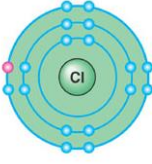
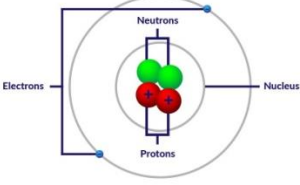
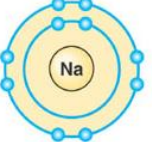
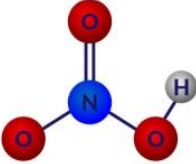
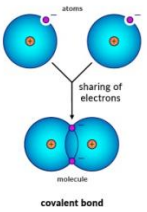
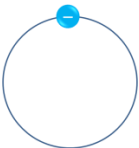
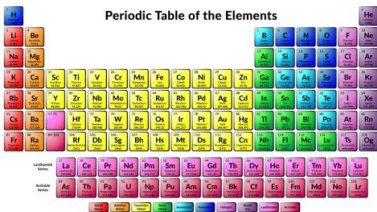
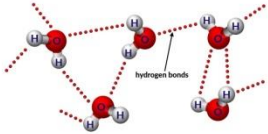
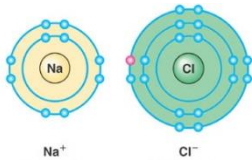
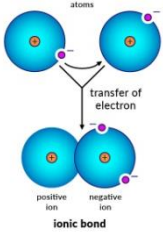
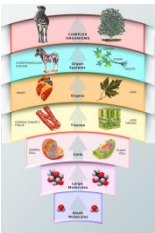

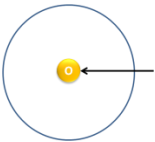




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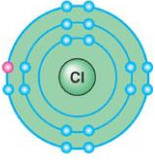
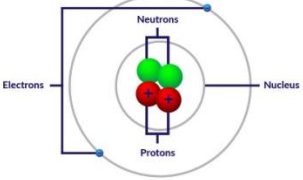
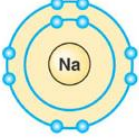
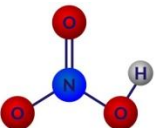
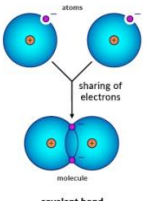
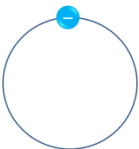
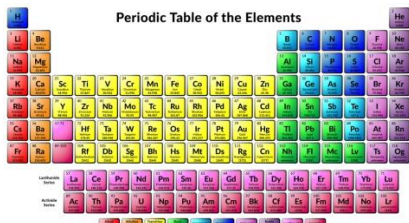
Clue/Diagram	Term	Definition
 <p style="text-align: center;">Cl⁻ Chloride ion</p>	Anion	
	Atom	
 <p style="text-align: center;">Na⁺ Sodium ion</p>	Cation	
	Compound	
	Covalent bond	
	Electron	
	Element	

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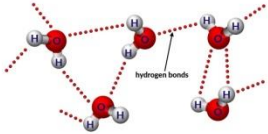
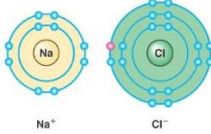
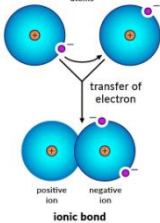
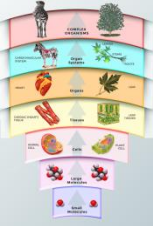

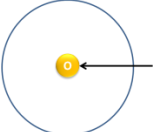

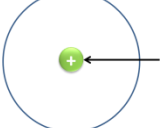
Clue/Diagram	Term	Definition
	<p>Hydrogen bond</p>	
	<p>Ion</p>	
	<p>Ionic bond</p>	
	<p>Levels of organization</p>	
	<p>Molecule</p>	
	<p>Neutron</p>	
	<p>Nucleus</p>	
	<p>Proton</p>	

Chemistry of Life Vocabulary Worksheet – Teacher Edition

ANSWERS

Clue/Diagram	Term	Definition
 <p>Cl⁻ Chloride ion</p>	Anion	An ion which has a negative charge, due to gaining one or more electrons.
 <p>Neutrons Electrons Nucleus Protons</p>	Atom	The smallest particle of an element
 <p>Na⁺ Sodium ion</p>	Cation	An ion which has a positive charge, due to losing one or more electrons
	Compound	A substance composed of two or more different types of element, bonded together.
 <p>atoms sharing of electrons molecule covalent bond</p>	Covalent bond	A bond which forms when two atoms share valence electrons.
	Electron	A negatively charged particle which orbits the nucleus of an atom
 <p>Periodic Table of the Elements</p>	Element	A substance which cannot be separated into a simpler one and is made up of only one type of atom.

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Clue/Diagram	Term	Definition
	<p>Hydrogen bond</p>	<p>Weak bonds which are the result of a protons attraction to another more electronegative atom.</p>
	<p>Ion</p>	<p>An atom which has either lost or gained one or more electrons.</p>
	<p>Ionic bond</p>	<p>The bond formed when oppositely charge ions are attracted to each other.</p>
	<p>Levels of organization</p>	<p>The varying states of complexity which exist within an organism.</p>
	<p>Molecule</p>	<p>A group of atoms which are chemically held (bonded) together.</p>
	<p>Neutron</p>	<p>The heavy particles found in the nucleus which have no charge.</p>
	<p>Nucleus</p>	<p>The dense region of the atom which contains protons and neutrons.</p>
	<p>Proton</p>	<p>The positively charged particles found in the nucleus of the atom.</p>