8th grade – Chapter 9 vocabulary, Mixtures, Solubility, and Acid/Base Solutions

**Lesson 1**

**compound** matter made of atoms of two or more elements chemically bonded together

**heterogeneous mixture** mixture in which substances are not evenly mixed

**homogeneous mixture** mixture in which two or more substances are evenly mixed on the atomic level but not bonded together

**mixture** two or more substances that are physically blended but are not chemically bonded together

**solution** homogeneous mixture

**substance** matter that is always made up of the same combination of atoms

**Lesson 2**

**analogous** showing a likeness in some ways between things that are otherwise different

**concentration** amount of a particular solute in a given amount of solution

**polar molecule** has a slightly negative end and a slightly positive end

**saturated solution** contains the maximum amount of solute it can hold at a given temperature and pressure

**solubility** maximum amount of solute that can dissolve in a given amount of solvent at a given temperature and pressure

**solute** all other substances in a solution besides the solvent

**solvent** substance that exists in the greatest quantity in a solution

**unsaturated solution** can still dissolve more solute at a given temperature and pressure

**Lesson 3**

**acid** substance that produces a hydronium ion (H3O+) when dissolved in water

**base** substance that produces hydroxide ions (OH –) when dissolved in water

**hydronium ion** H3O+, a positively charged ion formed when an acid dissolves in water

**indicator** compound that changes color at different pH values when it reacts with acidic or basic solutions

**pH** inverse measure of the concentration of hydronium ions in a solution