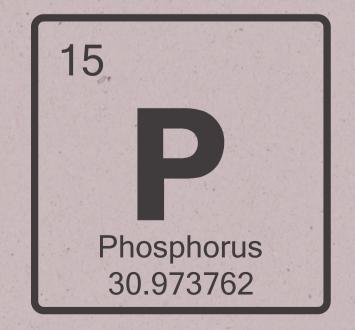
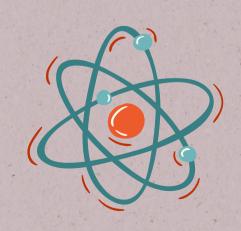
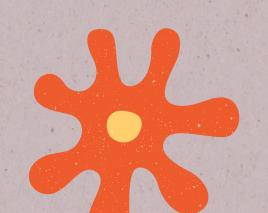
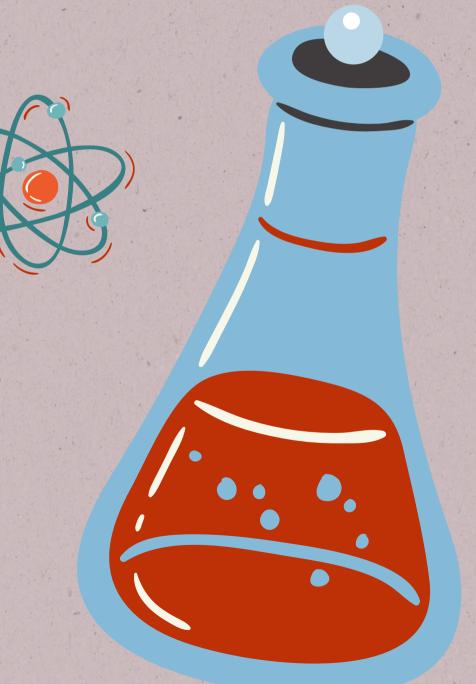


An element is a pure substance and is made of only one type of atom; it cannot be broken down any further.

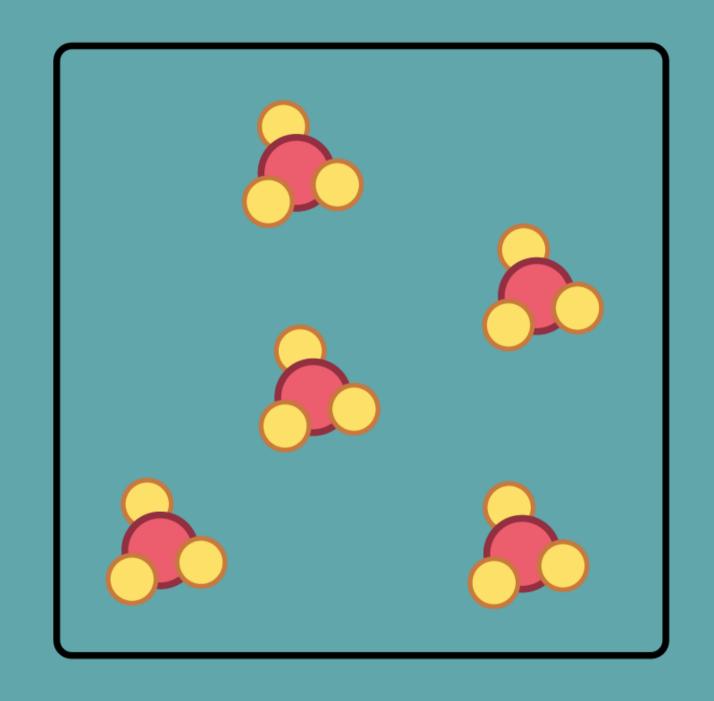


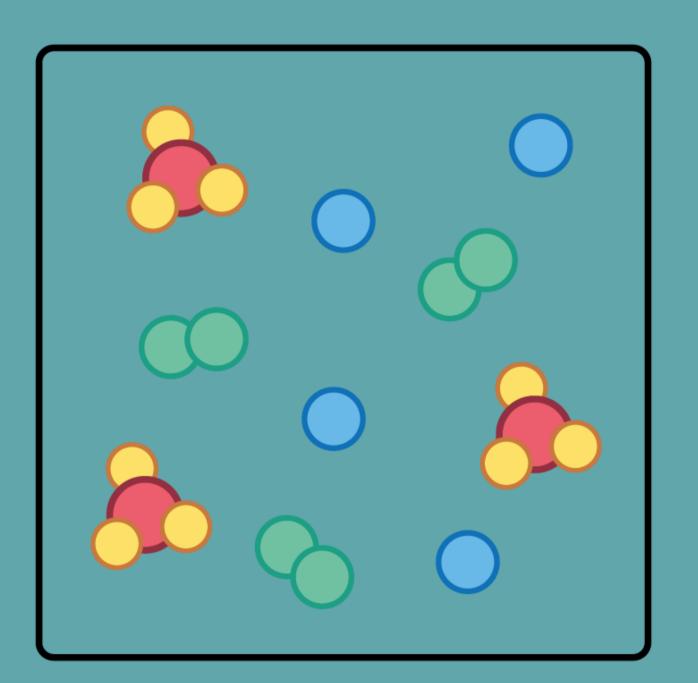






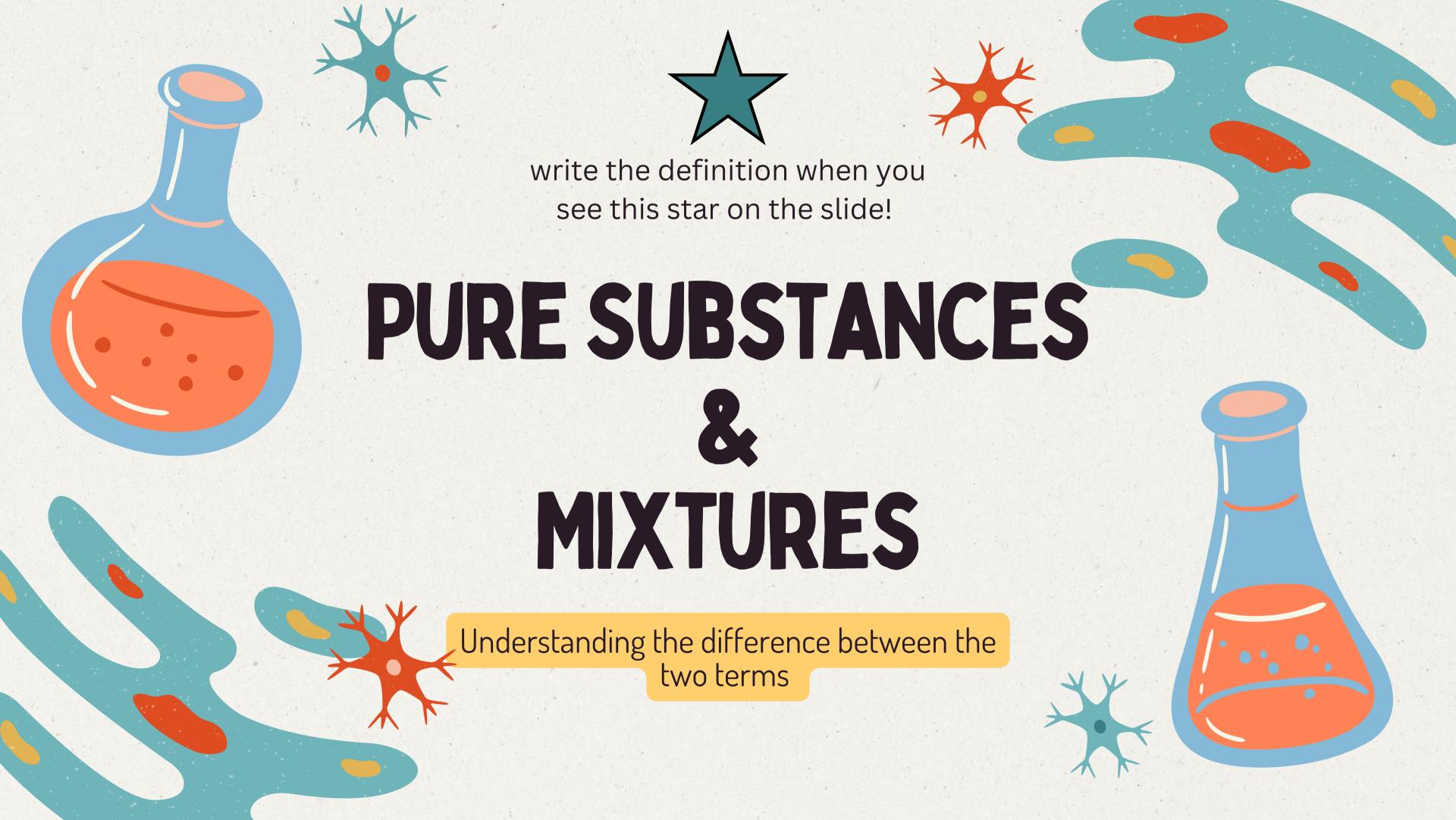
### IDENTIFY THE MIXTURE AND THE PURE SUBSTANCE. EXPLAIN YOUR THINKING PROCESS TO SOMEONE NEXT TO YOU.





1.







Develop models to describe the atomic composition of simple molecules and extended structures.

#### I CAN...

- compare and contrast molecules, compounds, elements, and mixtures
- understand the difference between a pure substance and a mixture
- identify a specfic mixture called a solution

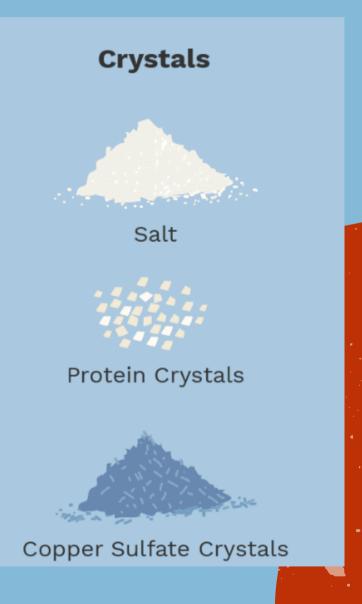


# ALL OF THESE ARE PURE SUBSTANCES















THINK OF ONE MIXTURE YOU'VE MADE AT HOME, LIKE YOUR FAVORITE DRINK!

THEN DISCUSS THE FOLLOWING WITH A PARTNER:

How many ingredients does it need?

What happens to the mixture you've stirred?

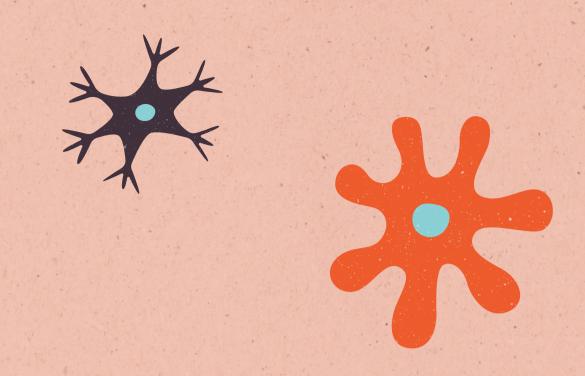
Did the particles settle out?

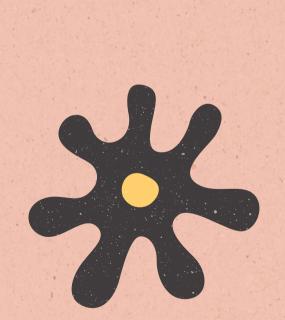
Is the color uniform throughout?





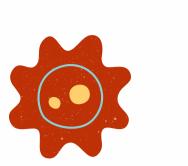
## IS THIS PICTURE OF A GLASS OF WATER SHOWING A PURE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE?





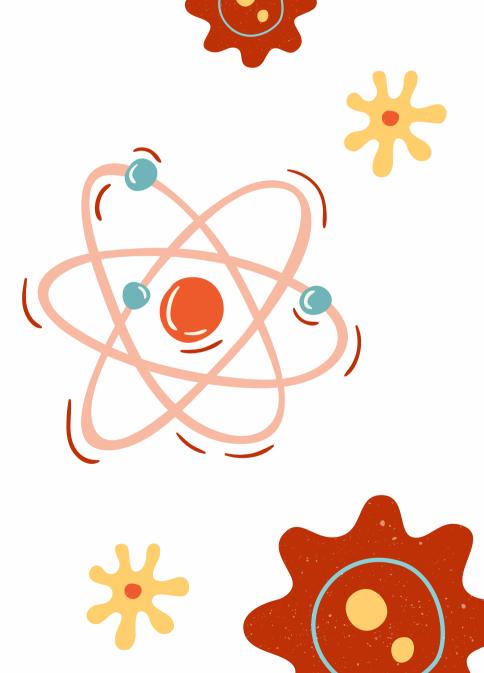








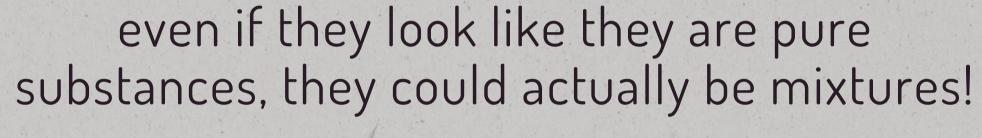




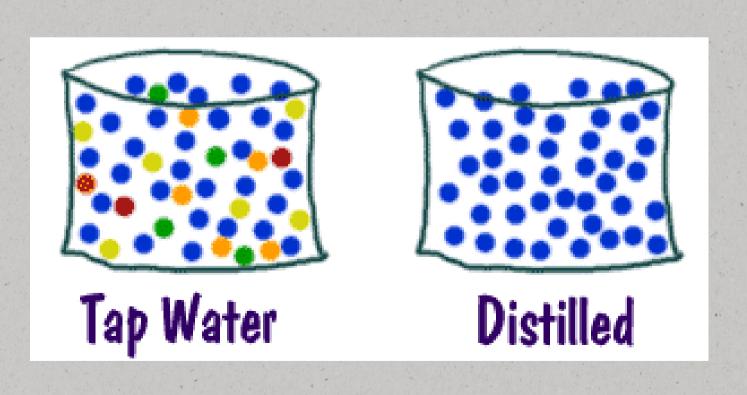


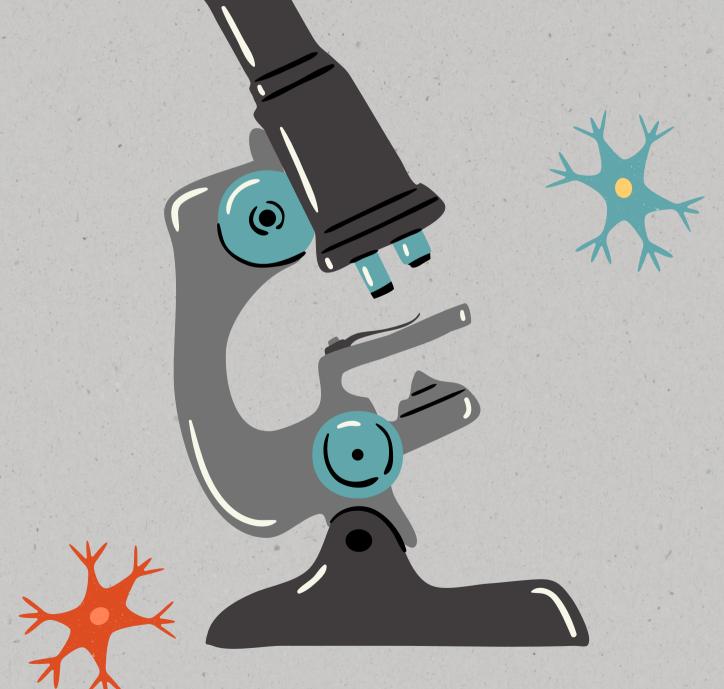
## TAKE A CLOSER LOOK!

SOME SUBSTANCES MAY TRICK YOU...

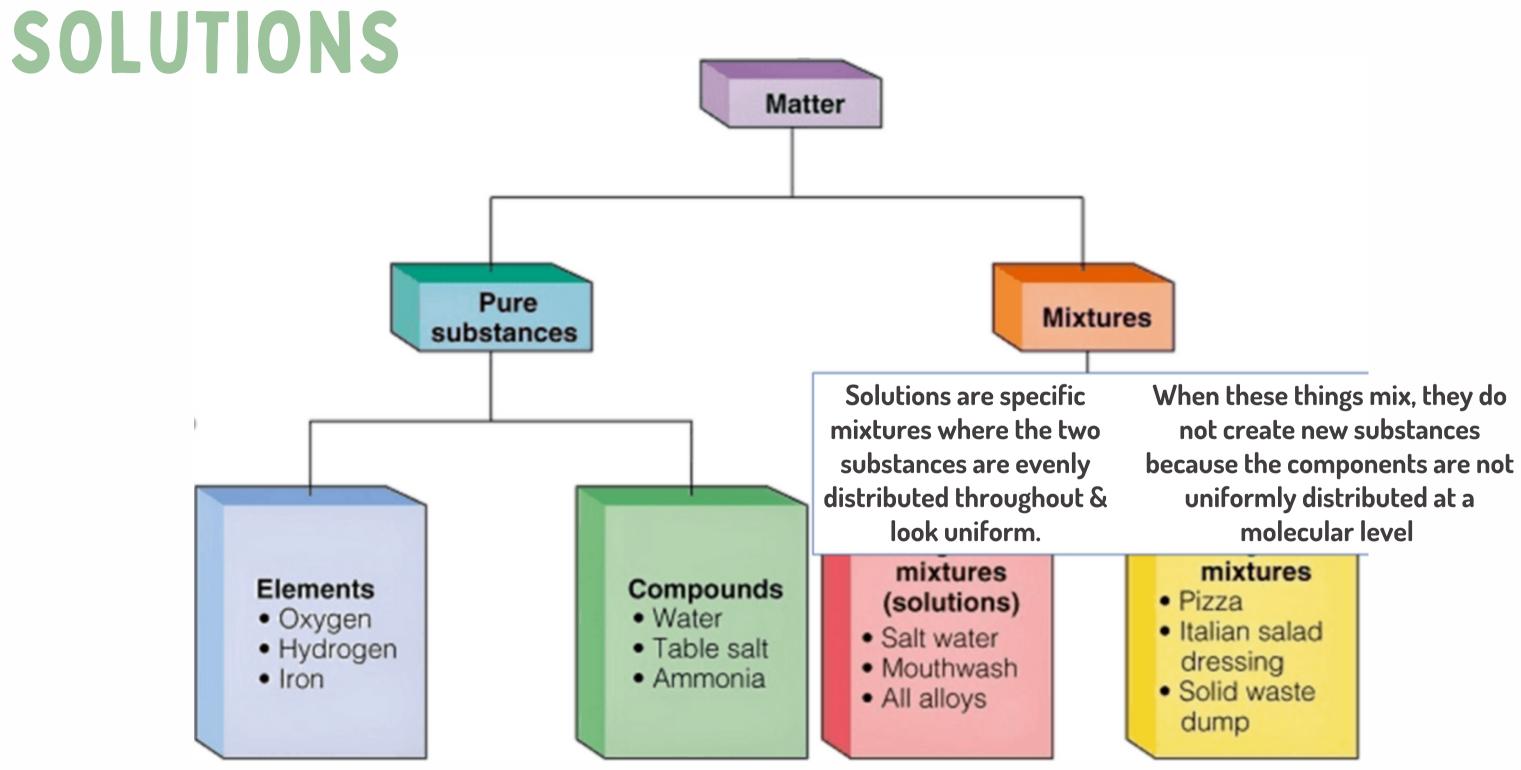


For example: Tap Water





#### INTRODUCING A SPECIFIC KIND OF MIXTURE:



### SOLUTIONS

• A solution is a more specific <u>type of mixture</u> in which one substance is completely mixed into another, and its molecules are evenly distributed throughout

Examples of solutions can include:

- drinks like Kool-Aid or apple juice
- pen ink
- bleach
- saltwater

