

I. Fill in the Blanks

A(n) element is a pure substance that is made of only one kind of atom. The symbol for a(n) element is always one or two letters. When the symbol contains two letters, the first letter is always uppercase, and the second letter is always lowercase.

A(n) compound is a pure substance containing two or more elements that are chemically combined. A(n) compound is represented by a chemical formula. The elements in a(n) compound always combine in definite (or same) proportions.

A(n) mixture is made of two or more substances that are physically combined. A(n) mixture that is uniformly mixed is called homogeneous. A special name for this is a(n) solution. A(n) mixture that is not uniformly mixed is called heterogeneous. A special type of mixture that is a solid solution of two or more metals is called a(n) alloy.

II. Classify each of the following as an element (E), compound (C), homogeneous mixture/solution (S), or heterogeneous mixture (HE).

chocolate chip cookie	<u>HE</u>
oxygen gas	<u>E</u>
salt water	<u>S</u>
taco	<u>HE</u>
gold	<u>E</u>
carbon dioxide	<u>C</u>
water	<u>C</u>
kool aid	<u>S</u>
table salt	<u>C</u>
muddy water	<u>HE</u>
potassium	<u>E</u>
brass	<u>S</u>
graphite	<u>E</u>
glass	<u>C</u>
air	<u>S</u>