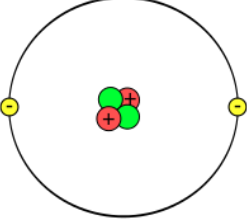


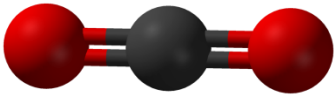
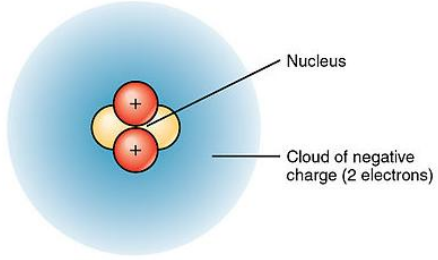
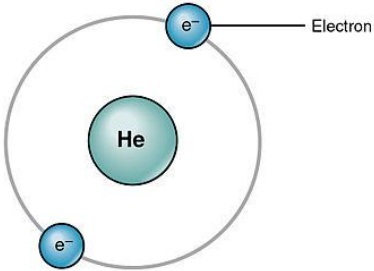
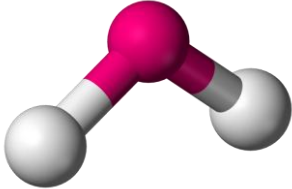
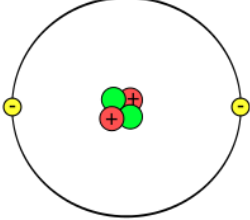

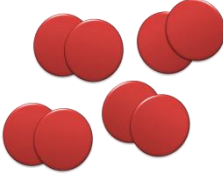
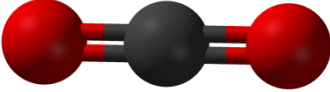
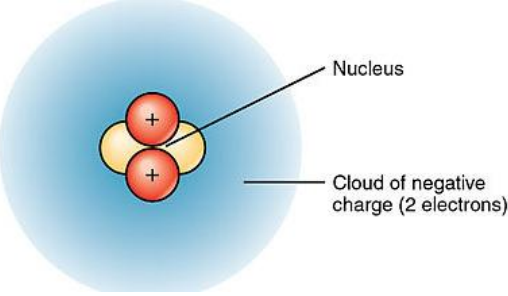


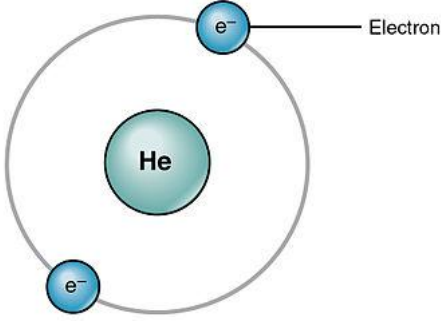
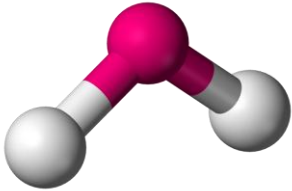
# Atoms and Molecules Vocabulary Worksheet

Hint	Term	Definition/Example/Sample
 <p>Image sourced from:  <a href="https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Atom.svg">https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Atom.svg</a></p>	Atom	
	Element	
	Molecule	
	Compound	
 <p>Image sourced from: Anatomy &amp; Physiology, Connexions Web site.  <a href="http://cnx.org/content/col11496/1.6/">http://cnx.org/content/col11496/1.6/</a>, Jun 19, 2013.</p>	Subatomic particles	

 <p>Image sourced from: Anatomy &amp; Physiology, Connexions Web site. <a href="http://cnx.org/content/col11496/1.6/">http://cnx.org/content/col11496/1.6/</a>, Jun 19, 2013.</p>	Electron shell	
	Chemical bond	
$\text{NH}_3$	Chemical formula	
$\text{H}_2\text{O}$	Subscript	
$3\text{CO}_2$	Coefficient	

# Atoms and Molecules Vocabulary Worksheet – Answers

Hint	Term	Definition/Example/ Sample
 <p>Image sourced from: <a href="https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Atom.svg">https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Atom.svg</a></p>	Atom	The smallest particle of a given element that retains that element's chemical properties.
	Element	The purest substance which cannot be broken down further using a chemical reaction.
	Molecule	A collection of two or more atoms of the same or different element in a definite arrangement bonded together.
	Compound	Molecules which contain different types of atoms.
 <p>Image sourced from: Anatomy &amp; Physiology, Connexions Web site. <a href="http://cnx.org/content/col11496/1.6/">http://cnx.org/content/col11496/1.6/</a>, Jun 19, 2013.</p>	Subatomic particles	Protons, neutrons and electrons which make up an atom.

 <p>Image sourced from: Anatomy &amp; Physiology, Connexions Web site.  <a href="http://cnx.org/content/col11496/1.6/">http://cnx.org/content/col11496/1.6/</a>, Jun 19, 2013.</p>	<p>Electron shell</p>	<p>How the electrons occupy the area around the outside of the nucleus.</p>
	<p>Chemical bond</p>	<p>The link between atoms which allows them to form molecules/compounds.</p>
<p>NH<sub>3</sub></p>	<p>Chemical formula</p>	<p>The notation which shows the elements in a given molecule.</p>
<p>H<sub>2</sub>O</p>	<p>Subscript</p>	<p>The small numbers that tell you how many atoms of a specific type there are in a molecule</p>
<p>3CO<sub>2</sub></p>	<p>Coefficient</p>	<p>The regular-sized numbers that tell you how many molecules you have.</p>