Name:

**Unit 4 Vocabulary: Matter**

1. **Element**: A substance that cannot be broken down into a simpler substance.

2. **Pure Substance**: A substance in which there is only one type of particle.

3. **Compound**: A substance made up of 2 or more elements that are chemically combined.

4. **Mixture**: A substance made up of 2 or more substances physically combined and can be separated into individual parts.

5. **Solution**: A type of mixture where the particles are evenly mixed with the particles of another substance.

6. **Solute**: The part of the solution that gets dissolved into the solvent. **Ex:** Salt gets dissolved in water. Salt is the solute.

7. **Solvent**: The part of the solution that does the dissolving. **Ex**: Water dissolves salt. Water is the solvent.

8. **Concentration**: A strong solution where there is more solute than solvent. **Ex**: Strong Iced Tea.

9. **Dilute**: A weak solution where there is more solvent than solute. **Ex**: Weak Iced Tea.

10. **Unsaturated**: A solution containing less solute than it can hold. **Ex**: weak iced tea.

11. **Saturated**: A solution containing all of the solute it can hold. **Ex:** A sponge just before it leaks.

12. **Supersaturated**: A solution containing more solute than it can normally hold. **Ex**: When the sugar settles to the bottom of iced tea.

13. **Solubility**: The ability of one substance to dissolve in another.

14. **Heterogeneous Mixture**: A mixture that is mixed unevenly and you can see the individual parts. **Ex**: Salad.

15 **Homogeneous Mixture**: a mixture that is mixed evenly and

 you cannot see the individual parts. **Ex**: Salt water.