

## Reading Tip

Graphic organizers such as the Cause-Effect organizer help you organize what you are reading so you can remember it later.

## Target Your Reading

Use this to focus on the main ideas as you read the chapter.

- 1 Before you read** the chapter, respond to the statements below on your worksheet or on a numbered sheet of paper.
  - Write an **A** if you **agree** with the statement.
  - Write a **D** if you **disagree** with the statement.
- 2 After you read** the chapter, look back to this page to see if you've changed your mind about any of the statements.
  - If any of your answers changed, explain why.
  - Change any false statements into true statements.
  - Use your revised statements as a study guide.

Before You Read A or D	Statement	After You Read A or D
	<b>1</b> Only a chemical process can change one substance into one or more new substances.	
	<b>2</b> Fruit drink is an example of a substance.	
	<b>3</b> Brass, a type of metal, is an example of a solution.	
	<b>4</b> The solubility of a solute in a solvent varies with temperature.	
	<b>5</b> A solute that dissolves quickly is more soluble than one that dissolves slowly.	
	<b>6</b> You can increase the solubility of a solute by stirring it in the solvent.	
	<b>7</b> Concentration is a measure of how much solute is dissolved.	
	<b>8</b> A strong acid is one that is concentrated.	
	<b>9</b> The more hydrogen atoms an acid contains, the stronger it is.	