

# Unit 1 Chemistry Vocabulary

1. A method used to ask and answer questions about the world and guide investigations
  2. This summarizes the results of many experiments/observations without explaining them; often mathematical relationships
  3. Anything that has mass and takes up space
  4. An extensively tested explanation that cannot be proved, but seems to hold true given our current understanding
  5. Variables that remain constant in an investigation/experiment
  6. Factors in experiments that a scientist purposefully changes
  7. The outcomes/results of an experiment that can change based on the manipulated variable
  8. The study of the composition of matter and the changes matter undergoes
  9. The amount of matter that an object contains
  10. Matter with a uniform and definite composition
  11. State of matter with a definite shape and volume; tight particles
  12. A state of matter with an indefinite shape and definite volume
  13. State of matter with indefinite shape and indefinite volume
  14. Gaseous state of a substance that is usually a solid/liquid at room temp.
  15. When matter is altered without disturbing its chemical composition
  16. A blend of two or more substances
  17. A mixture that is not uniform
  18. A mixture that is uniform
- A. Homogeneous mixture
  - B. Vapor
  - C. Heterogeneous mixture
  - D. Mixture
  - E. Elements
  - F. Compounds
  - G. Independent Variables
  - H. Products
  - I. Controlled Variables
  - J. Physical Change
  - K. Temperature
  - L. Reactants
  - M. Chemical property
  - N. Matter
  - O. QPOE2
  - P. Substance
  - Q. Mass
  - R. Chemistry

- |                                                                                                          |                                |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 19. The simplest forms of matter                                                                         | S. Solid                       |
| 20. Combinations of two or more elements; can be split                                                   | T. Scientific Law              |
| 21. During this process, one or more substances change into new substances                               | U. Dependent Variable          |
| 22. Starting substances in a chemical reaction                                                           | V. Chemical Reaction           |
| 23. Substances formed in a chemical reaction                                                             | W. Liquid                      |
| 24. The ability of a substance to undergo a chemical reaction                                            | X. Gas                         |
| 25. In any physical change or chemical reaction, mass is neither created nor destroyed; it is conserved. | Y. Theory                      |
| 26. The measure of the average KE of molecules                                                           | Z. Law of Conservation of Mass |