## Elements, Compounds, or Mixtures Activity (pg 2)

 Names of group members \_\_\_\_\_

 Date \_\_\_\_\_\_

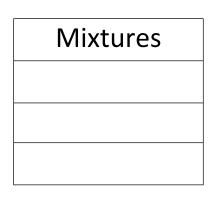
 hour \_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Appoint one group member to cut apart Model 1 into nine separate drawings. As a team, sort the drawings into two groups based on the following:

Matter is classified as a <u>pure substance</u> when all of the particles are identical. Matter is classified as a <u>mixture if</u> it is composed of two or more different particles.

2. Once you have your two groups, list the codes for the drawings in the appropriate places below.

Pure substances		



3. Look at the drawings you identified as being Pure Substances. Decide which of these are examples of elements and which are Compounds/molecules based on the following:

<u>Elements</u> are defined as pure substances made from only one type of atom. <u>Compounds/molecules</u> are pure substances made from two or more types of atoms that are chemically bonded to one another.

4. Once you have your two groups, list the codes for the drawings in the appropriate places below.

Elements	Compounds/Molecules

5.	Look at the codes for the drawings. Can you figure out what they mean? Notice any patterns?			
	What do these codes mean?			
	T =	Sq =		
	R =			
6.	. Using this information, what do these codes mean?			
R₃S	q =			
TSo	η <sub>2</sub> R			
7.	Look at the drawing with th	e "?" What would this drawing be called?		
8.	Use what you have learned to identify each below as an element (E), Compound (C) or Mi (M)			
	a. Br <sub>2</sub>	d. Cu and Zn		
	b. NaHCO <sub>3</sub>	e. C		
	c. Al	f. $H_2O$ and Fe		