CHEMISTRY & MATTER



INTRO TO CHEMISTRY

• Chemistry investigates:

• characteristics of simple substances

- Changes when they <u>combine (explosion!!</u>)
- laws of their behavior under different conditions

THE BASICS

- What are "substances?"
- *Everything* in the universe is made up of matter.
- Matter has specific qualities:
 - Occupies space (has volume)
 - <u>Has mass</u>
 - Has <u>density</u>
 - Can exist in up to five states
 - (a.k.a phases)



WHAT IS MATTER MADE OF?

Composed of <u>one or more elements</u>

- There are over 100 elements
- Examples of elements:
 - Hydrogen (H)
 - Oxygen (0)
 - Iron (Fe)
 - Nickel (Ni)
 - Gold (Au)



WHAT ARE ELEMENTS MADE OF?

• Elements are made of **Atoms.**

Atoms are <u>the smallest part of a chemical element</u> that can take part in a chemical reaction without being permanently changed.



MATTER & VOLUME

• All matter takes up space

• The amount of space is the volume

 Two objects can't occupy the same space at the same time



MATTER & MASS

- Mass = the amount of matter in an object
 - Ex: you have a greater amount of matter in you than a peanut...so you have more mass
- The mass of an object is the same no matter where it's located in the universe



MASS VS. WEIGHT

• Weight = measure of the gravitational force on an object

 The force of gravity on Earth is different than the force of gravity on other planets

• Weight changes depending on where you are in space. Mass does not.

LAW OF CONSERVATION OF MATTER

Law of Conservation of Matter:

"Matter cannot be created nor destroyed."

So what happens when you blow something up? Does it get destroyed?

NO!

 Matter may <u>change (turn into rubble or gas or dust in the air)</u>, but it cannot be created from nothing or destroyed.