

ELEMENTS, COMPOUNDS, SYMBOLS AND FORMULAE

SUBJECT-CHEMISTRY

CHAPTER NO- 4

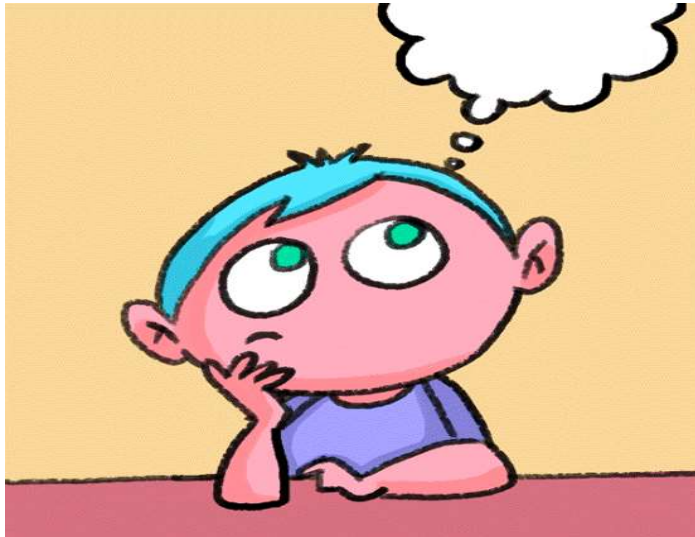
Introduction, Pure substances

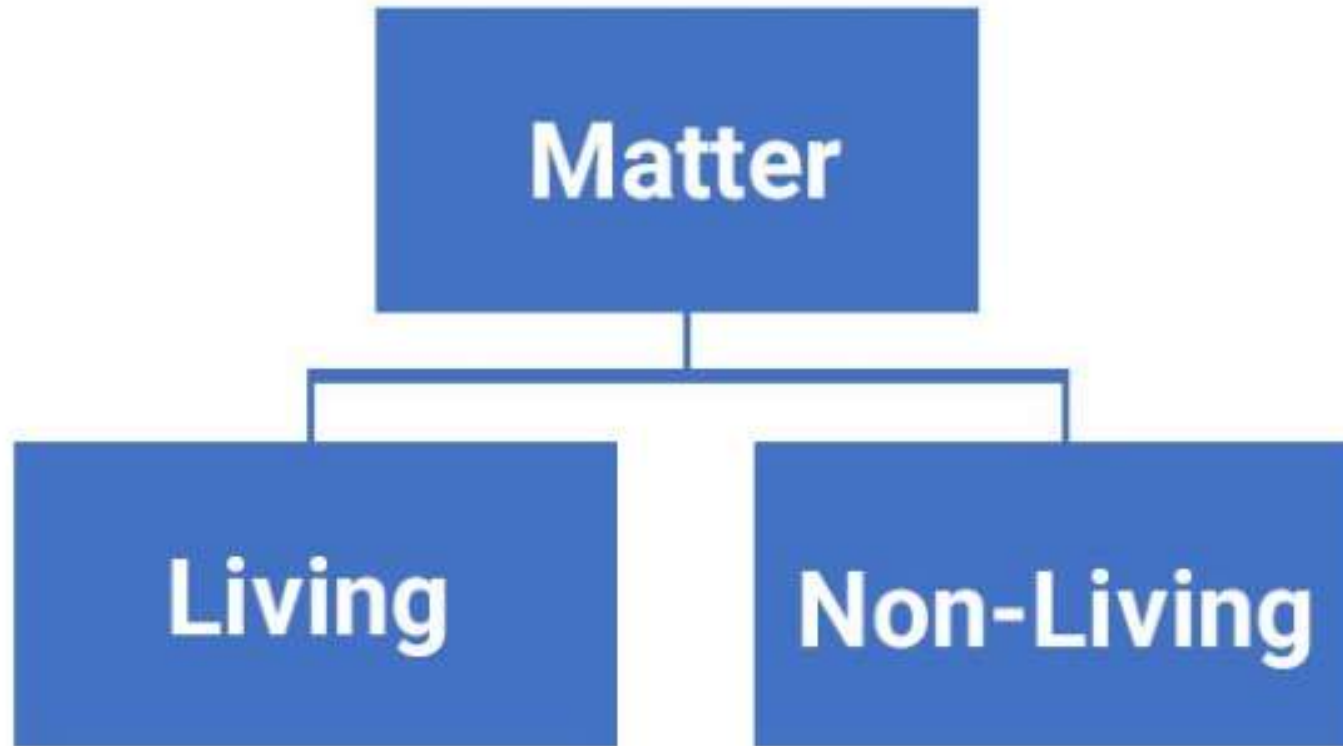
PERIOD-1

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

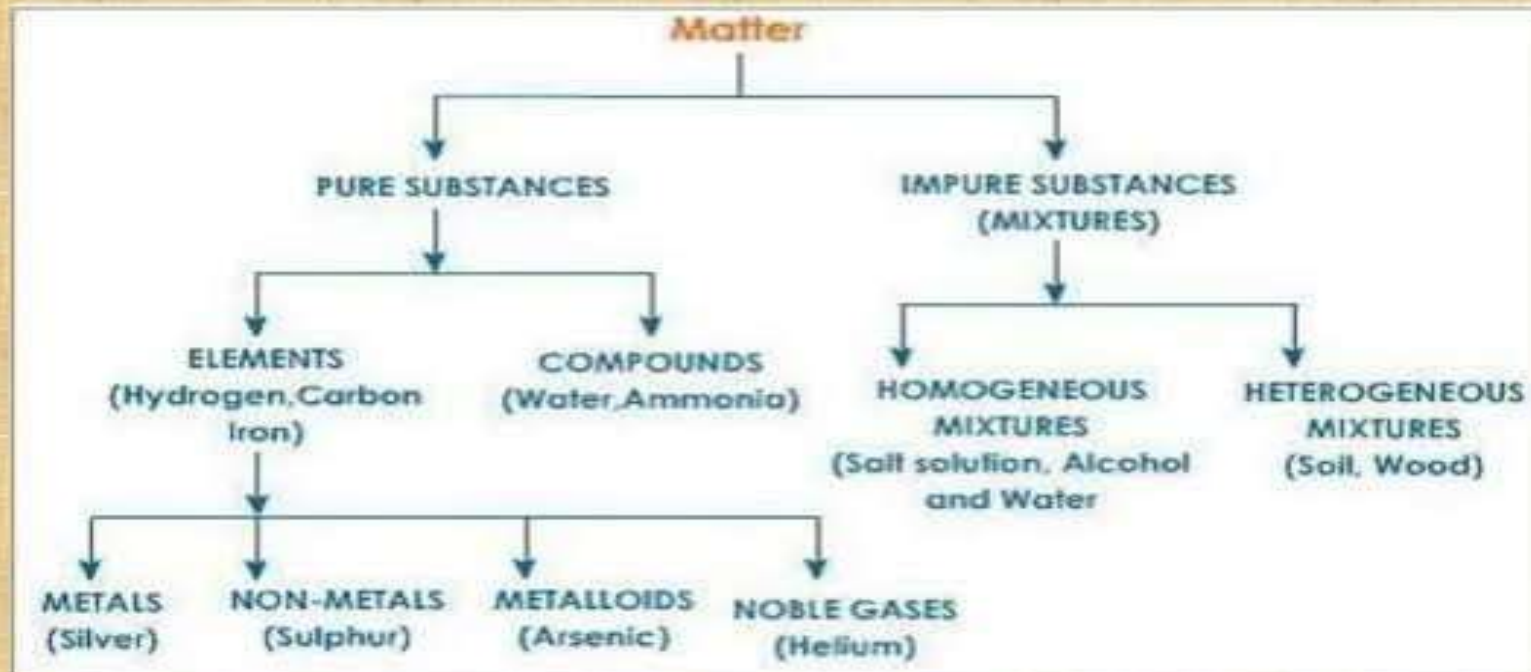
- Students will be able to
- Classify matter
- Classify non living matter
- Be sensitized about the pure substances
- Classify pure substances





CLASSIFICATION OF SUBSTANCES OR MATTER

Classification of Matter



Pure and Impure Substances



Sugar



Water



Gold



Diamond

Are examples of some more pure substances.

Homogeneous & Heterogeneous Mixture

Definition & Examples

Homogeneous Mixture:

It is the mixture, in which the components are uniformly distributed throughout its volume and cannot be seen separately.



Tea



Fruit Juice



Medicine



Honey



Milk



Blood

Heterogeneous Mixture:

It is the mixture, in which the components are not uniformly distributed throughout its volume and can be easily seen separately.



Ice in Water



Soupy Noodles



Assorted Candies



Assorted Dry Fruits



Soil



Oil in Water

Characteristics of pure substances

- Pure substances have a perfectly homogeneous nature.
- Pure substances are made up of only one type of atoms (elements) or molecules (compounds).
- Pure substances have a fixed composition.
- Pure substances have a fixed density, melting point, boiling point physical and chemical properties .



VIDEO

<https://youtu.be/QleFd7j7zEY>

Home Assignment

- Exercise- I Q. 1,3,4

THANKING YOU

ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP