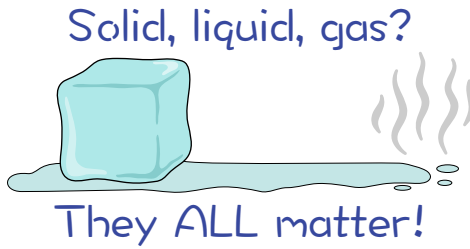


HYDROGEN

LEAD

Atom

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



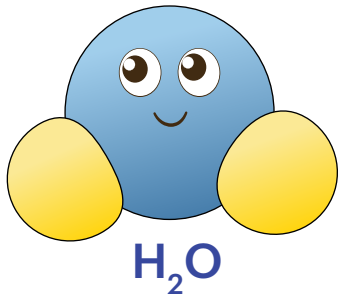
Matter

Anything that takes up space and can be weighed.



Element

There are 118 known elements. Each element is made of one type of atom.

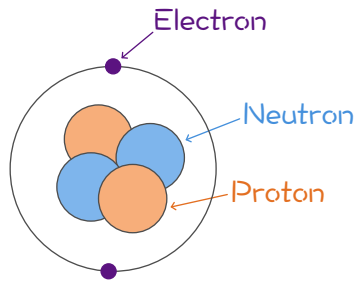


H₂O

Compound

A substance made of 2 or more elements

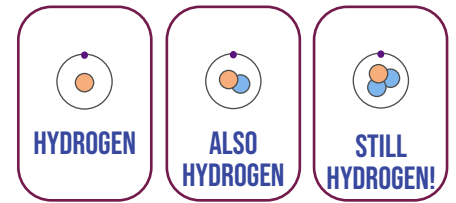
Sing the song for +1 points!



Subatomic Particle

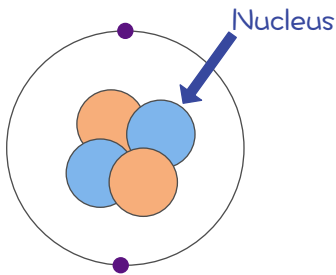
A particle that is smaller than an atom!

Sing the neutron song for +1 points!



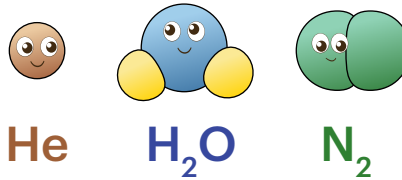
Isotope

A version of an element with a specific mass.



Nucleus

The positively charged center of the atom. Made of protons and neutrons.



He

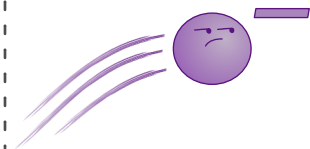
H₂O

N₂

Molecule

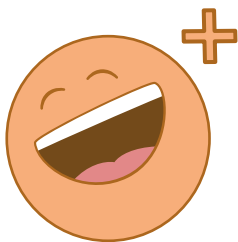
The smallest part of a substance that has all the properties of that substance

Sing the electron song for +1 points!



Electron

A negatively charged subatomic particle.



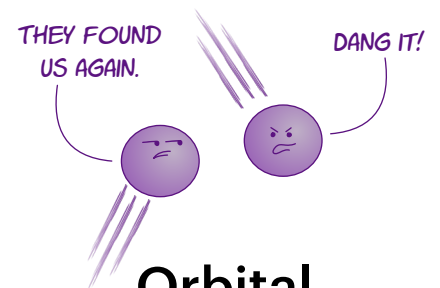
Proton

A subatomic particle in the nucleus with a positive charge



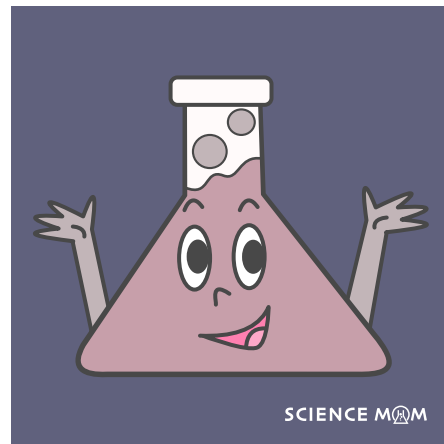
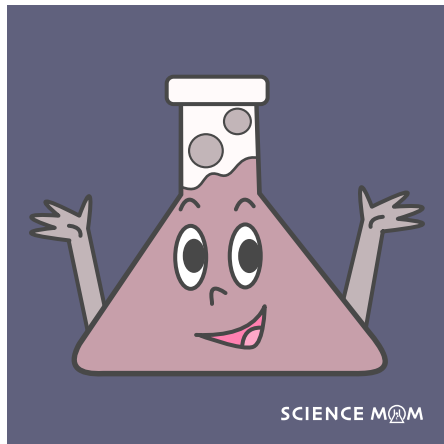
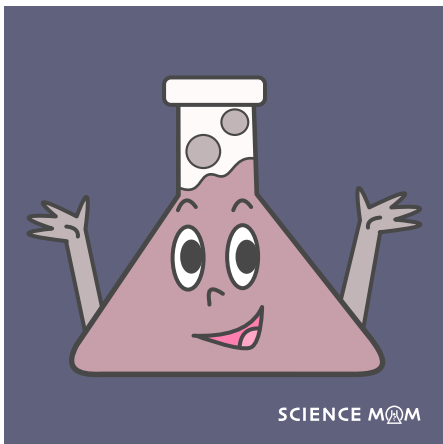
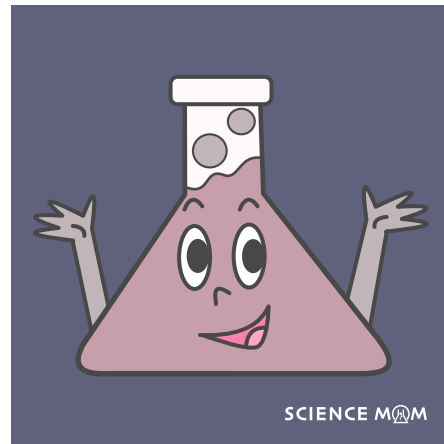
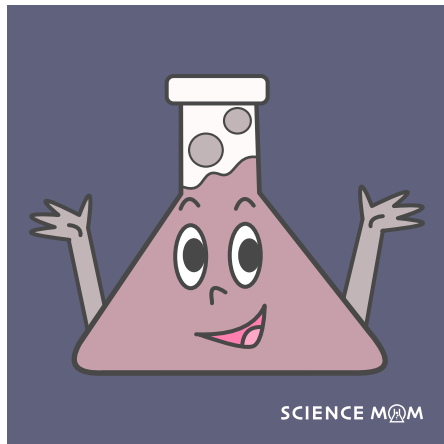
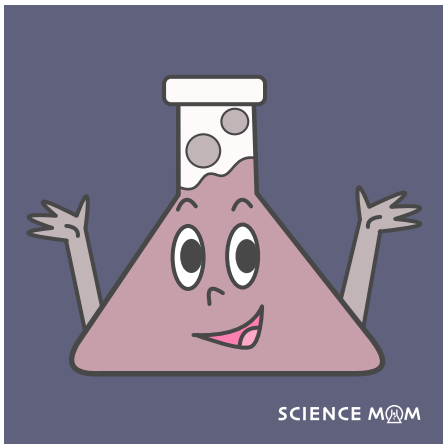
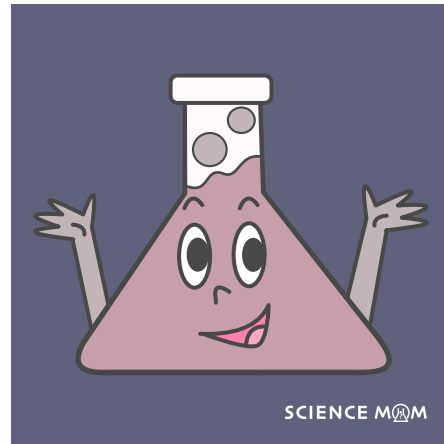
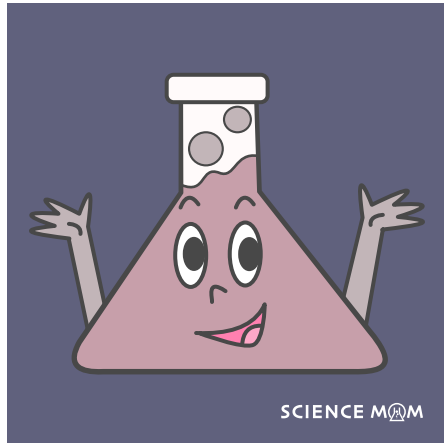
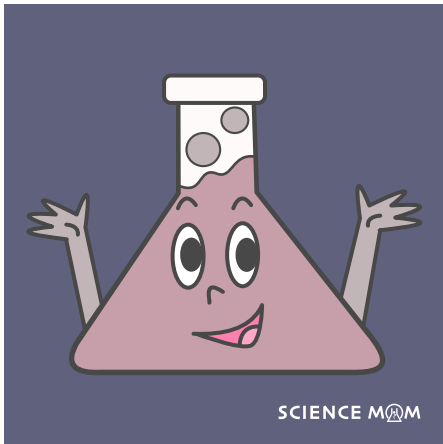
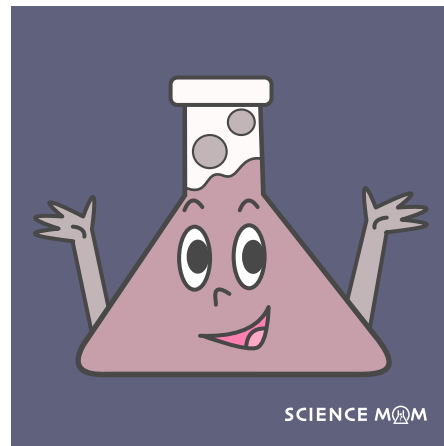
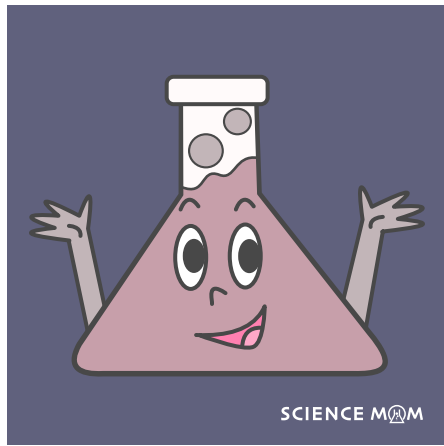
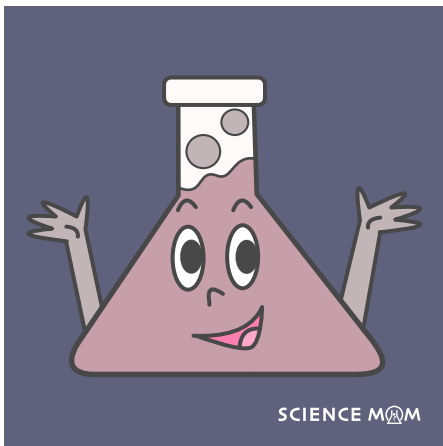
Neutron

A subatomic particle in the nucleus with no charge.



Orbital

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





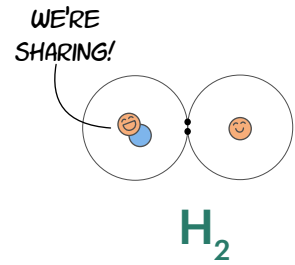
Atomic Number

The number of protons in an atom.



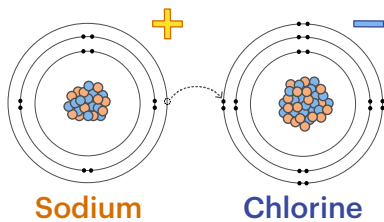
Atomic Mass

The average number of protons and neutrons.



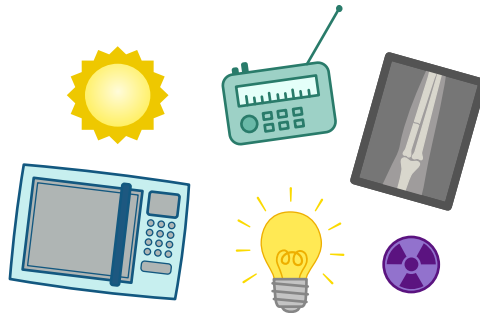
Covalent Bond

When two atom share a pair of electrons



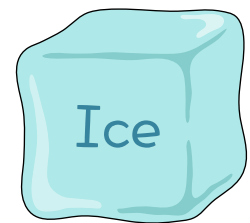
Ionic Bond

A bond between oppositely-charged ions.



Radiation

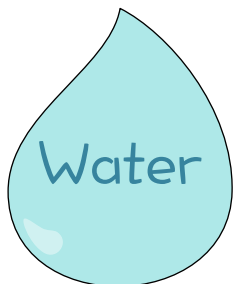
Energy such as radio waves, microwaves, heat, light, x-rays, or gamma waves.



Ice

Solid

Matter that maintains a fixed volume and shape



Water

Liquid

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



Gas

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



Endothermic

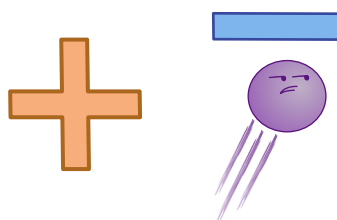
A process where heat is required or absorbed



Exothermic

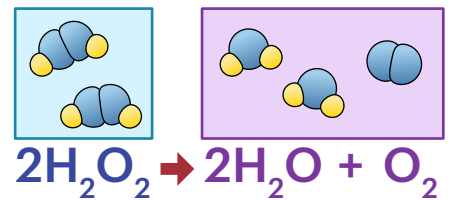
A process where heat is produced or released.

Sing the electron song for +1 points!



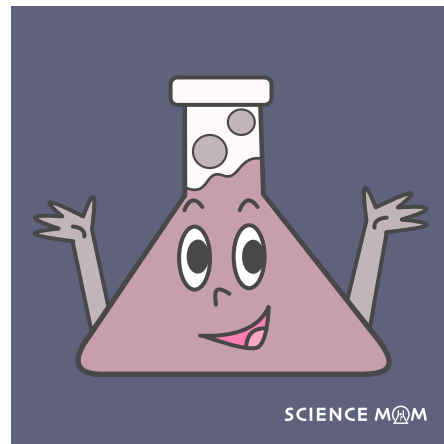
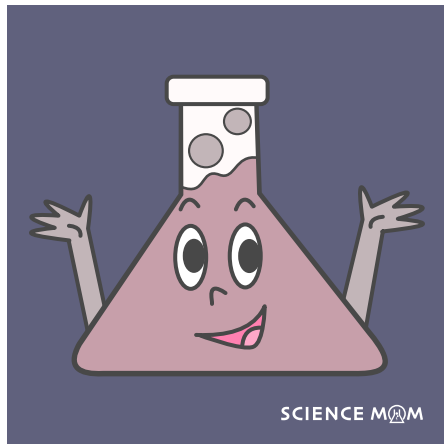
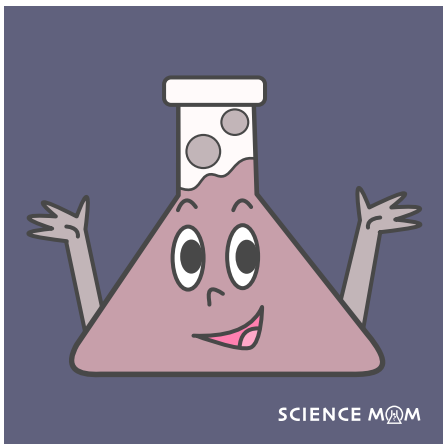
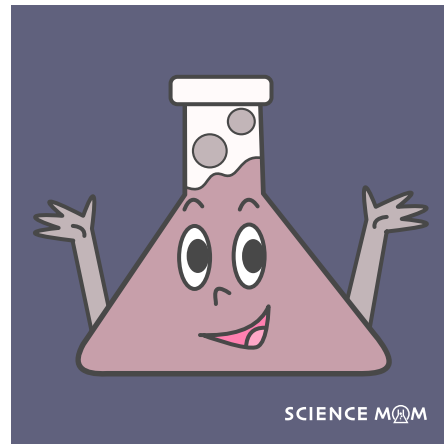
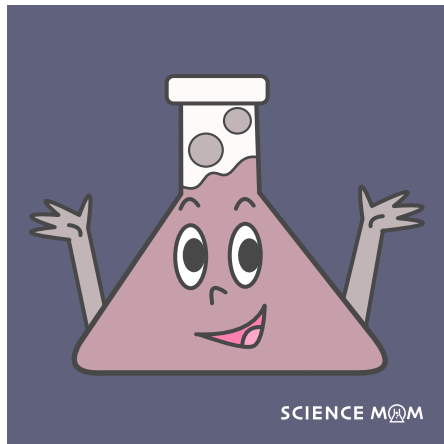
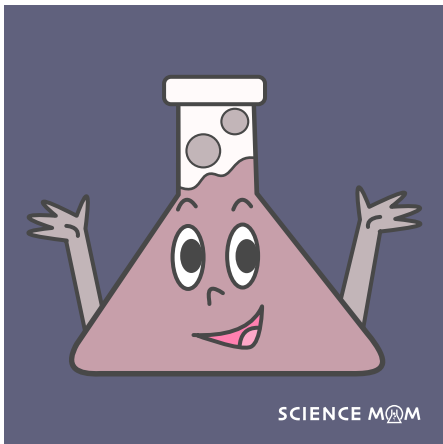
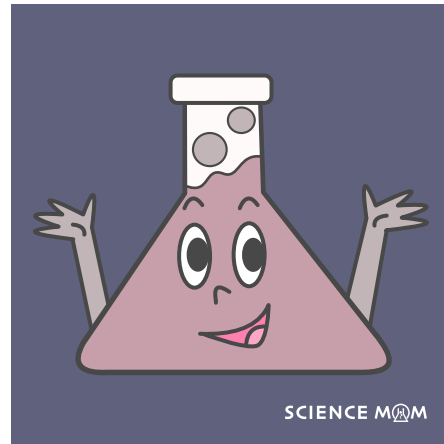
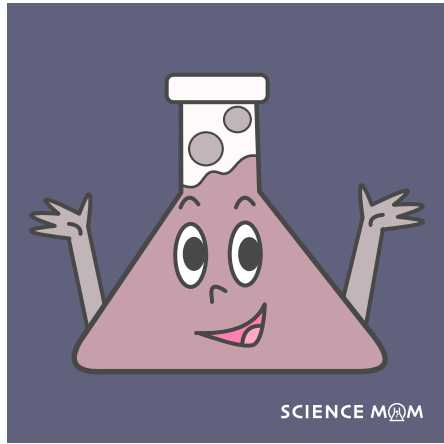
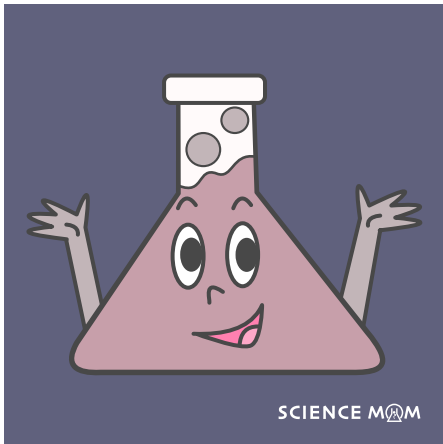
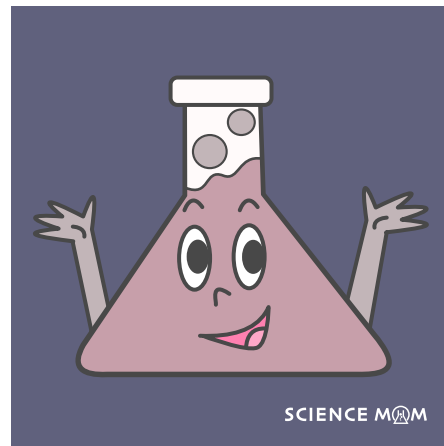
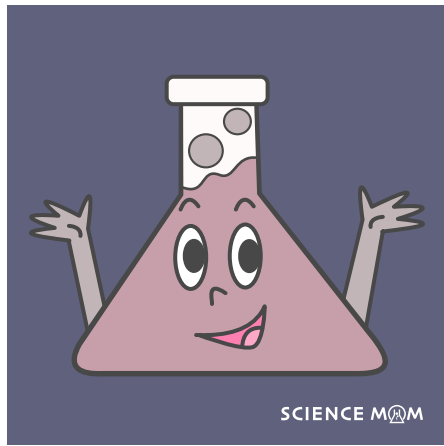
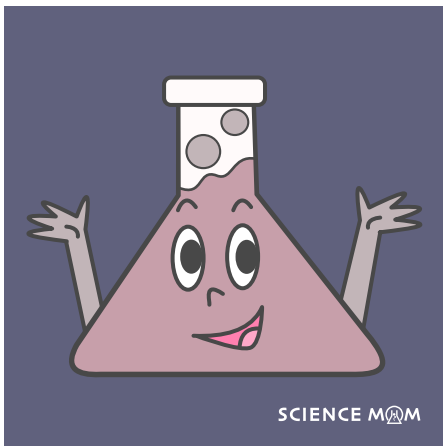
Ion

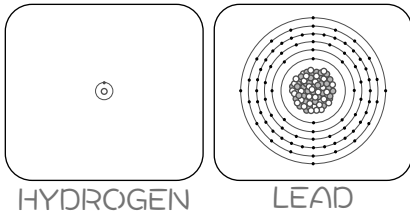
An atom that has positive or negative charge.



Reactants & Products

The molecules before and after a chemical reaction takes place.



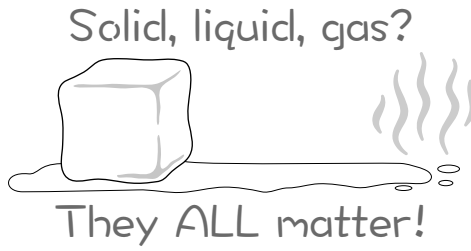


HYDROGEN

LEAD

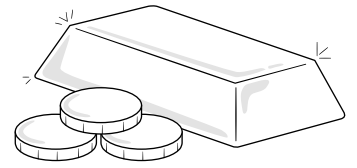
Atom

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



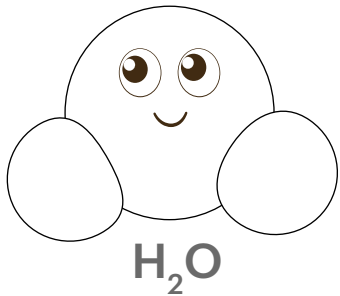
Matter

Anything that takes up space and can be weighed.



Element

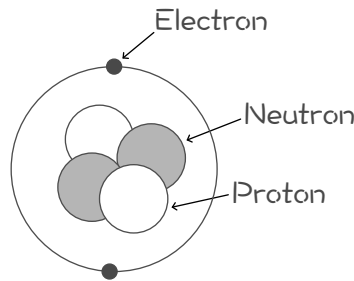
There are 118 known elements. Each element is made of one type of atom.



Compound

A substance made of 2 or more elements

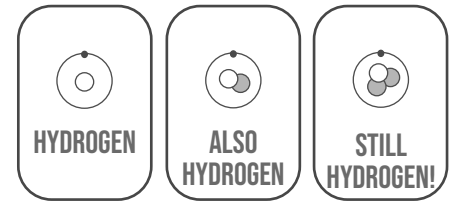
Sing the song for +1 points!



Subatomic Particle

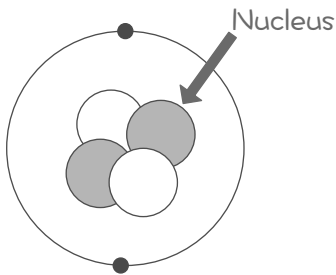
A particle that is smaller than an atom!

Sing the neutron song for +1 points!



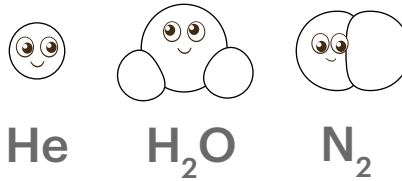
Isotope

A version of an element with a specific mass.



Nucleus

The positively charged center of the atom. Made of protons and neutrons.



He

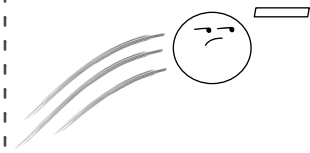
H_2O

N_2

Molecule

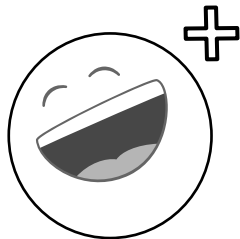
The smallest part of a substance that has all the properties of that substance

Sing the electron song for +1 points!



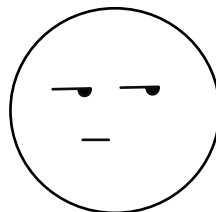
Electron

A negatively charged subatomic particle.



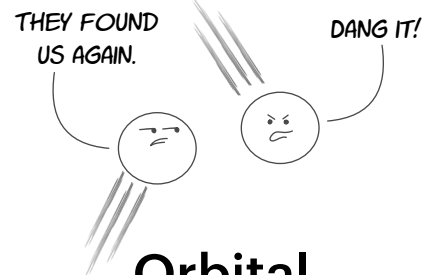
Proton

A subatomic particle in the nucleus with a positive charge



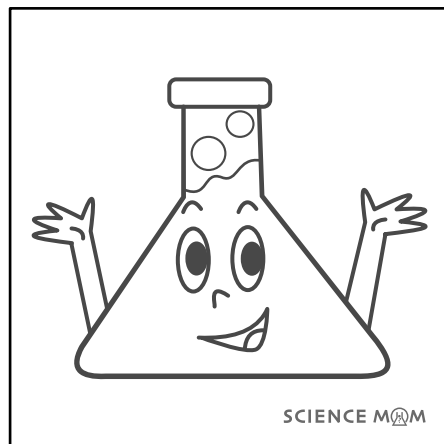
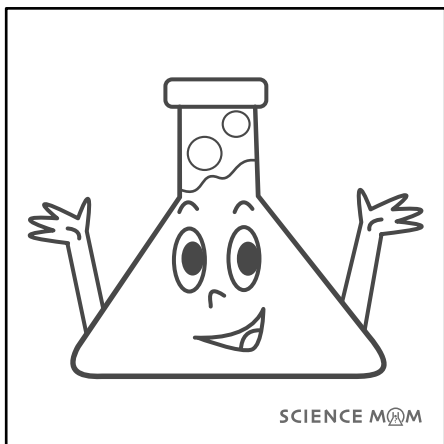
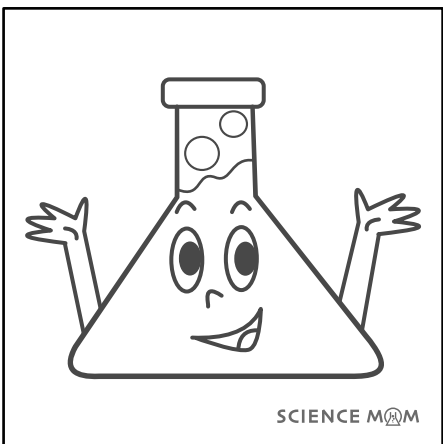
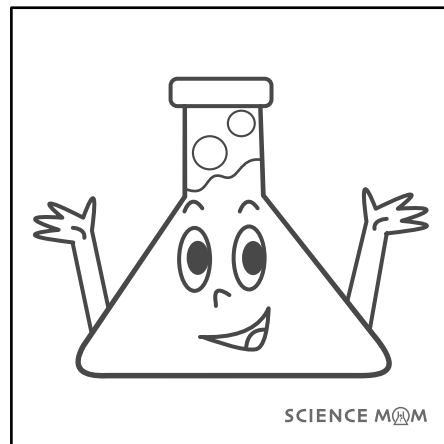
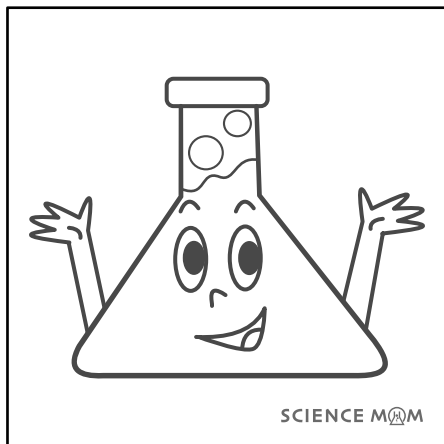
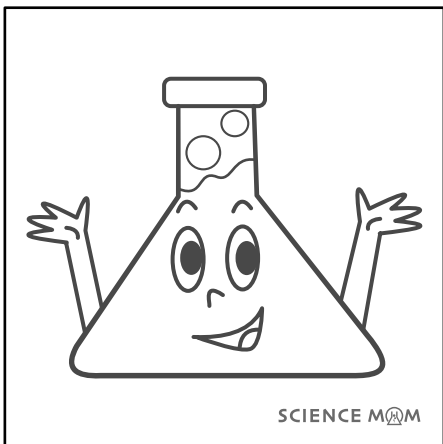
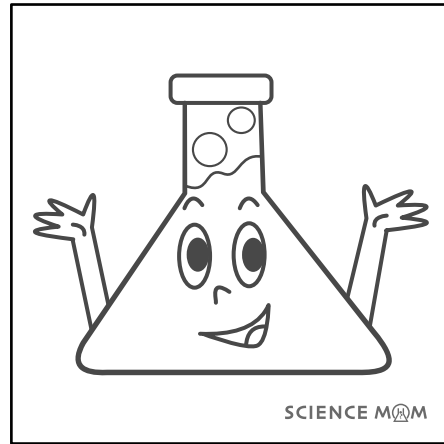
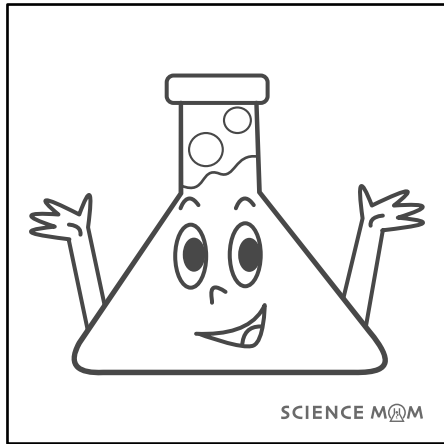
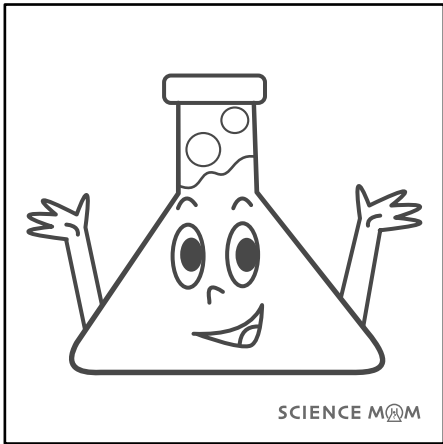
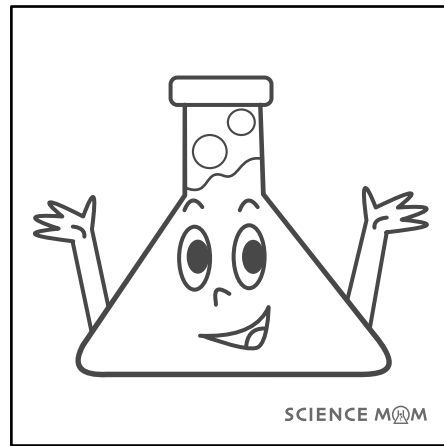
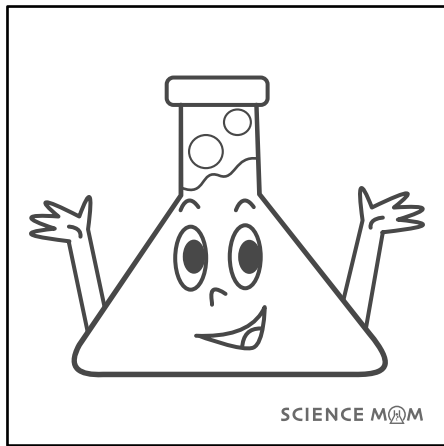
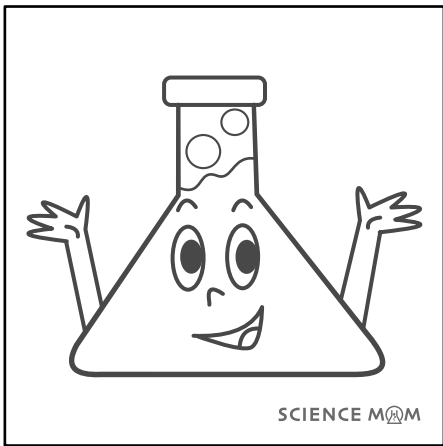
Neutron

A subatomic particle in the nucleus with no charge.



Orbital

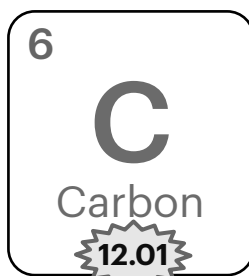
Orbitals show where an electron or pair of electrons are most likely to be.





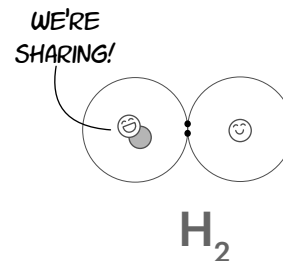
Atomic Number

The number of protons in an atom.



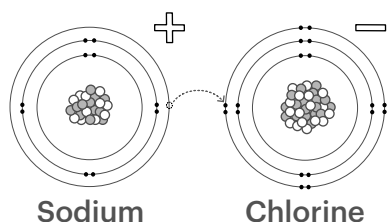
Atomic Mass

The average number of protons and neutrons.



Covalent Bond

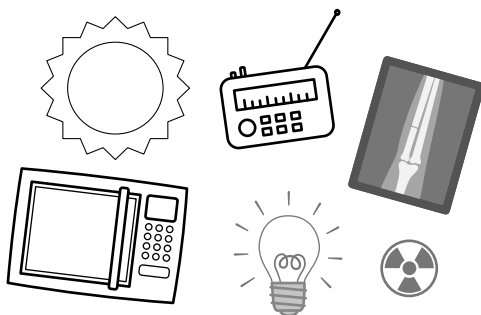
When two atom share a pair of electrons



NaCl

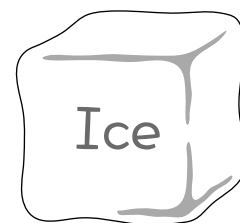
Ionic Bond

A bond between oppositely-charged ions.



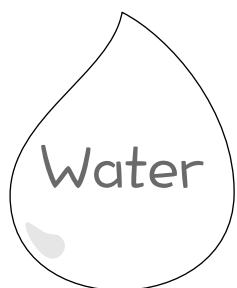
Radiation

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



Solid

Matter that maintains a fixed volume and shape



Liquid

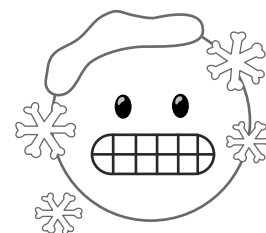
Matter that maintains its volume but adopts the shape of its container.



Humidity

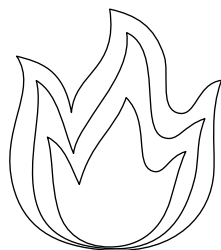
Gas

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



Endothermic

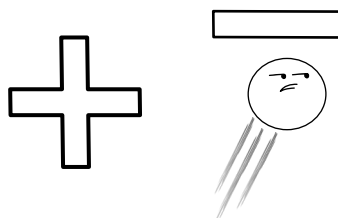
A process where heat is required or absorbed



Exothermic

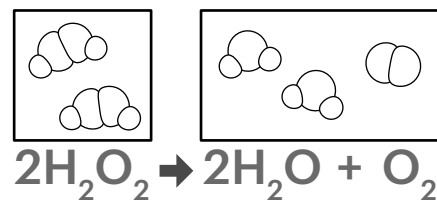
A process where heat is produced or released.

Sing the electron song for +1 points!



Ion

An atom that has positive or negative charge.



Reactants & Products

The molecules before and after a chemical reaction takes place.

