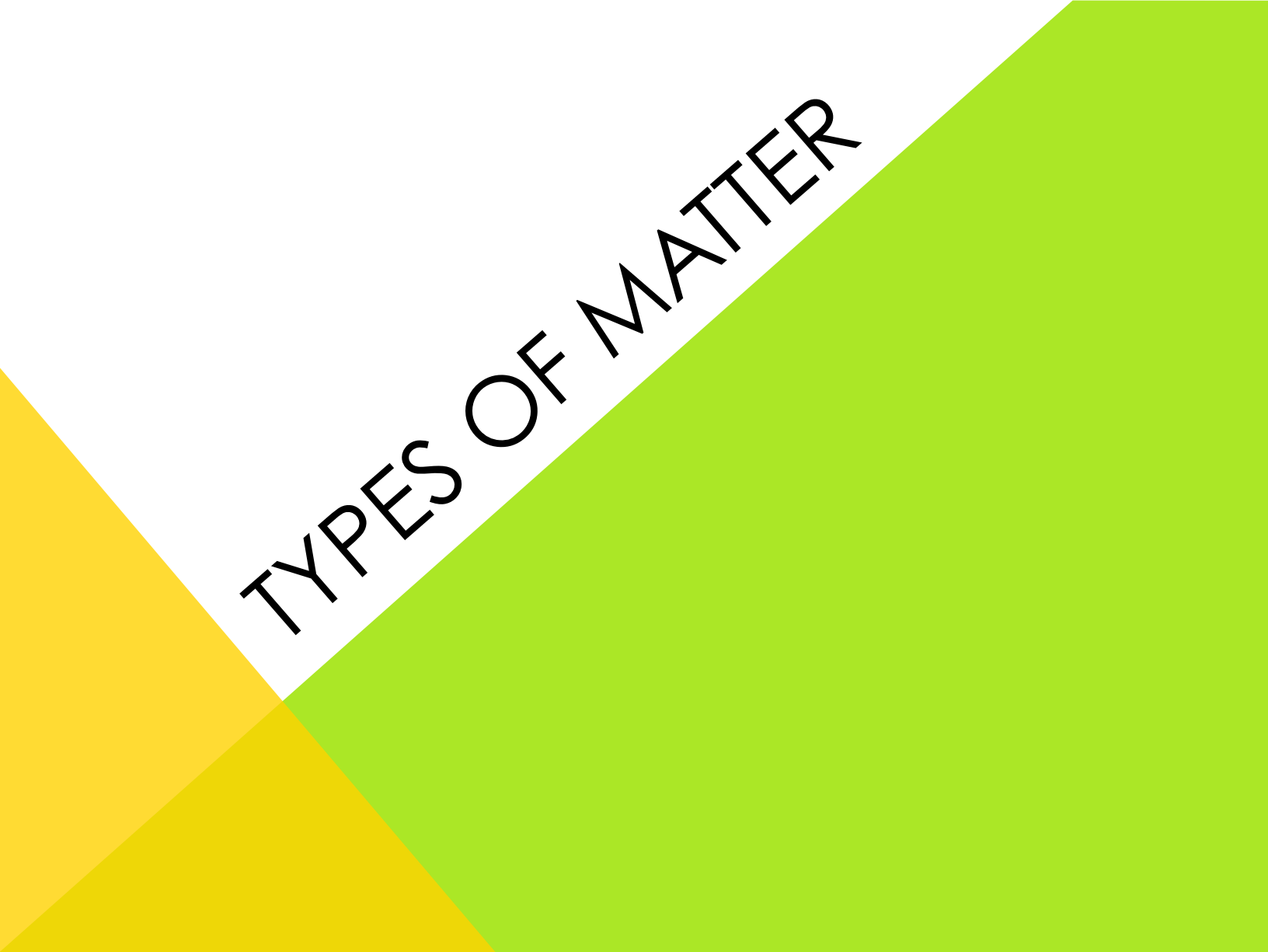
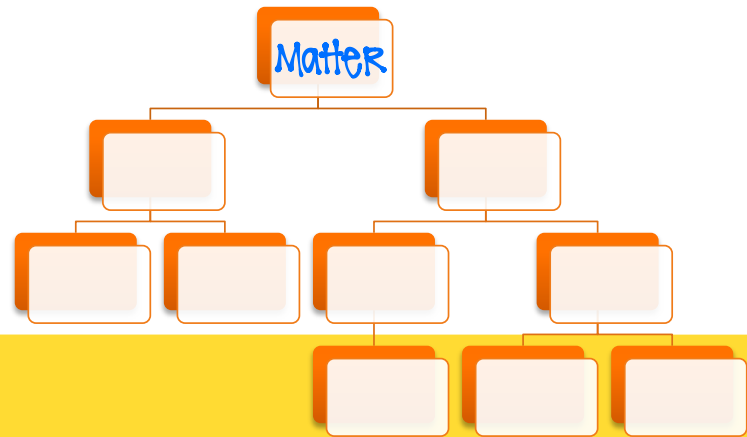


# TYPES OF MATTER



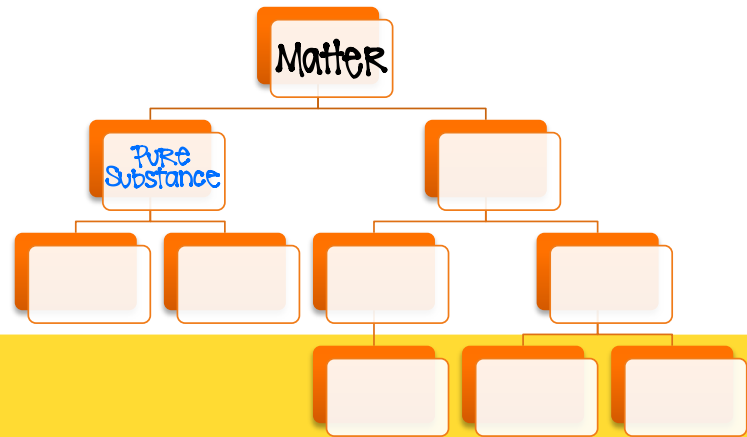
# TYPES OF MATTER

Matter: Anything that has mass & takes up space



# TYPES OF MATTER

Pure Substance: Matter that only has one set of physical & chemical properties



# TYPES OF MATTER

Element: Matter that is composed of only one kind of atom

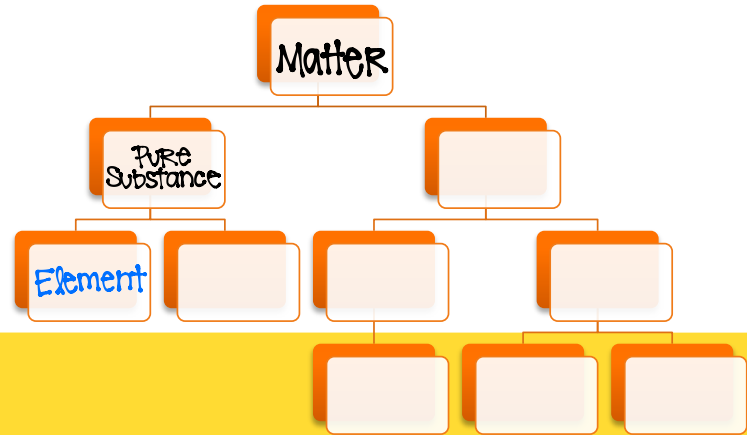
- Has only one capital letter in the formula

Examples:

Hydrogen  $\curvearrowright$   $H_2$

Oxygen  $\curvearrowright$   $O_2$

Nickel  $\curvearrowright$  Ni



# TYPES OF MATTER

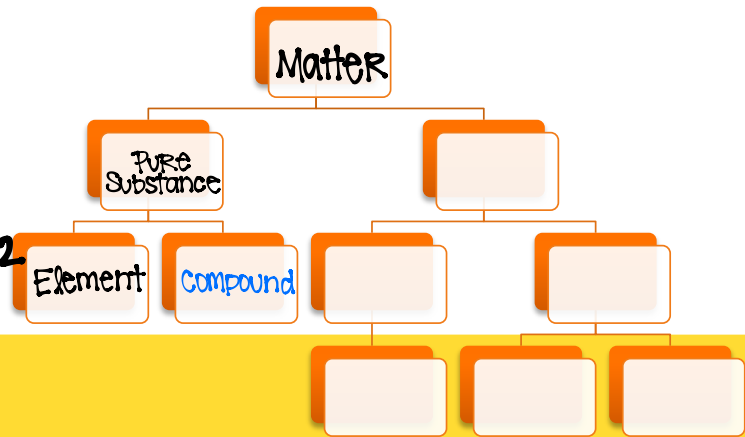
Compound: Matter that is composed of 2 OR MORE types of atoms

- Has 2 OR MORE capital letters in the formula

Examples:

Carbon dioxide  $\text{CO}_2$

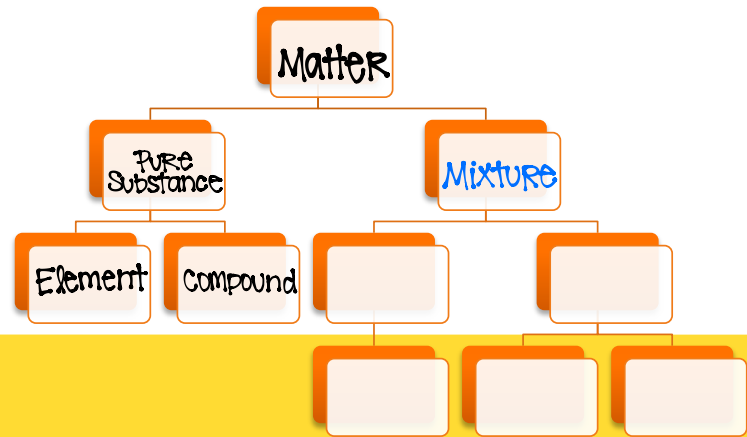
Copper II Chloride  $\text{CuCl}_2$



# TYPES OF MATTER

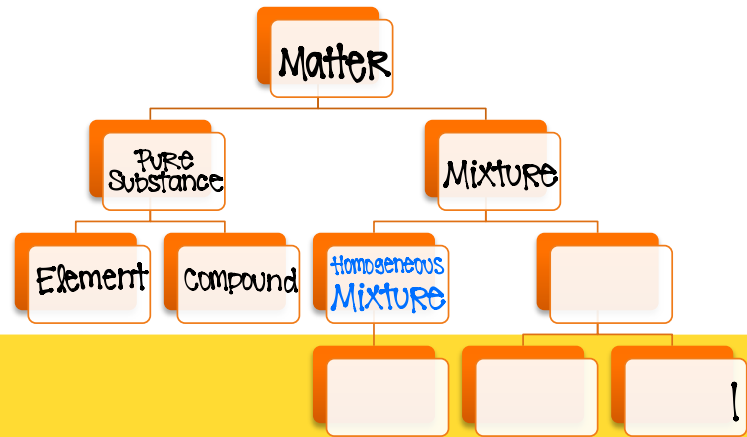
Mixture: Matter that is composed of 2 OR MORE pure substances that are physically combined together

Has 2 OR MORE sets of physical & chemical properties



# TYPES OF MATTER

Homogeneous Mixture: Uniform in composition  
same

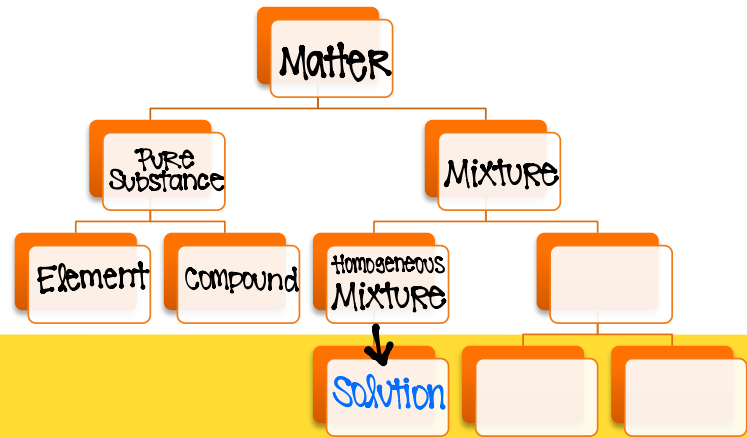


# TYPES OF MATTER

Solution: A special name for a homogeneous mixture

Examples:

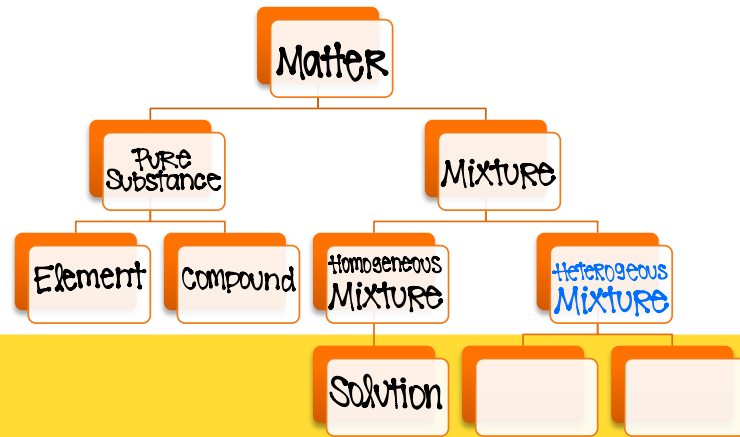
Air  
Gasoline  
Salt water





# TYPES OF MATTER

Heterogeneous Mixture: NOT uniform in composition  
different

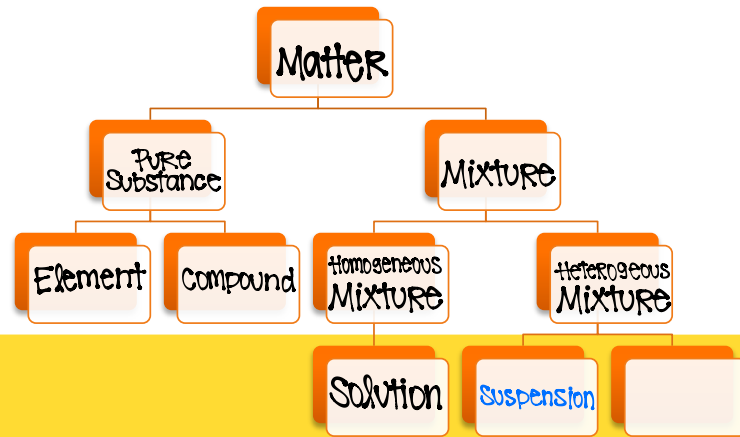


# TYPES OF MATTER

Suspension: A heterogeneous mixture with large particles that settle out

Examples:

Oil & Water  
Muddy Water  
Soil

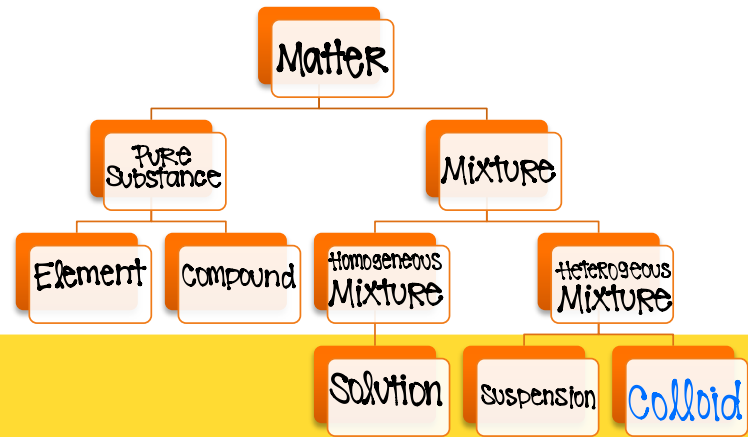


# TYPES OF MATTER

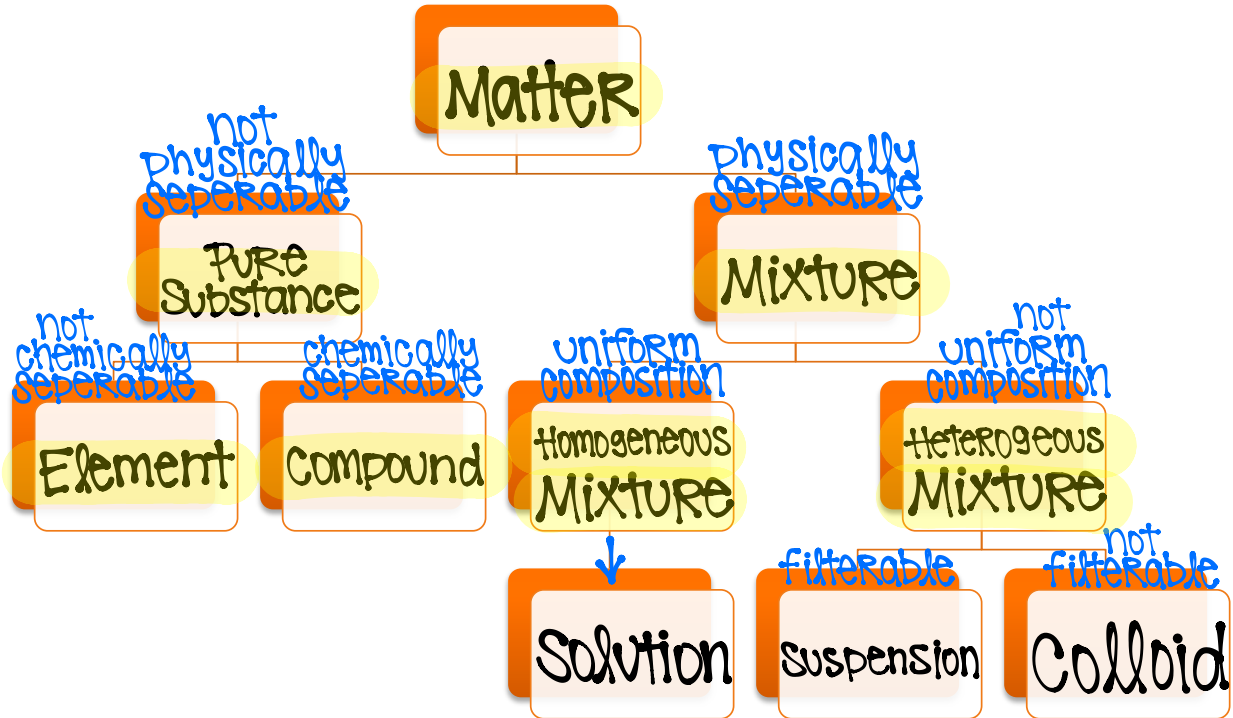
Colloid: A heterogeneous mixture with small particles

Examples:

Milk  
Fog  
Blood



# TYPES OF MATTER



MOST PURE



MOST IMPURE

# TYPES OF MATTER

## States of Matter

- Solid (s) Definite shape & volume
- Liquid (l) Definite volume, takes shape of container
- Gas (g) Takes shape & volume of container
- Aqueous (aq)  $\hookrightarrow$  dissolved in water
- (Plasma) VERY RARE ON EARTH