Classification of Matter

Choose words from the list to fill in the blanks in the paragraphs.

chemical property	intensive property	compound
mixture	element	physical property
extensive property	property	heterogeneous matter
substance	homogenous matter	

Matter has uniform characteristics throughout is called (1) _____. Matter that has parts with different characteristics is called (2). A characteristic by which a variety of matter is recognized is called a(n) _____(3)_____. A characteristic that depends upon the amount of matter in the sample is called a(n) _____(4)_____. A characteristic that does not depend upon the amount of matter is called a(n) _____(5)_____. A characteristic that can be observed without producing new kinds of matter is called a(n) _____(6)_____. A characteristic that depends on how a kind of matter changes suring interactions with other kinds of matter is called _____(7)_____.

Matter can also be classified according to the basic types of matter it contains. A simple substance that cannot be broken down into other substances by chemical means is called _____(8)_____. A chemical combination of simple substances is called _____(9)_____. A physical combination of different substances that retain their individual properties is called a(n) _____(10)_____. Either an element or a compound may be referred to as a(n) _____(11)_____.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____