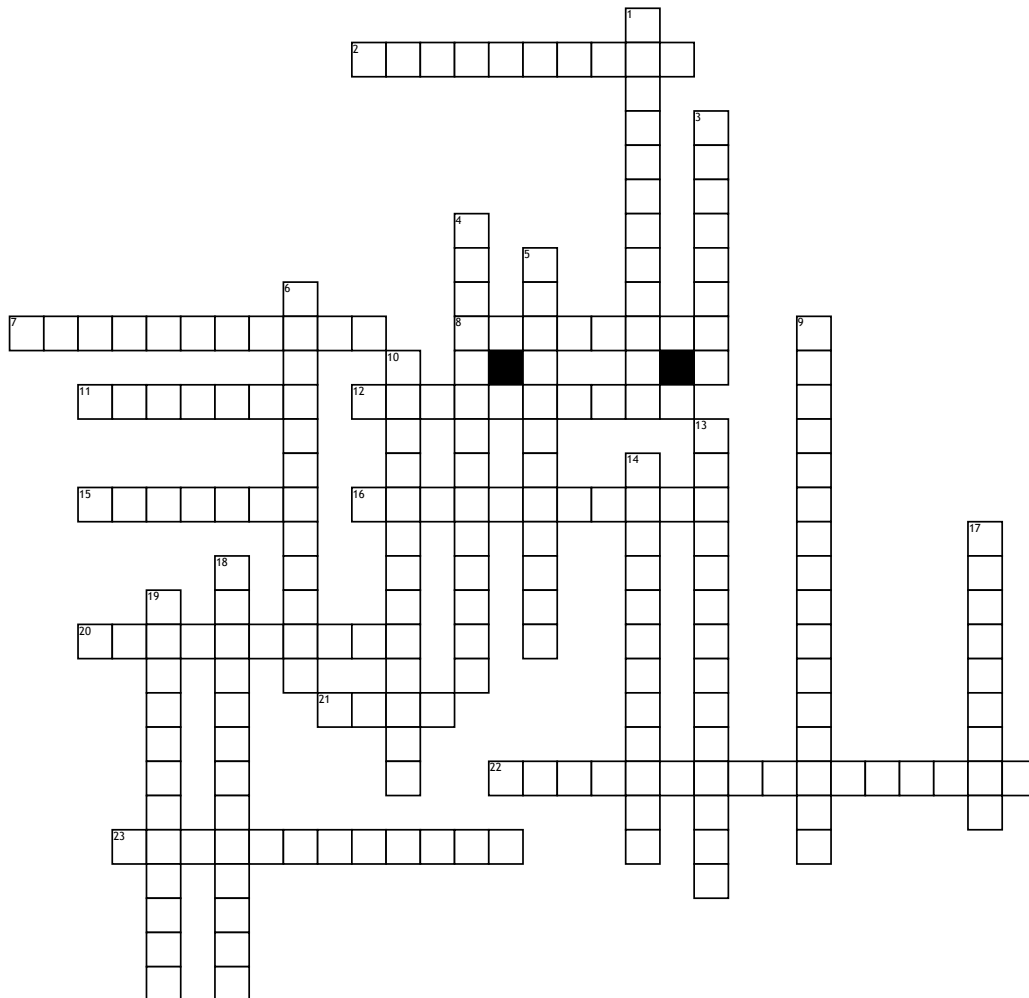


Name: _____

Date: _____

science vocab



Across

2. very small pieces of solid are spread through a liquid but do not dissolve.

7. A mixture which has uniform composition and properties throughout.

8. a homogeneous mixture of one or more substances dispersed molecularly in a sufficient quantity of dissolving medium .

11. a substance in which one substance of microscopically dispersed insoluble particles is suspended throughout another substance.

12. a measure of how readily a substance undergoes a chemical reaction.

15. the simplest form of a substance that cannot be broken down using chemical methods.

16. the creation of a solid from a solution.

20. liquid is strained. Bigger particles get stuck in the strainer, while smaller particles and liquid pass through, becoming filtrate.

21. defining structure of an element, which cannot be broken by any chemical means.

22. a usually irreversible chemical reaction involving the rearrangement of the atoms of one or more substances and a change in their chemical properties or composition

23. a process of separating the component substances from a liquid mixture by selective evaporation and condensation.

Down

1. The point at which a liquid boils.

3. a chemical species that is formed when two or more atoms join together chemically, with covalent or ionic bonds.

4. a usually reversible change in the physical properties of a substance

5. the temperature at which a substance melts.

6. a measure of its ability to conduct electricity.

9. a characteristic of matter that may be observed and measured without changing the chemical identity of a sample.

10. composed of different constituents or dissimilar components.

13. occurs when a substance combines with another to form a new substance

14. ability of a substance, usually a metal, to be deformed or molded into a different shape

17. type of bulk property defined as a liquid's resistance to flow.

18. a sample of matter with both definite and constant composition with distinct chemical properties.

19. ability of a substance to burn or ignite

Word Bank

suspension

boiling point

chemical property

pure substance

distillation

filtration

precipitate

reactivity

colloid

malleability

flammability

conductivity

atom

physical change

heterogeneous

element

melting point

physical property

compound

chemical change

solution

viscosity

homogeneous