



Directions: Circle the term in parentheses that makes each statement correct.

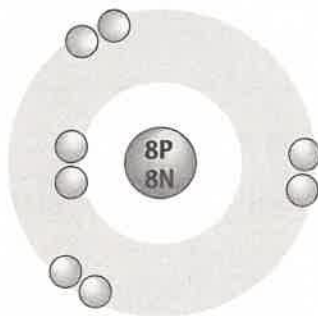
- The building blocks of matter are (atoms, compounds).
- Isotopes are atoms of the same element that have different numbers of (neutrons, protons).
- Electrically charged atoms are (electrons, ions).
- An example of a (compound, mixture) is water.
- The (chemical, physical) properties of an element determine how the element will change when it reacts with another element.
- An example of matter is (air, heat).
- A difference in the (mass, atomic) number of atoms means the atoms are of different elements.
- Combined atoms form a (molecule, proton).
- Table salt is an example of a (compound, mixture).
- Isotopes enable scientists to determine the (size, age) of some rocks and fossils.

Directions: On the lines beneath each atom, indicate which two are ions and which one is not. Then indicate which ion is negative with a minus sign (–) and which is positive with a plus sign (+).

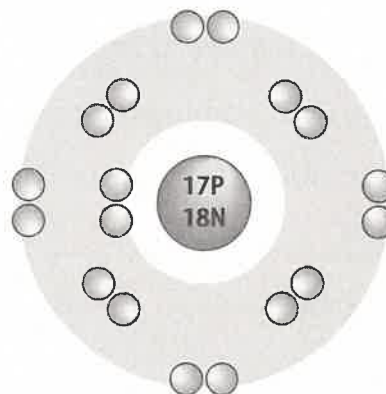
11 protons
12 neutrons
10 electrons



8 protons
8 neutrons
8 electrons



17 protons
18 neutrons
18 electrons



11. _____

12. _____

13. _____

SECTION
2**Reinforcement****Combinations of Atoms**

Directions: Define the following terms.

1. compound _____

2. mixture _____

Directions: Identify each of the following as a mixture or a compound.

3. NaCl _____
4. solution _____
5. water _____
6. NaCl + H₂O _____
7. salt _____
8. H₂O _____
9. air _____
10. salt water _____
11. vinegar and oil _____

Directions: Complete the following sentences using the correct terms.

12. Sweetened tea is a type of mixture called a(n) _____.
13. A water molecule is made up of two atoms of _____ and one atom of _____.
14. The substances in a(n) _____ can be physically separated from one another.
15. Table salt is made up of one ion of _____ and one ion of _____.
16. A(n) _____ cannot be separated into its individual elements by physical means.