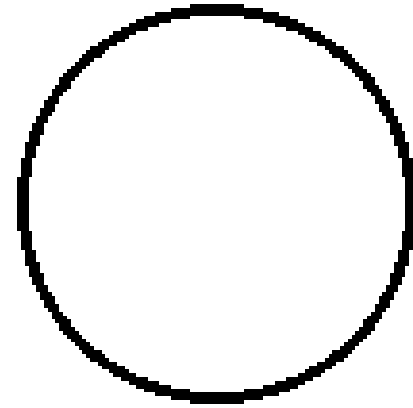
CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS are
composed of atoms and so can be
decomposed to those atoms.



The red compound is
composed of

- nickel (Ni) (silver)
- carbon (C) (black)
- hydrogen (H) (white)
- oxygen (O) (red)
- nitrogen (N) (blue)

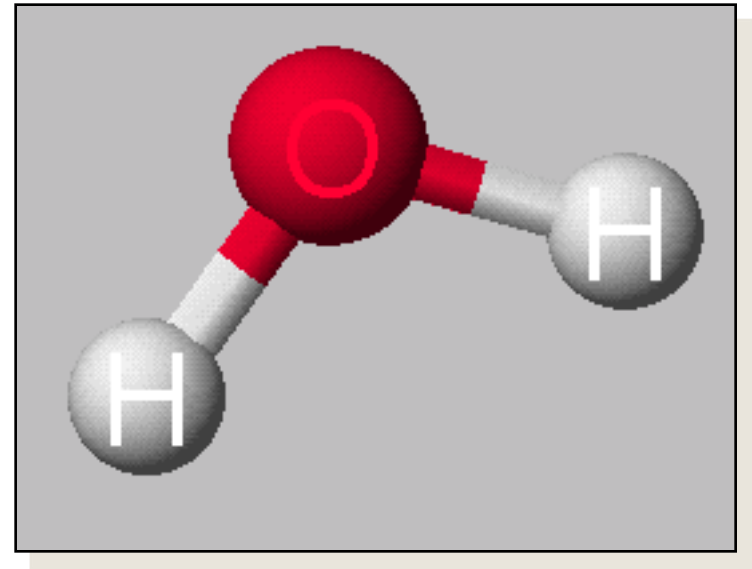
Molecules



- A ***molecule*** consists of **two or more atoms** of the **same** element, or **different** elements, that are chemically bound together.
- In the animation above, two nitrogen atoms ($N + N = N_2$) make one **Nitrogen molecule** .

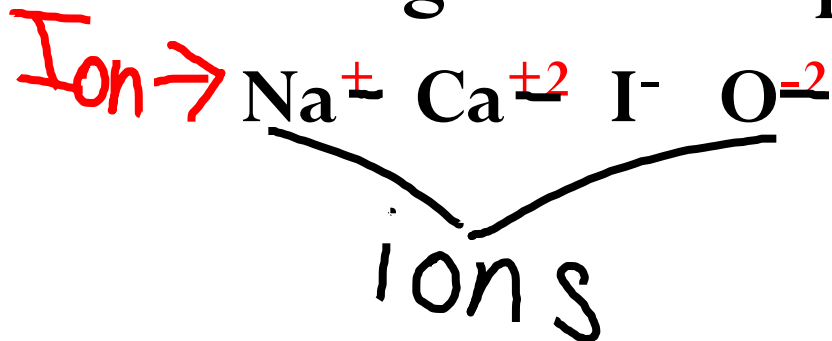
Chemical Bonds

- **Molecules** are held together by bonds
- Ionic bonds
- Covalent bonds



IONS

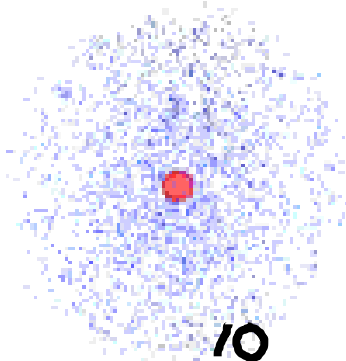
- **IONS** are atoms or groups of atoms with a positive or negative charge. .
- To tell the difference between an atom and an ion, look to see if there is a charge in the superscript! Examples:



Forming Positive & Negative Ions

A Positive ion forms when an atom loses one or more electrons.

Cation

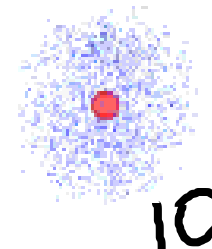


Mg 12 protons, ~~12~~ electrons



An Negative ion forms when an atom gains one or more electrons

Anion

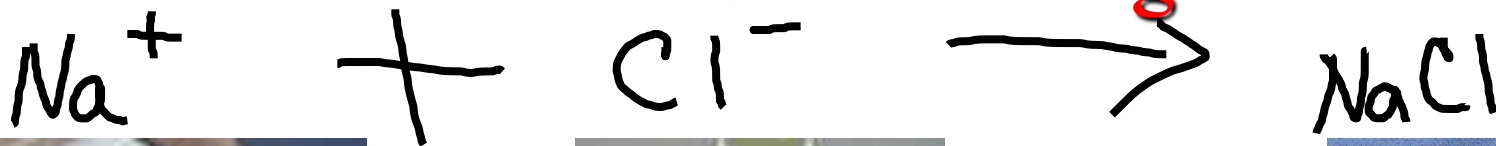


F 9 protons, ~~9~~ electrons

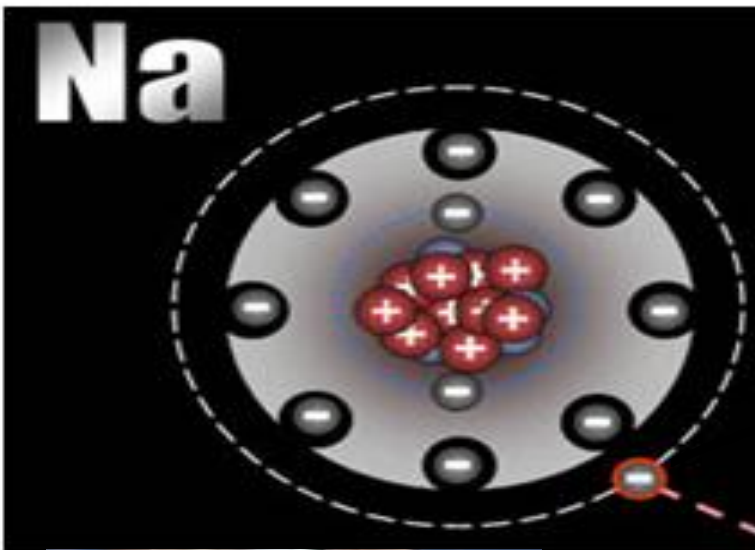


IONIC BONDS

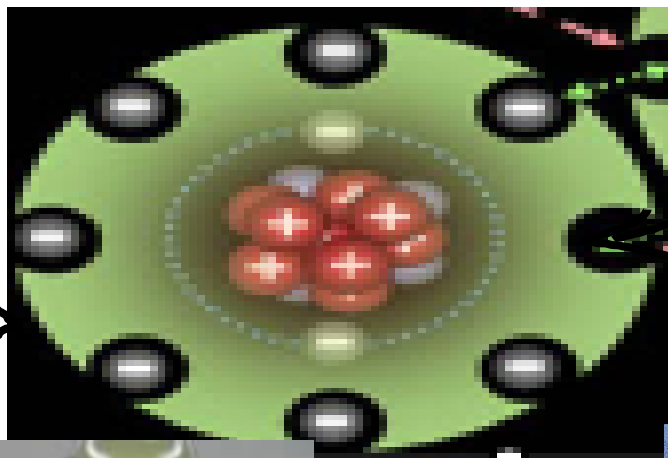
- **metals** (Mg) lose electrons --→ **positive ion**
- **nonmetals** (F) gain electrons ---> **negative ion**
- **OPPOSITES ATTRACT EACH OTHER!**
- **positive ion IS ATTRACTED TO negative ion**



Na



Cl



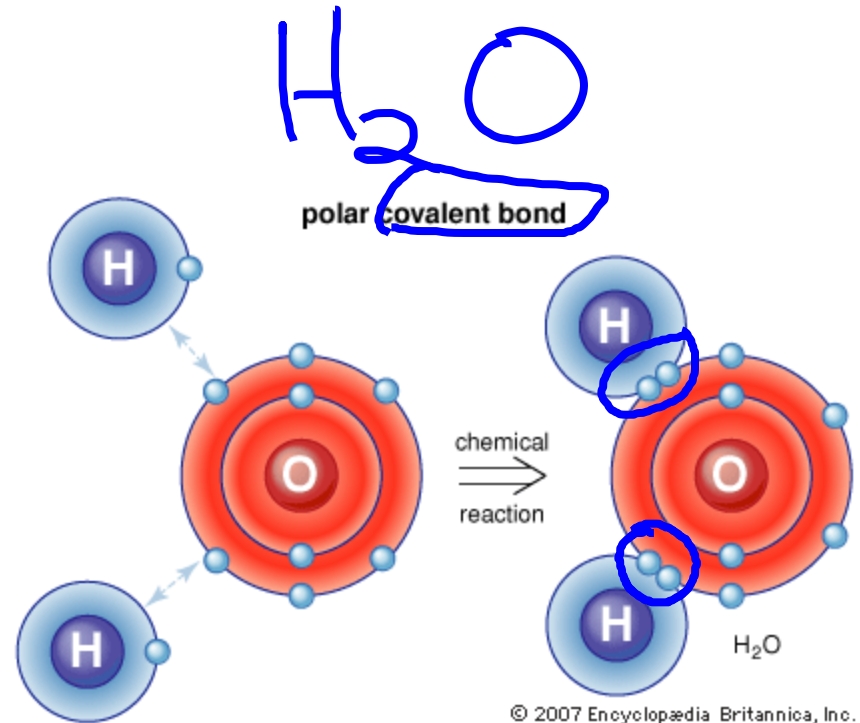
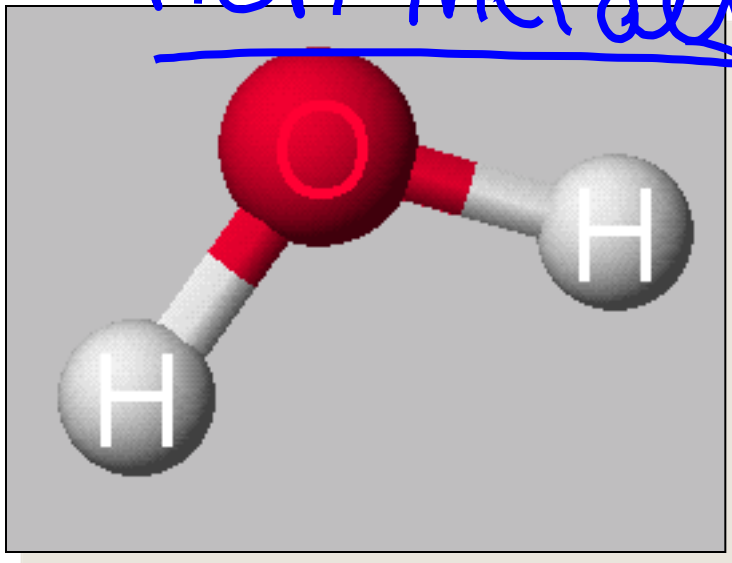
\ominus



Covalent Bonds

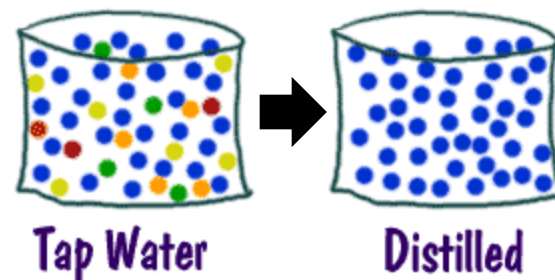
Form when two or more atoms SHARE electrons

* Form between Non-Metals



Mixtures

- A combination of two or more pure substances that are not chemically combined.
- substances held together by *physical forces*, not *chemical*
- No chemical change takes place
- Each item retains its properties in the mixture
- They can be separated physically

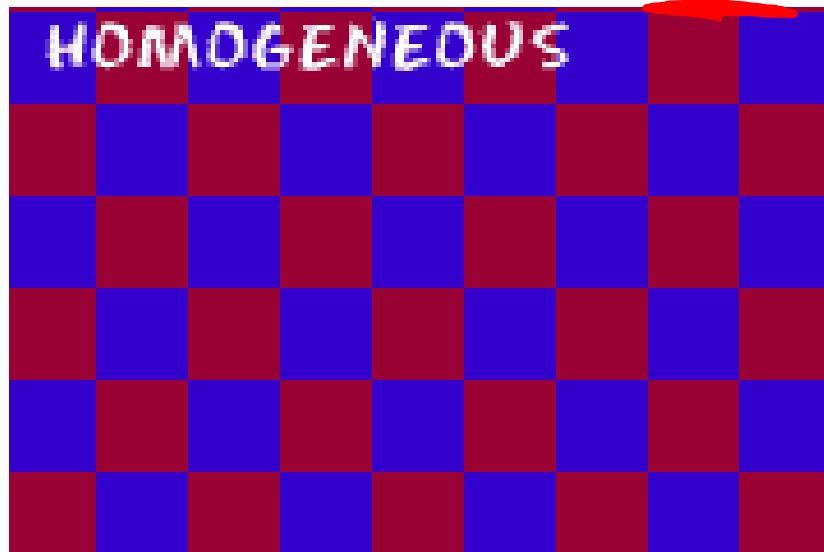


Homogeneous

- Uniform Distribution.
- Example: Sugar and Water

Solutions

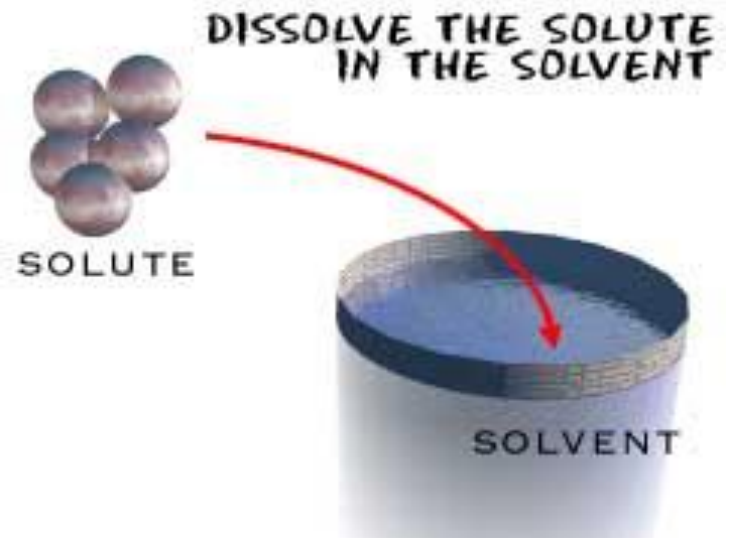
- Solutions are groups of molecules that are mixed up in a completely even distribution.



Images are from <http://www.chem4kids.com>

Solute

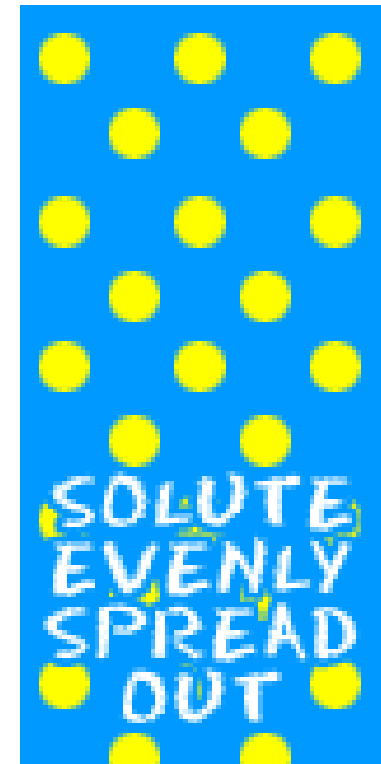
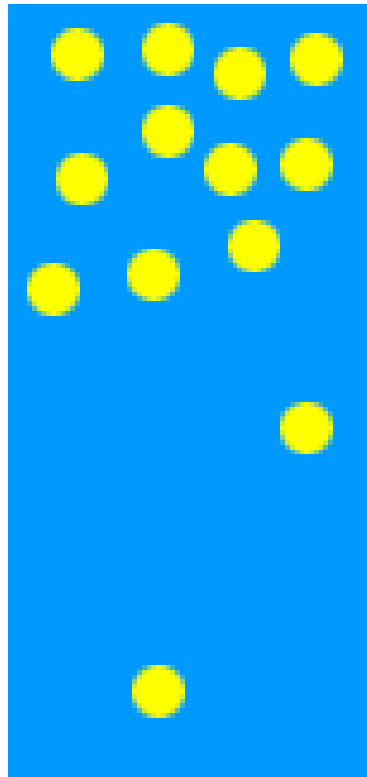
- The substance to be dissolved.



Solvent

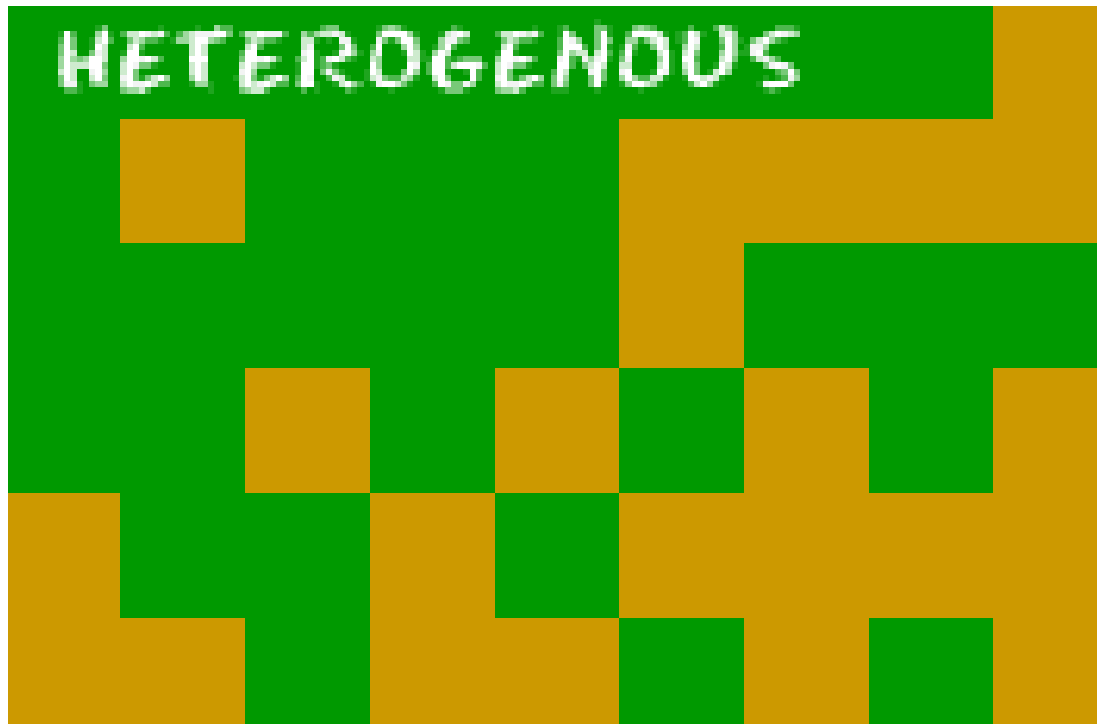
- The one doing the dissolving.

Making a Solution



Heterogeneous

- The substances are not uniformly mixed.
- Example: Sand in a glass of water.

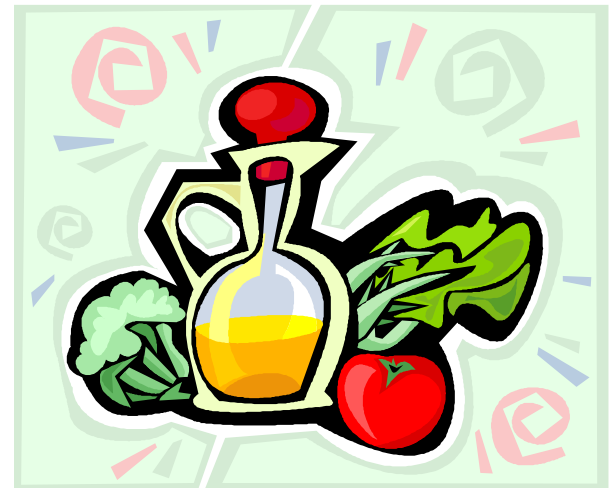


Images are from <http://www.chem4kids.com>

Mixtures

Suspensions

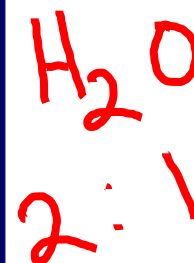
- Are **heterogeneous** mixtures consisting of parts that are visible to the naked eye.
- Substances will **settle** over time.



Example: the ingredients in salad dressing

Mixtures vs. Compounds

	Mixture	Compound
Composition	<u>Variable</u> composition – you can <u>vary</u> the amount of each substance in a mixture.	<u>Definite</u> composition – you cannot vary the amount of each element in a compound. ratio
Joined or not	The different substances are <u>not chemically</u> joined together.	The different elements <u>are</u> chemically joined together.
Properties	Each <u>substance</u> in the <u>mixture keeps its own</u> properties.	The <u>compound</u> has properties <u>different</u> from the elements it contains.
Separation	Each substance is <u>easily separated</u> from the mixture.	It can only be separated into its elements using <u>chemical reactions</u> .
Examples	Air, sea water, most rocks.	Water, carbon dioxide, magnesium oxide, sodium chloride.



Can you identify the following?

You will be shown a series of photos. Tell if each photo represents an item composed of an element, compound, or mixture.

Review:

- An element contains just one type of atom.
- A compound contains two or more different atoms joined together.
- A mixture contains two or more different substances that are only physically joined together, not chemically.
 - A mixture can contain both elements and compounds.

Element, Compound, or Mixture?

Copper



Element, Compound, or Mixture?

Copper

Cu



Element, Compound, or Mixture?

Jelly Beans



Element, Compound, or **Mixture**?

Jelly Beans



Element, Compound, or Mixture?

Table Sugar



Element, **Compound**, or Mixture?

Table Sugar



Element, Compound, or Mixture?

Diamond



Element, Compound, or Mixture?

Diamond

C



Element, Compound, or Mixture?

Tea



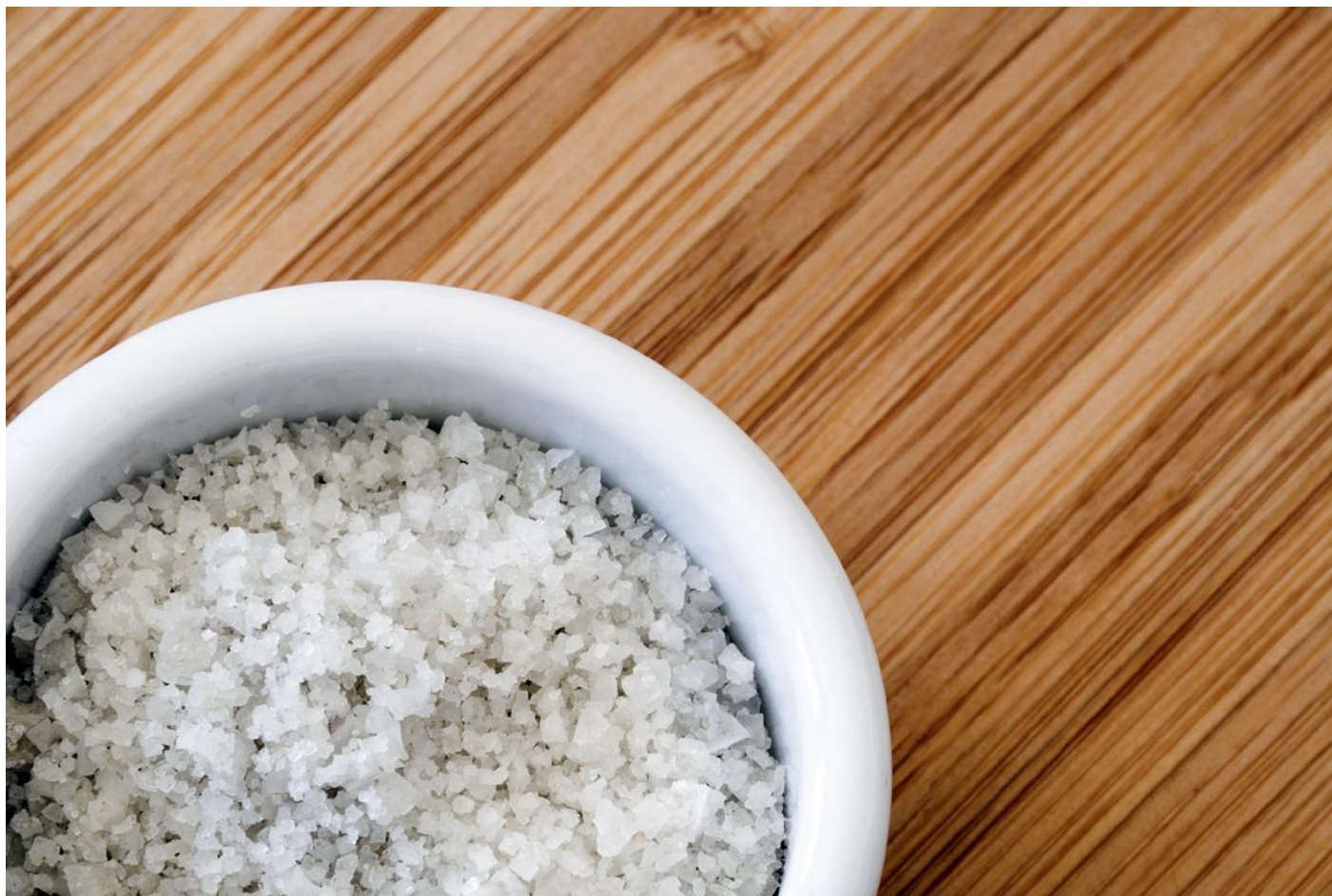
Element, Compound, or **Mixture**?

Tea



Element, Compound, or Mixture?

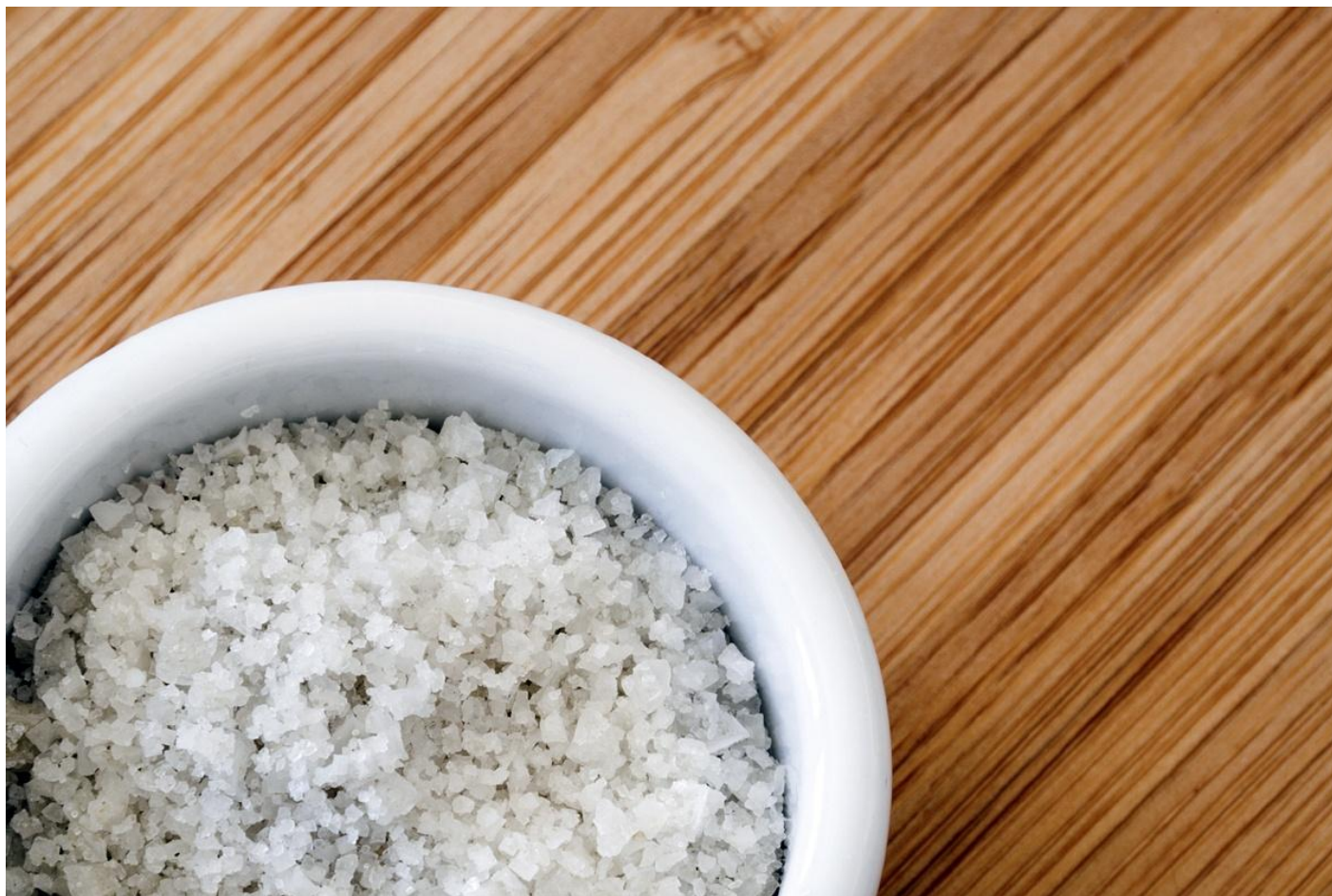
Salt



Element, **Compound**, or Mixture?

NaCl

Salt



Element, Compound, or Mixture?

Neon Gas



Element, Compound, or Mixture?

Ne

Neon Gas



Element, Compound, or Mixture?

Salad



Element, Compound, or **Mixture**?

Salad



Element, Compound, or Mixture?

Pure Water



Element, **Compound**, or Mixture?

Pure Water



Element, Compound, or Mixture?

Aluminum



Element, Compound, or Mixture?

Aluminum

Al



Element, Compound, or Mixture?

Lemonade



Element, Compound, or **Mixture**?

Lemonade



Element, Compound, or Mixture?

Silver



Element, Compound, or Mixture?

Silver

Ag



Element, Compound, or Mixture?

Sand

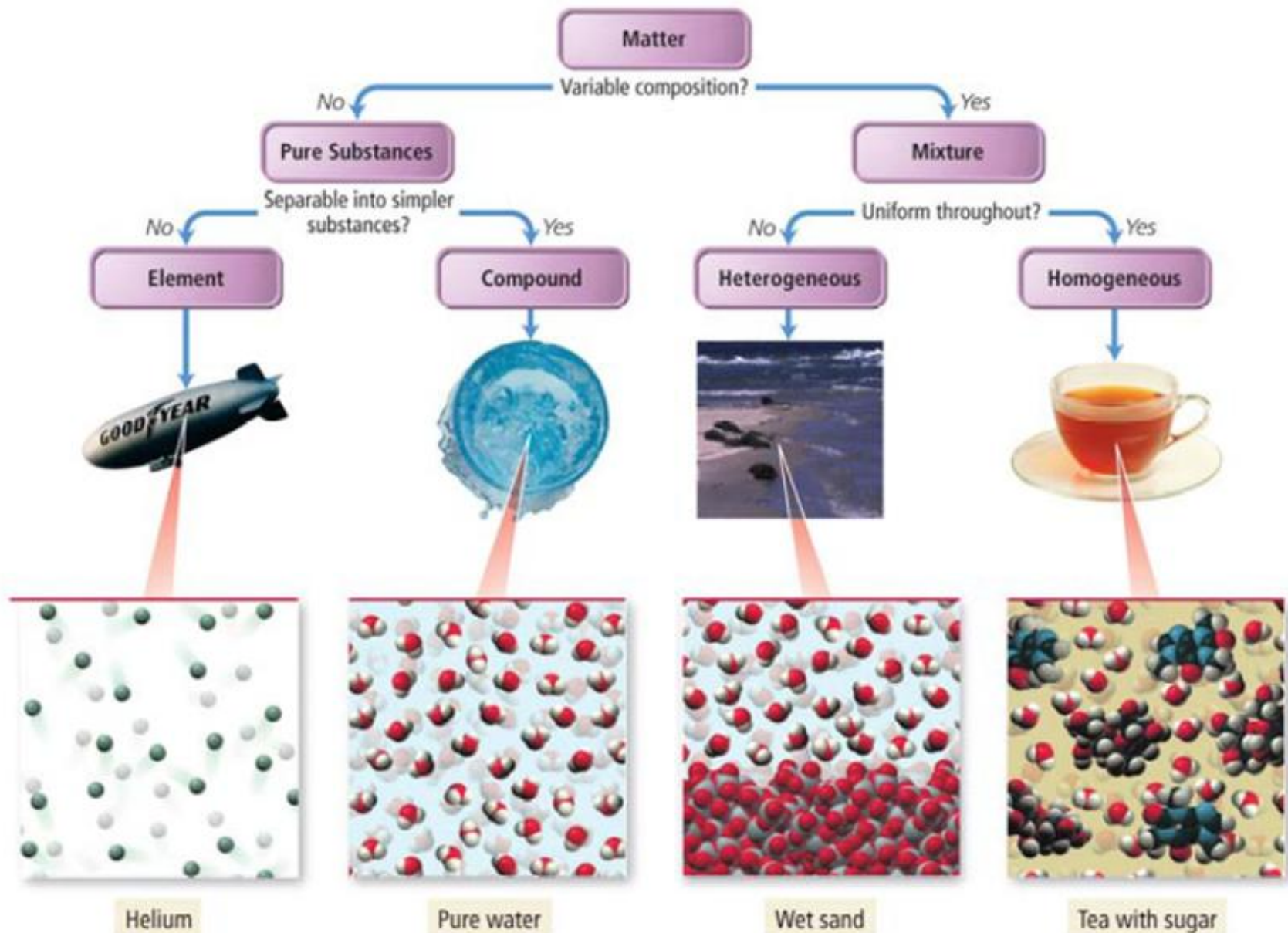


Element, **Compound**, or Mixture?

Sand

SiO_2





Notes

- Detailed notes are located at:

<http://www.middleschoolscience.com/elements-compounds-mixtures-notes-isn.pdf>

- Flow Chart:

<http://www.middleschoolscience.com/matter-flow-chart-isn.pdf>