Directions: **Name:** _____

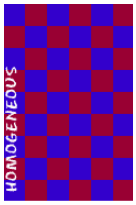
Place the definition next to the correct vocabulary word. Glue the definition into the correct box.

Matter	
Atoms	
Molecules	
Compound	
Heterogeneous	
Homogeneous	

Mixture	
Solution	
Solute	
Solvent	
Colloid	
Suspension	

Directions: Cut out each definition and place it next to the correct vocabulary word.

Can see the particles with the naked eye and they will settle out over time.

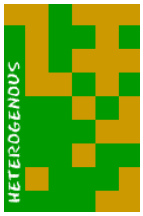


Uniform distribution.

Example: sugar in water

Groups of molecules that are mixed in a completely even distribution.

A solute dissolved in a solvent.

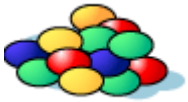


Parts do not combine completely or evenly.

Example: sand and water

The one doing the dissolving.

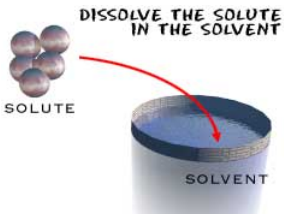
Water is a universal one.



No chemical change

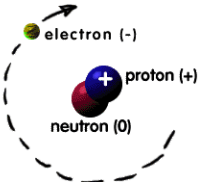
Each keeps its own properties

Can be separated



The substance to be dissolved.

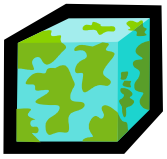
Example: sugar



The building blocks of matter.

Made up of protons, electrons, and neutrons.

Particles are larger than in a solution but do not settle out.



Anything that has a mass and a volume.

A molecule that has two or more *different* elements bonded together.

Example: H and O = H_2O

Two or more atoms are joined together chemically. Elements can be different *or* the same.

Example: O + O = O_2