Section 1 • Organization of Matter

Student textbook, p. 227

Atoms and Molecules (pp. 217-220)

- **1.** *a)* What is an atom? An atom is the smallest unit forming matter.
 - b) What holds atoms in a molecule together? *Chemical bonds hold atoms in a molecule together.*

Pure Substances (pp. 220-222)

- 2. a) What is the difference between an element and a compound? An element is a pure substance made up of only one type of atom, whereas a compound is a pure substance formed by two or more atoms.
 - b) Divide the substances on the following list into elements and compounds. Indicate how many atoms of each type are included in each substance.
 - NaCl Compound formed from one atom of sodium and one atom of chlorine
 - H₂O Compound formed from two atoms of hydrogen and one atom of oxygen
 - O₃ Element formed from three atoms of oxygen
 - Au Element formed from one atom of gold
 - NaOH Compound formed from one atom of sodium, one atom of oxygen and one atom of hydrogen
 - Ca Element formed from one atom of calcium

Homogeneous and Heterogeneous Mixtures (pp. 222-225)

- **3.** Indicate whether each statement below describes a homogeneous mixture or a heterogeneous mixture:
 - Only displays one phase to the naked eye *Homogeneous*
 - Displays a disorderly arrangement of particles *Heterogeneous*
 - Displays more than one phase to the naked eye or through a microscope Heterogeneous
 - Shows a uniform distribution of particles *Homogeneous*
- **4.** Indicate which of the following mixtures are homogeneous and which are heterogeneous:
 - a) Milk Heterogeneous
 - b) Noodle soup Heterogeneous
 - c) Iced tea Homogeneous
 - d) Ice cream Heterogeneous
 - e) White vinegar Homogeneous

The Particle Model (pp. 225 and 226)

- **5.** Why is a scientific model useful? A model provides a visible representation of a situation that is abstract, hard to access or completely hidden.
- **6.** Indicate which state of matter (solid, liquid or gas) corresponds to each of the following statements:
 - a) Particles are highly excited Gas
 - b) Particles are very orderly Solid
 - c) Particles are spaced only slightly apart *Liquid*
 - *d)* Particles are spaced very far apart *Gas*