Unit C2 : Atoms. e	lements and compounds	Year: 7/8
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Elements and the periodic table			
1	Atom	the smallest particle of an element that can exist	
2	Particle	small pieces e.g. atoms or molecules that make up a substance	
3	Element	a substance made of only one type of atom	
4	Periodic table	list of all the known elements in order of atomic number	
5	Symbol	letters used to represent an element	
6	Group	column of the periodic table	
7	Period	row of the periodic table	
8	Properties	qualities of a substance that can be measured or compared	
9	Metal	materials that are shiny and hard, they conduct electricity and heat. Found on the left of the periodic table	
10	Non-metal	dull, brittle materials that do not conduct heat or electricity	
		well. Found on the right of the periodic table	
Compounds			
11	Mendeleev	scientist who produced the modern periodic table	
12	Compound	is more than one element bonded together	
13	Molecule	particles made up of two or more atoms joined by chemical bonds	
14	Bonds	attraction between 2 atoms	
15	Reactant	substances that are present at the start of a chemical reaction	
16	Product	substances made during a chemical reaction	
17	-ide	usual ending of the names of compounds	
18	-ate	ending of the names of compounds containing 3 elements, including oxygen	
19	Exceptions to	Compound Name	
	the naming	H ₂ O Water	
	rules	HCI Hydrochloric acid	
		H ₂ SO ₄ Sulfuric acid	
		HNO ₃ Nitric acid	
		CH ₄ Methane	

KS3

	Chemical reactions		
20	Formula	symbols used to represent the atoms in a compound	
21	Writing formulae	1. The name/ symbol of the metal is written first	
		2. The first letter of each element is written as a capital	
		3. The numbers are always written subscript (below)	
22	Word equation	chemical names used to show what happens during a	
		chemical reaction	
23	Chemical	symbols and formulae used to show what happens during a	
	equation	chemical reaction	
Chemical reaction			
24	Signs of a	Temperature change	
	chemical reaction	2. Colour change	
		3. Effervescence	
		4. Precipitate formed	
25	Effervescence	bubbles of gas in a solution	
26	Precipitate	solid formed in a solution	
27	Conservation of	the number of atoms after a reaction must be the same as	
	mass	the number before the reaction	
Polymers			
28	Polymer	materials containing long chains of repeating molecules	
29	Monomer	small molecules that are joined together to make polymers	
30	Plastic	an example of a polymer	
Con	npound vs mixture		
31	Mixture	different substances combined physically but not chemically	
32	Pure	containing the particles of only one substance	
33	Melting point	temperature at which a solid is as hot as it can get before	
		turning into a liquid	
34	Boiling point	temperature at which a liquid is as hot as it can get before	
		turning into a gas	