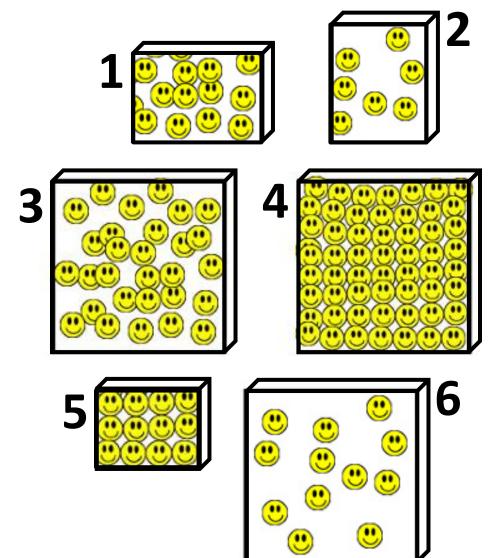
### Which of the following objects...

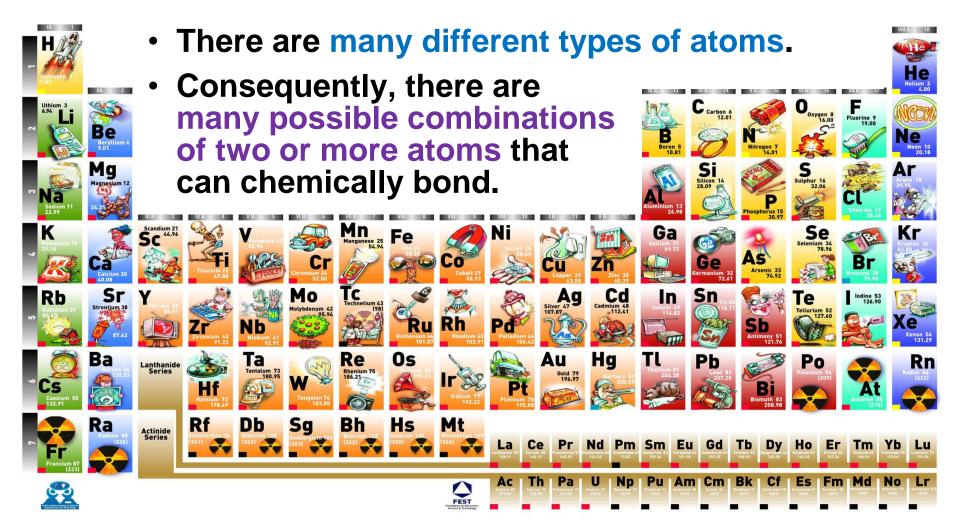


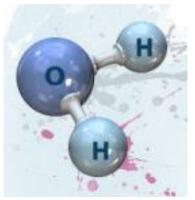
- ...have the same volume?
- ...have the same density?
- ...have different mass?
- ...have different volume?
- ...have the same mass?
- ...have different density?

(note: all atoms here are the same)

# **Matter in Chemistry**

Ordinary matter is composed of <u>atoms</u> and groups of atoms *bonded* together, called <u>molecules</u>.



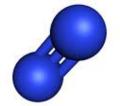


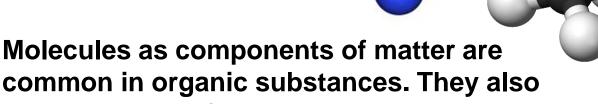
### Molecule

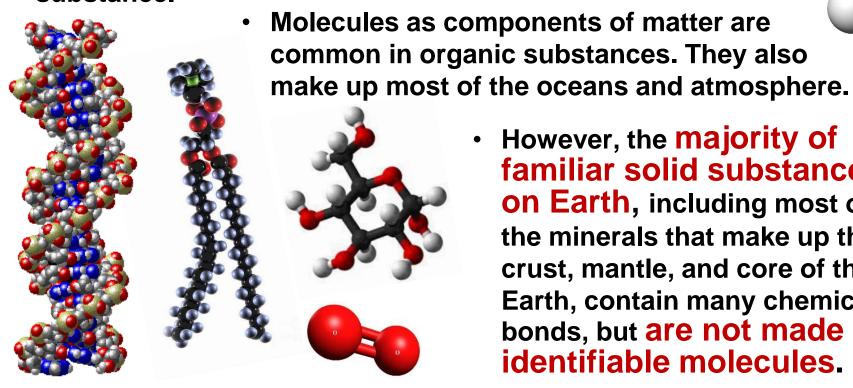


Molecules are neutral groups of two or more atoms held together by chemical bonds.

 Molecules can be thought of as the smallest identifiable physical unit of a chemical substance.







 However, the majority of familiar solid substances on Earth, including most of the minerals that make up the crust, mantle, and core of the Earth, contain many chemical bonds, but are not made of identifiable molecules.

#### **Chemical Substance**

A chemical substance is a form of matter that has a definite chemical composition throughout and distinct characteristic properties.

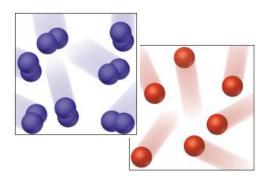


All ordinary matter can be classified *chemically* as either a *pure substance* or a *mixture*.

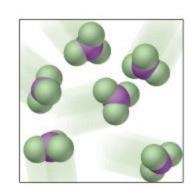
#### Classification of Substances

• <u>Elements</u>: substances that are made from one type of atom only.

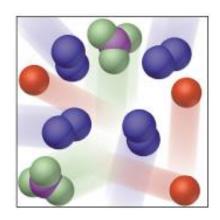
How many types are there?



 Compounds: substances that are made from more than one type of atom chemically bonded together.

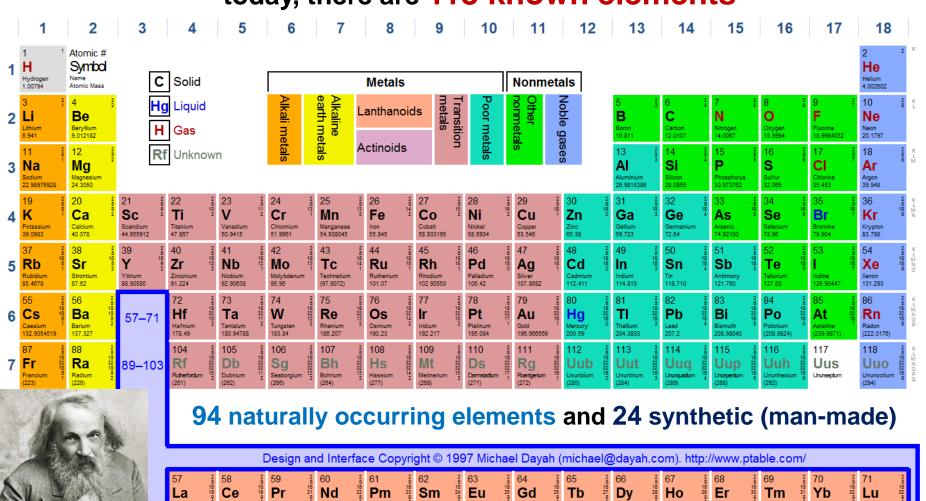


 Mixtures: substances that are made from more than one type of atom combined physically, but not chemically bonded.



#### **Periodic Table of Elements**

#### today, there are 118 known elements



Samarium

Pu

151.964

Am

95

Promethium

(145)

93

qΝ

Gadolinium

157.25

Cm

96

Terbium

97

Bk

Berkelium

Dysprosium

98

Cf

Californium

Holmium

Es

Einsteinium

164.93032

Erbium

100

Fm

Ytterbium

173.054

102

No

168.93421

101

Md

Lutetium

103

Lr

Lawrenci

Cerium

90

Th

Lanthanum

138.90547

Ac

Praseodymium

Protactinium

Pa

Neodymium

144.242

92

## **Elements and Compounds**

- Sodium is an element.
- Chlorine is an element.
- When sodium and chlorine bond they make up the compound sodium chloride, commonly known as table salt.





Compounds have <u>different</u> <u>properties than the elements</u> <u>that make them up</u>:

for example, table salt has different properties than sodium, an explosive metal, and chlorine, a poisonous gas.

### Elements, Compounds, Mixtures

- Hydrogen is an element.
- Oxygen is an element.
- When hydrogen and oxygen bond they make the compound water.
- When salt and water are combined, a mixture is created.

Components in mixtures <u>retain their individual</u> <u>properties</u>.





Ocean water is a mixture

### **Types of Mixtures**

 Homogeneous – composition of the mixture is the same throughout; only one phase of matter is present.







 Heterogeneous – composition is <u>not</u> uniform throughout.



