### **Unit 4 – Chemistry:**

Day 3 – Types of matter and conservation of mass

Name:	 	 
Date: _		
Block:	 =	

## Matter

Anything that has mass and takes up space



## **Pure Substances**

a pure substance is a sample of matter with both definite and constant composition and distinct chemical properties

an element or compound made up of one type of particle

## **Mixtures**

can be seperated into parts by physical changes

2+ atoms mixed but not chmically joined

Ex: sorting trail mix

Ex: removing salt from water to create drinking water

# Compounds

Elements

cannot be seperated or broken down by physical or chemical changes (these are on the periodic table)

2 or more atoms/ions combining chemically. Must have at least 2 different elemets. Can be broken down by chmical changes but not physical

EX: You can break salt into smaller pieces but it is still salt.

Usually ionic -> stealing electrons

### Molecule

2 or more of the same atoms held together by covalent bond.

EX: H2O CO O2

1		Periodic Table of the Elements											2				
Hydrogen 1.008	2		٩t	or	n		. 11					13	14	15 7	16 8	17 9	Helium 4.003
Li Lithium 6.941	Be Beryllum 9.012	<b></b>	<b>~</b> [	<u> </u>	11	smallest amount of an element						B Boron 10.811	C Carbon 12.011	N Nitrogen 14.007	O Oxygen 15.999	F Ruorine 18.998	Ne Neon 20.180
Na Sodium 22.990	Mg Magnesium 24.305	3	4	5	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12									P Phosphorus 30.974	Suffur 32.066	CI Chlorine 35.453	Ar Argon 39,948
K Potassium 39.098	Ca Calcium 40.078	Sc Scandium 44,956	Ti Titanium 47.867	23 V Varadium 50.942	Cr Chromium 51.996	Mn Manganese 54.938	26 Fe Iron 55,845	27 Co Cobalt 58.933	28 <b>Ni</b> Nickel 58.693	Cu Copper 63.546	30 <b>Zn</b> Zinc 65,38	Ga Gallum 69.723	Ge Germanium 72.631	As Arsunic 74,922	Se Selentum 78.971	Br Bromine 79,904	Kr Krypton 84.798
37 Rb Rubidium 84.468	38 Sr Strontium 87.62	Y Y Yttrium 88.906	Zr Zr Zirconium 91.224	AI Nb Niobium 92.906	Mo Molibdenum 95,95	Tc Technetium 98.907	Ru Ruthenlum	Rh Rhodium 102,906	46 Pd Palladium 106.42	47 Ag Silvar 107,868	48 Cd Cadmium	49 In Indium 114.818	50 <b>Sn</b> Tin	Sb Antimony 121.760	Te Tellurium 127.6	53     lodina   126,904	54 Xe Xenon 131,249
Cs Cestum 132,905	56 <b>Ba</b> Barlum 137,328	57-71 Lanthanides	72 Hf Hafnlum 178.49	73 <b>Ta</b> Tantalum 180.948	74 W Tungsten 183.84	75 Re Rhenlum 186,207	76 Os Osmium 190.23	77  r  ridum  92,217	78 Pt Platinum 195.085	79 <b>Au</b> Gold 196,967	Hg Mercury 200.592	TI Thailium 204.383	82 Pb Lead 207.2	Bi Bismuth 208,990	Po Polonium [208.982]	At Astatine 209,987	86 Rn Radon 222.018
Fr Francium 223.020	Ra Radium 226.025	89-103 Actinides	Rf Rutherfordum [261]	<b>Db</b> Dubnium [262]	Sg Seaborglum [266]	Bh Bohrlum [264]	Hs Hassium [269]	Mt Mt Meltnerium [268]	Ds Ds Darmataddum [269]	Rg Roentgenium [272]	Cn Copernicium [277]	Uut Ununtrium unknown	FI Flerovium [289]	Uup Ununpentium unknown	Lv Lv Livermorium [298]	Uus Ununseptium unknown	Uuo Ununoctium unknown

57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Нο	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu
Lanthanum	Certum	Praseodymian	Neodymium	Promethium	Samarium	Europlum	Gadolinium	Terblum	Dysprosium	Holmium	Erblum	Thultum	Ytterblum	Lutettum
138,905	140.116	140.908	144.243	144.913	150.36	151.964	157.25	158.925	162,500	164.930	167.259	168.934	173.055	174.967
89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103
Ac	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr
Actinium	Thorlum	Protactinium	Urantum	Neptunium	Plutonium	Americium	Curlum	Berkeltum	Californium	Einsteinlum	Fermium	Mendelevium	Nobelium	Lawrencium
227.028	232,038	231.036	238.029	237.048	244.064	243.061	247.070	247.070	251.080	F2541	257.095	258.1	259.101	[262]

### **Law of Conservation of Mass**

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Reactants: substances that react together

after

Products: substances that result from a reaction

Law of Conservation of Mass states, in any chemical reaction the total mass of the

reactants

\_\_\_\_\_ is the same as the total mass of the \_\_\_\_\_products

### Example:

1. Passing electrical current through water produces elements hydrogen and oxygen. If you have 5 g of hydrogen and 3 g of oxygen how much water did you start with?

$$2H_2O \rightarrow 2H_2 + O_2$$

$$? = 5g + 3g$$

$$8g = 8g$$

2. 3 g of zinc reacts with 2 g of hydrochloric acid to produce 4 g of zinc chloride. How much hydrogen gas is produced?

$$Zn + 2HCl \rightarrow H_2 + ZnCl_2$$

$$3g + 2g = ? + 4g$$

1g hydrogen