(Quiry) Launch Lab

LESSON 1: 15 minutes

How do you classify matter?

Procedure 🔁 🔚

- 1. Place the **objects** on a table. Separate the objects into groups with these characteristics:
 - a. Every object is the same and has only one part.
 - b. Every object is the same but is made of more than one part.
- c. Individual objects are different. Some have one part, and others have more than one part.
- 3. Identify the objects that meet the requirements for group a, and record them in the Data and Observations section below. Repeat with groups b and c. Any object can be in more than one group.

Data and Observations

Group A:

Group B:

Group C:

Think About This

1.	Does any object from the bag belong in all three of the groups $(a, b, and c)$? Explain.					
2.	What objects in your classroom would fit into group b?					
	Key Concept Which group best represents the composition of an element? Explain.					
	Which group best represents the composition of a compound? Explain.					
	Which group best represents the composition of a mixture? Explain.					

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Classifying Matter

Directions: Write the correct term in the boxes to the right of each clue. Then unscramble the letters in the shaded boxes to spell a tenth term.

h	tom eterogeneous mixture ubstance	compound homogeneou unique	ıs mixture	dissolve matter	element mixture
1.	has mass and takes up space				×
2.	unlike anything else		12.	274	: -
3.	oxygen or hydrogen, for exan	nple			•
4.	Its composition is always the	same.			
5.	Substances are evenly mixed	in this.			
6.	building block of matter				E (C)
7.	Substances are not evenly mithis.	xed in			92 91
8.	water or carbon dioxide, for e	example			
9.	to form a solution by mixing	evenly			37
10.	When unscrambled, the lette	rs in the shad	ded boxes spell		

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which is matter that can vary in composition.