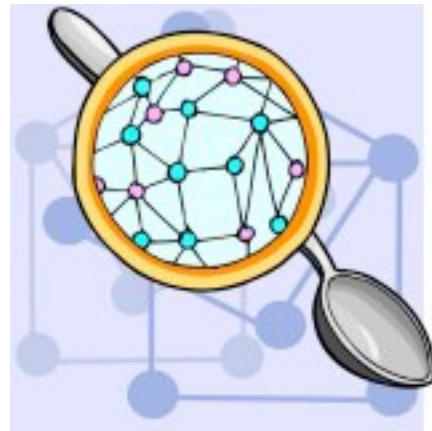


What You Should Know:

All matter is made up of tiny particles called Atoms.

What's the **Big** Idea? What is Matter?

What is matter? Matter is the stuff that makes up everything in the universe. Matter has mass and takes up space. Matter is made of atoms. Solids, liquids, gases, and plasma are all matter. When all atoms that make up a substance are the same, then that substance is an element. Elements are made of only one kind of atom. Because of this, elements are called "pure" substances. An atom is the smallest piece of an element that still has the properties of that element. For example, aluminum is a lightweight, shiny metal. If we took a piece of aluminum and cut it into small pieces, it would still be aluminum. It would still be a lightweight, shiny metal. The smallest piece would be called an atom. Atoms are so small they cannot be seen even with a microscope. Atoms consist of a nucleus that has protons and neutrons surrounded by electrons outside the nucleus.



Atoms of different elements can combine to make new substances. A molecule is formed when two or more atoms join together chemically. If atoms combine that are of two or more different elements, we call that a compound. All compounds are molecules, but not all molecules are compounds. When two hydrogen atoms combine with one oxygen atom, it becomes the compound water. The oxygen we breathe is actually two atoms of oxygen combined, so it is a molecule of oxygen. We use abbreviations for elements, molecules, and compounds. These abbreviations are called chemical symbols. The chemical symbol for an oxygen molecule is O_2 .

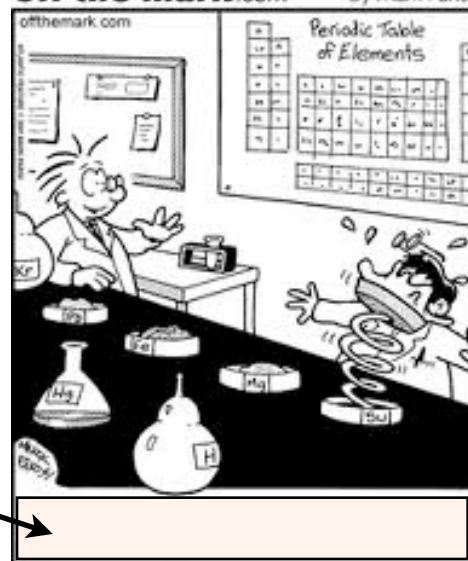
The compound water has a chemical symbol of H_2O . This is like the "recipe" for water. It tells us that a water molecule is made of two atoms of hydrogen and one atom of oxygen. Oxygen is a gas that we can't see, hear, smell, taste, or feel. But it's in the air we breathe, and without it, we would die. Hydrogen, also a gas, is the lightest substance on Earth. When two atoms of hydrogen join together with one atom of oxygen, those two gases make a liquid compound we call water. Water, a liquid at room temperature, is a very different substance from the two gases that it is made of. Many different compounds can be made when different atoms combine.

There are about 92 elements that naturally occur on Earth. Different sources will say different numbers of elements occur naturally. Many elements have been made by scientists in a laboratory. With that many elements to form combinations, many millions of different molecules and compounds can be made. How is that possible? Think of our alphabet. The English alphabet has 26 letters. Those 26 letters can be combined in different ways to make millions of words. Atoms are like the letters of the alphabet and the compounds they make are like words.

Now that you have learned the language of chemistry, you are ready to learn more about elements, atoms, and the ways they combine.

Part I: Application:

1. Make a list of key words and terms using a t-chart. Provide an example/definition for each term. Can you find at least 5?
2. Design an appropriate diagram with labels to best illustrate a concept in the story above.
3. What is matter?



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4. "The compound water has a chemical symbol of H_2O . This is like the "recipe" for water." Explain what this means using evidence from your story above.
5. Elements are called "pure" substances. Which synonym of "pure" best fits the original meaning of this sentence?
6. What do atoms consist of? What actually IS an atom?
7. How do we get the compound called water?
8. How many elements are there anyway?
9. With that many elements to form combinations, many millions of different molecules and compounds can be made. How is that possible?
10. A new element was discovered!!! Use the cartoon to the right to describe the newly discovered element!

Activity #2: A search for terms!

Pure substances and mixtures

word search

Vocabulary words from Chapter 5 are hidden in the grid on the next page. Words may be written up, down, forward, backward, or diagonally.

Find the words listed below in the puzzle on the next page and circle them.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| mixture | solute |
| solvent | dissolves |
| element | alloys |
| periodic table | solutions |
| compound | emulsion |
| theory | suspension |
| atoms | mechanical mixture |
| molecule | homogeneous |
| raw material | pure substance |
| atomic-molecular theory | heterogeneous |