

# CHEMISTRY VOCABULARY LIST

**Atom**

The smallest part of an element that still behaves like that element

**Atomic Number**

The number of protons in an element.

**Atomic Mass**

The average number of protons and neutrons

**Covalent Bond**

When two atom share a pair of electrons

**Compound**

A substance made of two or more elements

**Electron**

A negatively-charged subatomic particle. Song: *The smallest particle of all is one called the electron. Take away or add it in, that's how you make an ion.*

**Element**

Made of a single type of atom. There are 118 known elements. All matter is made of these elements.

**Endothermic**

A process where heat is required or absorbed.

**Exothermic**

A process where heat is produced or released.

**Gas**

Matter that expands to occupy the shape and volume of its container.

**Ion**

An atom that has positive or negative charge because the number of electrons is not equal to the number of protons.

**Ionic Bond**

A bond between oppositely-charged ions, often formed when one atom gives an electron to another atom.

**Isotope**

A version of the element with a specific mass. Song: *Changing the neutron count changes the mass, but not the name. An isotope is what its called, atomic number stays the same.*

**Liquid**

Matter that maintains its volume but adopts the shape of its container.

**Matter**

Anything that takes up space and can be weighed

**Molecule**

The smallest part of a substance that has all the properties of that substance. Sometimes a molecule is one atom (ex. helium). Sometimes it's many atoms (ex. glucose or iron).

**Nucleus**

The positively-charged center of the atom that is made of protons and neutrons.

**Neutron**

A subatomic particle in the nucleus with no charge.

**Orbital**

Orbitals show where an electron or pair of electrons are most likely to be.

**Proton**

A subatomic particle in the nucleus with a positive charge.

**Radiation**

Energy such as radio waves, microwaves, heat, light, x-rays, or gamma waves.

**Reactants & Products**

The molecules before and after a chemical reaction takes place.

**Solid**

Matter that maintains a fixed volume and shape.

**Subatomic Particle**

A particle that is smaller than an atom! Song: *Subatomic particles, here's a group of three: protons in the nucleus are positive you see. Neutrons in the nucleus have no charge at all. Electrons in their orbitals are negative and small.*