

Classification of Matter

- Matter
 - Anything that occupies space.
 - Could be solid, liquid or gas.
- Mass
 - A measure of the amount of matter in an object.
- Weight
 - The force that gravity exerts on an object.

- · Pure substance
 - Has a constant composition that does not vary.
 - Diamond, water
 - Any sample of sucrose (table sugar) consists of 42.1% carbon, 6.5% hydrogen, and 51.4% oxygen



• Element

- A pure substance that cannot be broken down into simpler substances.
 - There are more than 118 known elements with 90 of them occurring naturally.
 - Iron, silver, gold, carbon, hydrogen, oxygen
 - Dmitri Mendeleev created a version of the table of the elements and their **symbols**.

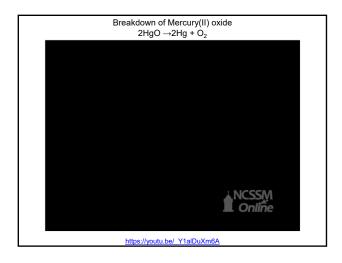


Images: Iron: sepia soul (CC BY-NC-ND 2.0); Gold: Bullion Vault (CC BY-ND 2.0); Oxygen: Eric (CC BY-ND 2.0)

Sick Science – Flame Test

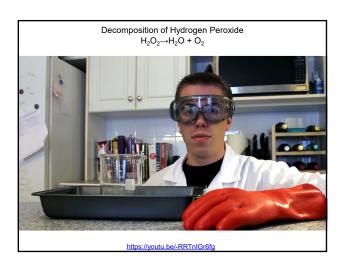
Compound

- A pure substance that **can** be broken down into simpler substances by chemical changes.
- The breakdown may produce either elements or other compounds.
 - $2HgO\rightarrow 2Hg + O_2$
 - 2AgCl→2Ag + Cl₂
 - $H_2O_2 \rightarrow H_2O + O_2$
- A compound is represented by a **chemical formula**.
 - Water = H₂O
 - Carbon dioxide = CO₂
 - Sulfuric acid = H₂SO₄



Photodecomposition of Silver Chloride 2AgCl→2Ag + Cl₂

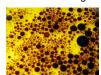
https://youtu.be/ZLEYyzW427I



- Mixture
 - Two or more types of matter that can be present in varying amounts and can easily be separated by physical changes.
 - Mixtures cannot be represented by formulas.



- Heterogeneous Mixture
 - Composition that varies from point to point.
 - Oil and vinegar



Oil and vinegar – Ruth Hartnup (<u>CC BY 2.0</u>)
Dr Pepper Retro Edition – Like_the_Grand_Canyon (<u>CC BY-NC 2.0</u>)

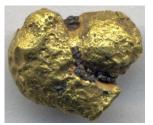
- Homogeneous Mixture
 - Exhibits a uniform composition and appears visually the same throughout.
 - Soda pop

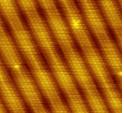


Putting it all together					
Matter No Does it have constant properties and composition? Mixture No Is it uniform throughout? No Is it uniform throughout? No Is it uniform throughout?					
Heterogeneous Homogeneous Element Compound					

• Atom

• The smallest particle of an element that has the properties of that element and can enter into a chemical combination.

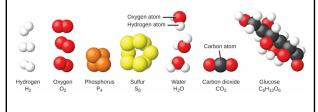




Gold nugget – James St. John (<u>CC By 2.0</u>) Atomic Resolution Au100 – Erwin Rossen (Public Domain)

· Molecule

- Any two or more atoms bonded together.
 - The smallest particle in a compound (and some elements).



Chemistry 2e, OpenStax (CC BY 4.0)

Physical & Chemical Properties

- Physical property
 - Characteristic of matter that is not associated with a change in its chemical composition.
 - color, hardness, melting and boiling points, taste, smell, electrical conductivity, density, malleability, ductility, solubility



Sugar Cubes – Kurtis Garbutt (CC BY 2.0)

• Physical change



Boiling Water - Chris Campbell (CC BY-NC 2.0)

- A change in the form or appearance of a substance. It does not change the substance into anything new.
 - Boiling water
 - The water changes from a liquid to a gas

Chemical property

- The change of one type of matter into another type (or the inability to change).
 - flammability, toxicity, acidity
 - iron combines with oxygen in the presence of water to form rust; chromium does not





· Chemical change

- When two or more substances join to form new substances with new chemical properties.
 - burning a candle
 - The candle start as wax. The chemical change requires oxygen. After the reaction, we are left with carbon dioxide and water.



- Clues that a chemical change may have occurred (or is occurring)
 - Color change
 - Different compounds may have different colors



Rust – Lucy Fisher (<u>CC BY 2.0</u>)

Simple Color-Changing Chemistry Clock Reactions (feat. Vitamin C)



https://youtu.be/JVXf95bDBrw

- Temperature change
 - Energy is either absorbed or released
 - fireworks

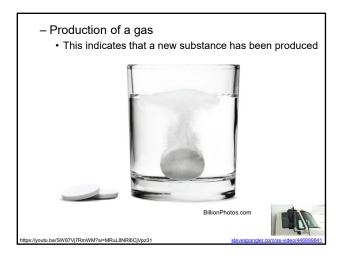


Lead Iodide - Paige Powers (CC BY 2.



Fireworks – Victoria Pickering (CC BY-NC-ND 2.0)

- · Precipitate formation
 - When two salts are mixed, it is possible for a solid substance to form and precipitate out of solution



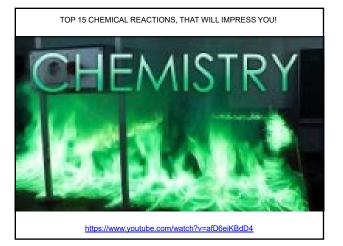


• Production of light

Light is a type of energy that can be released from the chemical reaction



Glow Stick – Timo Newton-Syms (CC BY-SA 2.0)



Physical or Chemical Change?

- · margarine spoils in the fridge
 - chemical change
- · chocolate goes soft in the hot sun
 - physical change
- clear liquid is mixed with a base and turns purple
 - chemical change
- · leaves change from green to red
 - chemical change
- · ice breaks into smaller pieces
 - physical change
- metal on a bike frame turns from silver to reddish-brown
 - chemical change
- water disappears from a glass over time
 - physical change
- sawdust forms from wood being cut with a saw
 - · physical change

- carbon dioxide is dissolved in carbonated drinks
 - physical change
- brown liquid forms when coffee grounds are put into hot water
 - physical change
- baking a cake
 - chemical change



Cake! - Christi (<u>CC BY-NC-ND 2.0</u>)