Name: Hour:

Lab: Identifying Elements, Compounds, and Mixtures

Directions: Read through the review chart below and answer the pre-lab questions. Then, rotate through the stations, identifying each substance as an element, compound, or mixture. If it is a mixture, be sure to include whether it is **homogeneous** or **heterogeneous**. Be sure to include 3 observations of the substance, and a meaningful REASON for your classification!

Element	Compound	Mixture
 Made of ONE kind of atom (found on the periodic table) Cannot be separated into any simpler form chemically or physically 	Made of 2 or more kinds of atoms chemically combined in a certain ratio (e.g water molecule is 2 hydrogens and one oxygen atom)	 2 or more elements or compounds mixed together physically. Not chemically combined! Each part keeps its own chemical identity Can be <u>heterogeneous</u> (different throughout) or <u>homogeneous</u>. (the same throughout)

Pre-Lab Questions

- 1. What is the difference between an atom and a compound?
- 2. How is a heterogeneous mixture different from a homogeneous mixture?
- 3. How is the way a mixture is combined DIFFERENT from how a compound is combined?
- 4. What is easier to separate, a mixture or a compound? Why?
- 5. Which can be found on the periodic table: elements, compounds or mixtures?

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Station Number/ Identity of Substance	Description/Observations	Classification (Element, Compound, Mixture)	How do you know?
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			

Name: Hour:

1: Oil and Water (in a beaker): mixture (hetero)

- 2: Copper Wire: element
- 3: Chalk (CaCO3): compound
- 4: Rocks and Sand: mixture (hetero)
- 5: Water: compound
- 6: Koolaid (or gatorade): mixture (homogeneous)
- 7: Aluminum Foil: element
- 8: Air in a balloon (mixture: homogeneous)
- 9: chemical (pick an element): element

10: