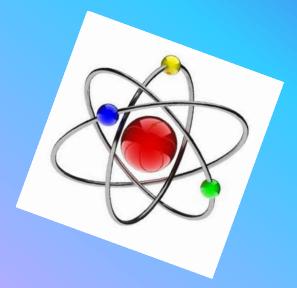


Chapter 13 Science Project

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Mixture vs. Compound

There are many differences between mixtures and compounds. A mixture is two or more parts blended together, not forming a new substance. Mixtures also keep their original properties. Compounds are two or more parts blended that result in a new substance and lose their original properties. Here are some differences. One is a mixture is physically combined. A compound is chemically combined. Anther difference is a mixture keeps it's own properties and doesn't result in a new substance. A compound loses it's properties and results in a new substance. An example of a mixture is salad. An example of a compound is salt. Mixtures and compounds have many differences.

Homogeneous and Heterogeneous Mixtures

Homogeneous and heterogeneous mixtures are different in many ways. A homogeneous mixture is a mixture that is blended completely and is the same throughout. A heterogeneous mixture is a mixture that is partly blended, settles into layers, and is cloudy. Here are some differences between them. Homogeneous mixtures don't settle into layers. Heterogeneous mixtures do settle into layers. Another difference is homogeneous mixtures are blended completely, so they are clear most of the time. Heterogeneous mixtures are blended partly, so they are mostly cloudy. An example of a homogeneous mixture is lemonade. An example of a heterogeneous mixture is soup. There are many differences between homogeneous and heterogeneous mixtures.



Chemical and Physical Change Definitions

Chemical change is when atoms

A chemical change is when atoms

link together in new ways; therefore,

the properties are different from the

original element properties; these

changes form compounds or chemical

changes form compounds or chemical

reactions. You can tell it's a

reactions. You can tell it's a

chemical change if it changes and

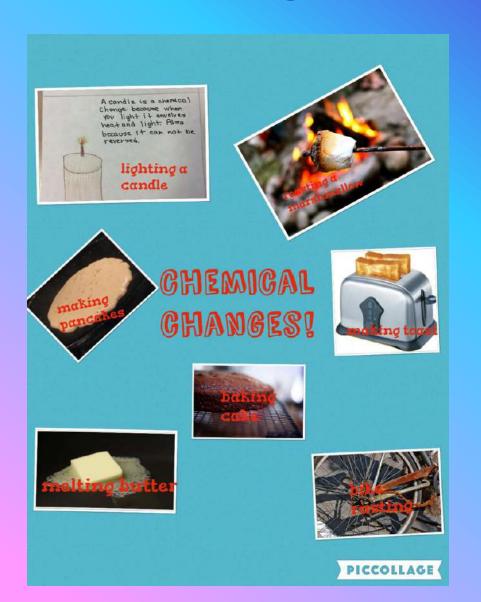
formation of gasor bubbles, and

Formation of light and heat.

Physical Changes

A physical change is when matter changes in shape, size, or state without changing it's identity. You because it changes in shape, size, or state, but it has the same properties.

Chemical Change Pic-Collage



Physical Change Pic-Collage



Why does SCIENCE matter?

Why does science matter? Well science matters because it's all around us. It's the air you breathe, and the water you drink. You are science! If there was no science, you wouldn't be able to live and learn. You can learn a lot of stuff from science. Some things you could learn are what you are made of, what animals are made of, and what everything around you is made up of! When you get older you could get a job as a chemical technician. They work with chemical reactions. Science is all around you and is very important. This is why science matters!

References

References I used.....

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 New York: Macmillan/McGraw-Hill.
- Pic-Collage
- Google Images