

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Period \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

SECTION | MATTER COMBINES TO FORM DIFFERENT SUBSTANCES.

**1.3 Reading Study Guide A**CHAPTER 1  
Introduction to Matter**BIG IDEA** Everything that has mass and takes up space is matter.**KEY CONCEPT** Matter combines to form different substances.**Vocabulary****element** a substance with only one type of atom**compound** a substance with atoms of more than one type bonded together**mixture** a combination of one or more substances that can be separated physically**Review**

1. What is all matter made of?
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**Take Notes**

1. **Matter can be pure or mixed.**

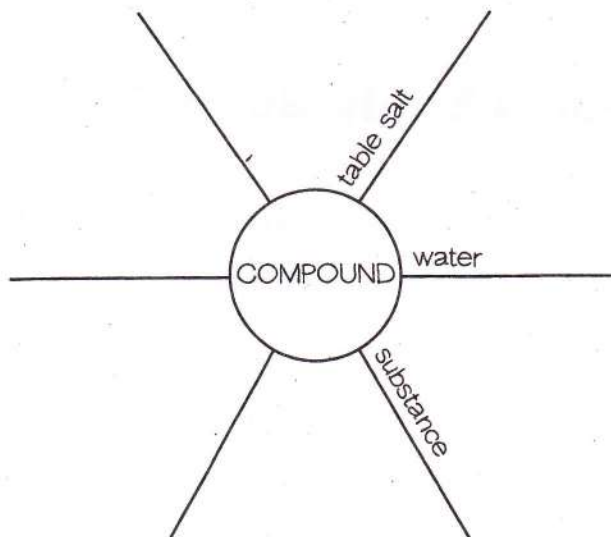
2. Fill in the combination notes for the main idea shown.

MAIN IDEA	DETAIL NOTES
1. Matter can be pure or mixed.	<p>A. Often the difference between pure and mixed substances can only be seen at the molecular or atomic level.</p> <p>B. A pure substance has _____.</p> <p>C. The components of a pure substance can be either _____.</p> <p>_____.</p> <p>D. Mixed substances have _____.</p>

**A. Elements and Compounds**

3. Bronze is made by combining the element copper with the element tin. Is pure bronze an element? Why or why not?
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4. Fill in the description wheel diagram for *compound*.



### B. Mixtures and Comparing Mixtures and Compounds

5. Fill in the four-square diagram for *mixture*.

Definition	Characteristics
Examples	Nonexamples table salt

MIXTURE

6. Fill in the chart comparing mixtures and compounds.

	Substances That Make It Up	Can Be Separated By	Proportions
compound	change to new substances		fixed
mixture		physical means	

### II. Parts of mixtures can be the same or different throughout.

7. What is a heterogeneous mixture? What is a homogeneous mixture?

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