

WARM-UP 9-12-12

WRITE THE QUESTIONS AND THE ANSWERS

1. A substance that cannot be broken down into a simpler form by ordinary chemical means is called a(n)
 - A. element
 - B. compound
 - C. mixture
 - D. isotop
2. The smallest unit of an element that has all the basic properties of the element is called a(n)
 - A. electron
 - B. atom
 - C. nucleus
 - D. isotope

MYP Unit Question: How can such a small thing impact our environment in such a big way?

Area Of Interaction: Environment

Learner Profile: Inquirers

Essential Question: What are elements, compounds, and mixtures? And how are they different.

S8P1. Students will examine the scientific view of the nature of matter.

B. DESCRIBE THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PURE SUBSTANCES (ELEMENTS AND COMPOUNDS) AND MIXTURES.

Learning Target: Today I am investigating elements, compounds, and mixtures. This is important so that I can describe and tell the difference between pure substances and mixtures.

Homework: Study for the test on Friday 😊

AGENDA

- Opening

 - Video

- Work Session

 - Notes/ graphic organizer

 - Modeling

- Closing

 - Guess ??



STUDY JAMS



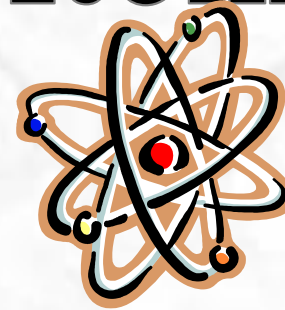
PURE SUBSTANCES

☞ A sample of matter that has definite chemical and physical properties.

Elements



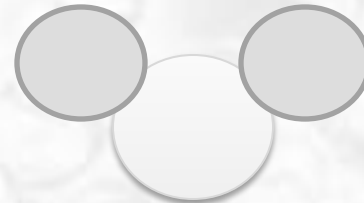
Atoms



Molecules



Compounds



ELEMENTS

☞ pure substance that cannot be separated into simpler substance by physical or chemical means.

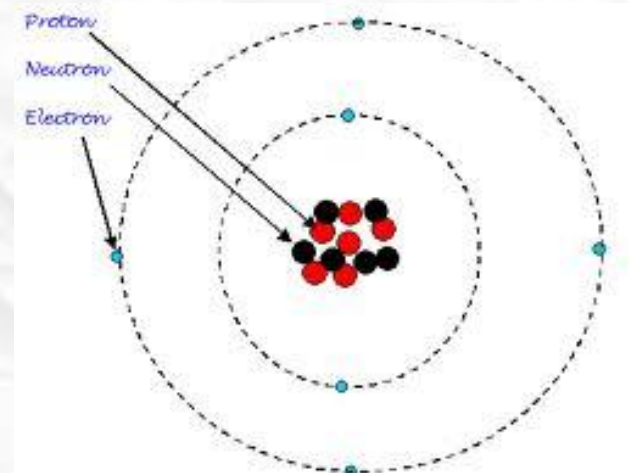
Periodic Table
of the Elements

1	IA H																	0 He
2	3 Li	4 Be											5 B	6 C	7 N	8 O	9 F	10 Ne
3	11 Na	12 Mg	IIIB	IVB	VB	VIB	VII B	VIIIB	VII		IB	IIB	13 Al	14 Si	15 P	16 S	17 Cl	18 Ar
4	19 K	20 Ca	21 Sc	22 Ti	23 V	24 Cr	25 Mn	26 Fe	27 Co	28 Ni	29 Cu	30 Zn	31 Ga	32 Ge	33 As	34 Se	35 Br	36 Kr
5	37 Rb	38 Sr	39 Y	40 Zr	41 Nb	42 Mo	43 Tc	44 Ru	45 Rh	46 Pd	47 Ag	48 Cd	49 In	50 Sn	51 Sb	52 Te	53 I	54 Xe
6	55 Cs	56 Ba	57 *La	72 Hf	73 Ta	74 W	75 Re	76 Os	77 Ir	78 Pt	79 Au	80 Hg	81 Tl	82 Pb	83 Bi	84 Po	85 At	86 Rn
7	87 Fr	88 Ra	89 +Ac	104 Rf	105 Ha	106 Sg	107 Ns	108 Hs	109 Mt	110	111	112	113					

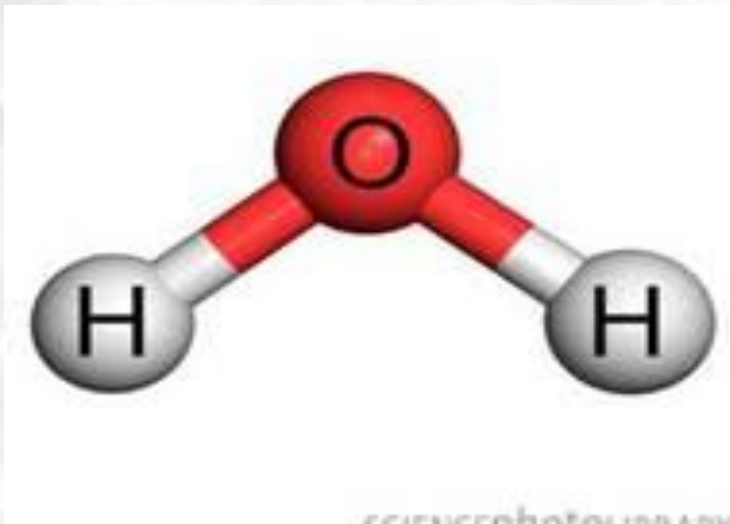
* Lanthanide Series	58 Ce	59 Pr	60 Nd	61 Pm	62 Sm	63 Eu	64 Gd	65 Tb	66 Dy	67 Ho	68 Er	69 Tm	70 Yb	71 Lu
+ Actinide Series	90 Th	91 Pa	92 U	93 Np	94 Pu	95 Am	96 Cm	97 Bk	98 Cf	99 Es	100 Fm	101 Md	102 No	103 Lr



Atoms : The smallest unit of an element that maintains its properties



☞ Molecule- composed of 2 or more elements that are held together by a force (chemical bond).





COMPOUNDS



Pure substance composed of two or more *different elements joined by chemical bonds.*

☞ Made of elements in a specific ratio that are always the same.

... Water is H_2O it will always have 2 hydrogen and one oxygen joined together.

☞ Can only be separated by chemical means.

☞ Have their own chemical and physical properties.

☞ Chemical and physical properties are different than the elements they are made from



MIXTURES

A combination of two or more pure substances that are not chemically combined.

- ☞ Substances held together by physical forces, not *chemical*.
- ☞ No chemical change takes place
- ☞ Each item retains its properties in the mixture
- ☞ They can be separated physically



+



+



+



TWO TYPES OF MIXTURES

☞ Heterogeneous mixtures: Physically distinct parts with different properties. You usually can see the separate parts (chunky)

... Ex. Salt and pepper mixed together

☞ Homogeneous mixtures (solutions):

... Ex. Salt water

MIXTURES VS. COMPOUNDS

	Mixture	Compound
Composition	Variable composition – you can vary the amount of each substance in a mixture.	Definite composition – you cannot vary the amount of each element in a compound.
Joined or not	The different substances are not chemically joined together.	The different elements are chemically joined together.
Properties	Each substance in the mixture keeps its own properties.	The compound has properties different from the elements it contains.
Separation	Each substance is easily separated from the mixture.	It can only be separated into its elements using chemical reactions.
Examples	Air, sea water, most rocks.	Water, carbon dioxide, magnesium oxide, sodium chloride.



CLOSING:

CAN YOU IDENTIFY THE FOLLOWING?

You will be shown a series of photos. Tell if each photo represents an item composed of an element, compound, or mixture.

Review:

- ☞ An element contains just one type of atom.
- ☞ A compound contains two or more different atoms that are chemically joined together.
- ☞ A mixture contains two or more different substances that are only physically joined together, not chemically.
... A mixture can contain both elements and compounds.



ELEMENT, COMPOUND, OR MIXTURE?

Rocks



ELEMENT, COMPOUND, OR MIXTURE?

Rocks



ELEMENT, COMPOUND, OR MIXTURE?

Copper



ELEMENT, COMPOUND, OR MIXTURE?

Copper

Cu



ELEMENT, COMPOUND, OR MIXTURE?

Jelly Beans



ELEMENT, COMPOUND, OR MIXTURE?

Jelly Beans



ELEMENT, COMPOUND, OR MIXTURE?

Table Sugar



ELEMENT, **COMPOUND**, OR MIXTURE?

Table Sugar



ELEMENT, COMPOUND, OR MIXTURE?

Diamond



ELEMENT, COMPOUND, OR MIXTURE?

Diamond

C



ELEMENT, COMPOUND, OR MIXTURE?

Tea



ELEMENT, COMPOUND, OR MIXTURE?

Tea



ELEMENT, COMPOUND, OR MIXTURE?

Salt



ELEMENT, **COMPOUND**, OR MIXTURE?

NaCl

Salt



ELEMENT, COMPOUND, OR MIXTURE?

Neon Gas



ELEMENT, COMPOUND, OR MIXTURE?

Ne

Neon Gas



ELEMENT, COMPOUND, OR MIXTURE?

Salad



ELEMENT, COMPOUND, OR MIXTURE?

Salad



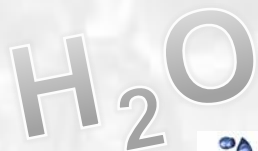
ELEMENT, COMPOUND, OR MIXTURE?

Pure Water



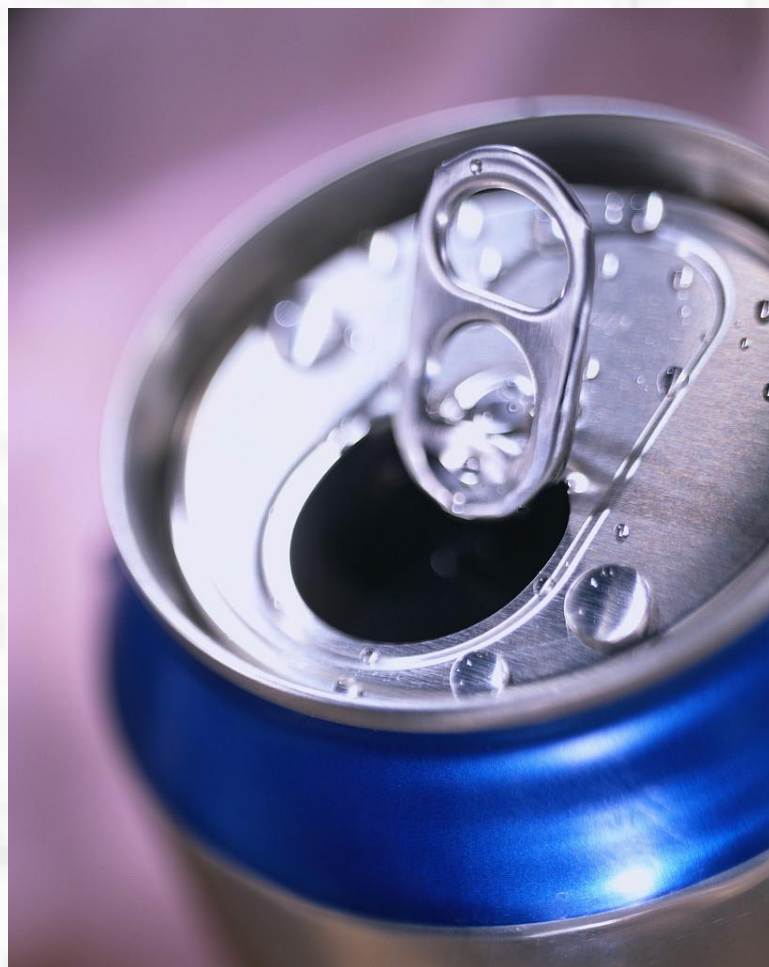
ELEMENT, **COMPOUND**, OR MIXTURE?

Pure Water



ELEMENT, COMPOUND, OR MIXTURE?

Aluminum



ELEMENT, COMPOUND, OR MIXTURE?

Aluminum

Al



ELEMENT, COMPOUND, OR MIXTURE?

Lemonade



ELEMENT, COMPOUND, OR MIXTURE?

Lemonade



ELEMENT, COMPOUND, OR MIXTURE?

Silver



ELEMENT, COMPOUND, OR MIXTURE?

Silver

Ag



ELEMENT, COMPOUND, OR MIXTURE?

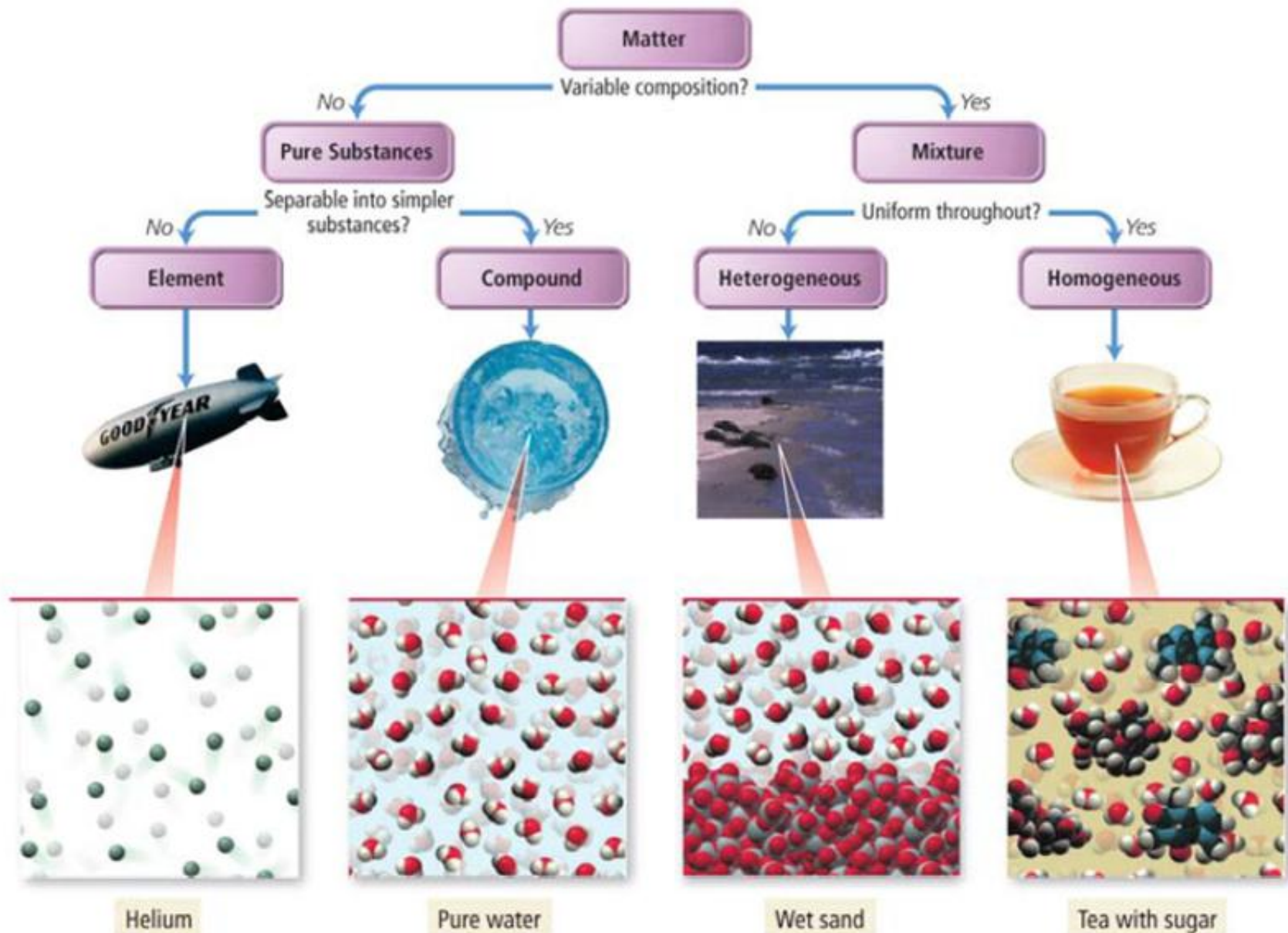
Sand



ELEMENT, COMPOUND, OR MIXTURE?

Sand





NOTES

☞ Detailed notes are located at:

<http://www.middleschoolscience.com/elements-compounds-mixtures-notes-isn.pdf>

☞ Flow Chart:

<http://www.middleschoolscience.com/matter-flow-chart-isn.pdf>

