# Mixtures

**Homogeneous Mixture** When one substance is mixed in another so that it is uniformly dispersed throughout (evenly mixed), the mixture is called a homogeneous mixture.
ex: salt water, blood, air

**Heterogeneous Mixture** When one substance is mixed in another but is not uniformly dispersed (unevenly mixed), the mixture is called a heterogenous mixture.
ex: my moms world famous M&M chocolate chip oatmeal cookies, pizza, rocks

| Solutions | Alloys |
|---|---|
| -homogeneous<br>-a mixture where one of the substances dissolves evenly in the other<br>-the substance that dissolves = solute<br>-the substance that doesn't dissolve = solvent<br><br>-example: salt water<br>• you can separate them through evaporation<br>• the salt is dissolved into the water, you can't see it and it's evenly distributed in the water<br>• salt = solute \| water = solvent | -homogeneous<br>-a mixture where at least 1 of the elements used are metals,<br><br>-example: steel<br>• made from mix of iron and carbon |
| **Suspensions** | **Colloids** |
| -heterogeneous<br>-mixture between a liquid and particles of a solid and those solid particles do not dissolve<br>-the liquid and the solid are evenly mixed up and spread out.<br>-the particles are "suspended" in the solution but over time, the solid particles will settle to the bottom<br><br>-example: water and sand<br>• when mixed up, the sand will spread out evenly in the water<br>• after a while, the sand will move to the bottom | -heterogeneous<br>-small particles are mixed evenly into another but are suspended, not dissolved<br>-similar to suspensions but nothing settles to the bottom after a period of time, they stay suspended or floating<br><br>-example: strawberry jam |