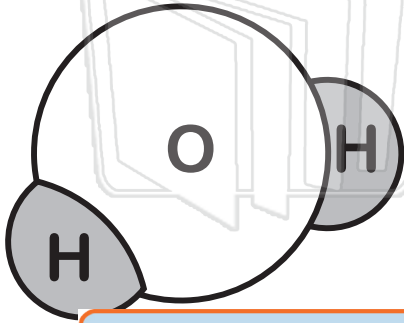
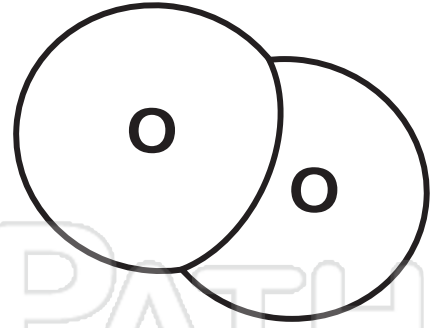






Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

A **molecule** is the smallest unit of a substance formed when two or more atoms join together chemically. Many substances occur in nature as molecules and not as single atoms. Examples include oxygen ( $O_2$ ) and nitrogen ( $N_2$ ) molecules.



A **compound** is a substance that contains two or more **different elements** chemically joined together. Water is an example of a compound ( $H_2O$ ).

A mix  
bond  
sepa



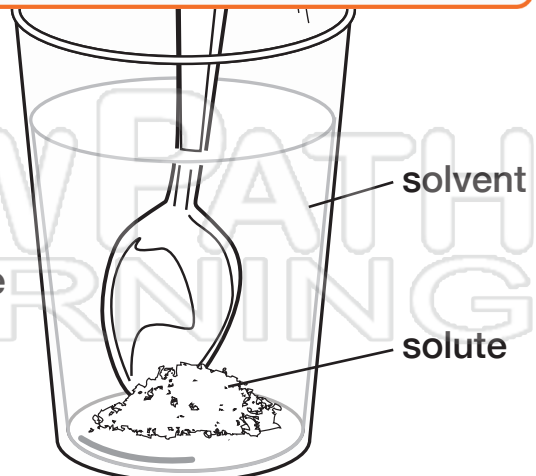
o not  
an be

## PREVIEW

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The mixture can easily  
be separated.

A **solution** is a type of **mixture**. Salt dissolved in water is one example – the salt is the **solute** and the water is the **solvent**.







Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

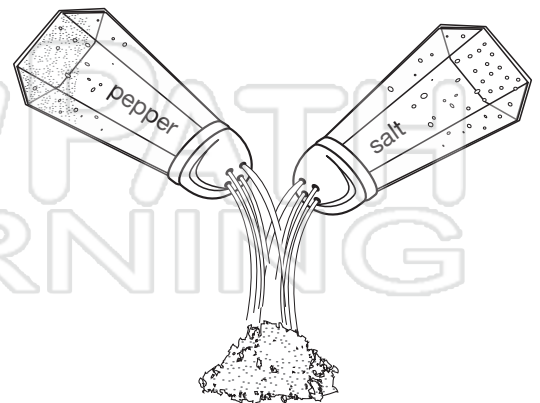
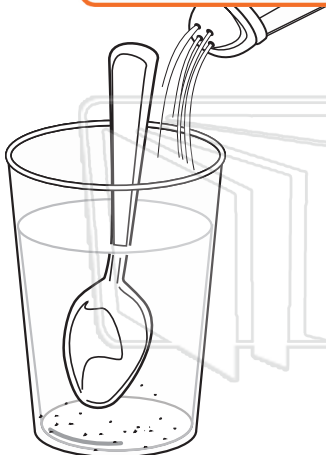
Fill in the blanks.

A \_\_\_\_\_ is the **combination of two or more** different substances that do not bond to form a \_\_\_\_\_. The substances are only physically combined and can be separated.

A \_\_\_\_\_ is a **type of mixture**. Salt dissolved in water is one example – the **salt** is the \_\_\_\_\_ and the **water** is the \_\_\_\_\_.

**PREVIEW**

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## Answer Key

1	1	Hydrogen
2	2	Li, Be
3	3	Na, Mg
4	4	K, Ca, Sc, Ti, V, Cr
5	5	Rb, Sr, Y, Zr, Nb, Mo
6	6	Cs, Ba, La, Hf, Ta, W
7	7	Fr, Ra, Ac, Rf, Db, Sg

**Background Color**

- metal (blue)
- metalloid (green)
- nonmetal (yellow)

**Periodic Table**

58	59	Lanthanoids	
Ce	Pr		
Cerium	Praseodymium		
90	91	Actinoids	
Th	Pa		
Thorium	Protactinium		

Use a reference to color metals blue, metalloids orange and nonmetals green.



## PREVIEW

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14	15	16	17	18
6	7	8	9	10
C	N	O	F	Ne
Carbon	Nitrogen	Oxygen	Fluorine	Neon
14	15	16	17	18
Si	P	S	Cl	Ar
Silicon	Phosphorus	Sulfur	Chlorine	Argon
32	33	34	35	36
Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
Germanium	Arsenic	Selenium	Bromine	Krypton
50	51	52	53	54
Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe
Tin	Antimony	Tellurium	Iodine	Xenon
82	83	84	85	86
Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn
Lead	Bismuth	Polonium	Astatine	Radon
114	115	116	117	118
Fl	Mc	Lv	Ts	Og
Flerovium	Moscovium	Livermorium	Tennesse	Ognesson
67	68	69	70	71
Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu
Holmium	Erbium	Thulium	Ytterbium	Lutetium
99	100	101	102	103
Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr
Einsteinium	Fermium	Mendelevium	Nobelium	Lavrencium



Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Answer Key

A mixture is the **combination of two or more** different substances that do not bond to form a compound. The substances are only physically combined and can be separated.

A solution is a **type of mixture**. Salt dissolved in water is one example – the **salt** is the solute and the **water** is the solvent.



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