

Bienhur Andemariam**Science level two**

chemical properties from those of the two elements, hydrogen (H_2) and oxygen (O_2), from which it is formed).

Mixtures consist of two or more different elements and/or compounds - physically intermingled, can be separated into their constituent parts by physical means (e.g. distillation of liquids or separating magnetic and non-magnetic solids using a magnet), and have many of the properties of their constituent parts (e.g. the element "oxygen" is part of the mixture "air" and some of the properties of air are due to the oxygen, albeit somewhat reduced compared with pure oxygen due to the presence of the other constituents of the mixture called "air").

In addition there are 2 types of mixtures

- Homogeneous Mixtures - in which the two or more substances that form the mixture are evenly distributed throughout the mixture, e.g. vinegar is a homogeneous mixture of ethanoic acid and water.

Heterogeneous Mixtures - in which the two or more substances that form the mixture are not evenly distributed throughout the mixture, e.g. oil and water.

D 1

An element is one type of atom and it cannot break to smaller substances. Most of elements are useful in our daily life. Example oxygen, it used for breathing without oxygen living things wouldn't exist. Gold, Copper and Silver are good conductor of electricity and their melting point are high, because The attraction between the metal ions and the delocalised electrons must be overcome to melt or to boil a metal. Some of the attractions must be overcome to melt a metal and all of them must be overcome