

1. Democritus' definition of matter states that matter is made up of tiny _____ too small to be seen.
2. The four parts of the Particle Theory of Matter:
 1. All _____ is made up of tiny particles.
 2. All particles of one substance are the _____. Different substances are made up of _____ particles.
 3. The particles are always _____. The more _____ the particles have the faster they move.
 4. There are attractive _____ between the particles. These forces are stronger when the particles are _____ together.
3. According to the Particle Theory of Matter, the two categories of pure substances are _____ and _____.
4. _____ contains only one kind of particle. A piece of aluminum foil contains only _____ particles.
5. _____ contain at least two different pure substances or two different types of particles. An example of a mixture is _____.
6. A _____ is a mixture of solids, liquids, and gases.
7. A _____ mixture is a mixture where all parts can be seen.
8. An _____ is a pure substance that cannot be broken down into simpler substances.
9. A _____ is a pure substance that contains two or more different elements in a fixed proportion. They are formed when elements combine in _____.
10. An _____ is the part of an element.
11. A _____ is a combination of two or more atoms. An example is _____.
12. When the same elements combine, but in different ratio it will form a _____ compound with different proper ties.
13. Water has two atoms of _____ and one atom of oxygen. Hydrogen peroxide has two atoms of hydrogen and two atoms of _____.