

Name: _____ Date: _____

Mixtures and Solutions

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| 1. atom - the smallest particle of an element that has all of the properties of that | A. sodium |
| 2. chemical reaction - the process in which two or more substances combine to make one or more new substances that have different properties from the original | B. in |
| 3. compound - a substance made up of a combination of two or more elements held together by chemical bonds that cannot be separated by physical means. The smallest particle of any compound is a | C. liquid |
| 4. concentration- the ratio of solute to solvent in a solution. Comparisons of concentrated solutions must be done using equal | D. solution |
| 5. element- the basic building blocks of matter; cannot be separated into parts by chemical | E. another |
| 6. evaporate- when water in a material dries up or goes into the air or the change of state from liquid to | F. texture |
| 7. density- mass per unit | G. water |
| 8. dilute- a solution containing little | H. ones |
| 9. dissolve - the process of a substance becoming incorporated uniformly into | I. reaction |
| 10. gas- a state of matter that is shapeless and expands to fill any closed container it is placed | J. volumes. |
| 11. liquid- a state of matter that flows and takes the shape of the container it is | K. another |
| 12. mass- the amount of matter in an | L. element. |
| 13. mixture- two or more substances together combined together. Each of the substances can be easily | M. volume |
| 14. precipitate- a new substance that forms and settles out of a | N. object |
| 15. product- the substance(s) produced in a chemical | O. gas |
| 16. property- a characteristic that describes a substance, such as color, size, shape, or | P. reaction |
| 17. reactant- one of the starting substance(s) in a chemical | Q. means |
| 18. saturated solution- a solution where the solvent cannot dissolve any more | R. solute |

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| 19. salt (table salt). A white crystalline solid that dissolves in water. Its chemical name is | S. in |
| 20. solubility the property a substance has of dissolving solvents, such as the solubility of salt in | T. solute |
| 21. solute a substance that dissolves in a solvent to form a | U. separated. |
| 22. solution a mixture formed when one or more substances dissolve in | V. molecule. |
| 23. solvent a substance in which a solute dissolves to form a | W. solution |