

### 8.P.1.1 Vocabulary

Join the lines with the correct word definition

Atom	Simplest form of pure substance. They cannot be broken into anything by physical or chemical means.
Molecule	Pure substances that are the unions of two or more elements. They can be broken into simpler substances by chemical means.
Element	The smallest particle in a chemical element or compound that has the chemical properties of that element or compound.
Compound	A mixture that appears to be the same throughout.
Mixture	The number of protons in the nucleus of an atom.
atomic mass	Smallest possible unit into which matter can be divided, while still maintaining its properties
atomic number	The mass of a given atom or molecule. Number of protons and neutrons added together.
homogeneous mixture	Two or more substances that are not chemically combined with each other and can be separated by physical means. The substances in the mixture retain their individual properties.
heterogenous mixture	Neutral particles; have no electric charge and help make up the nucleus of the atom. They contribute to the atomic mass.
Proton	Negatively charged particles found outside the nucleus in electron orbits/levels and are equal to the number of protons. They are involved in the formation of chemical bonds.
Neutron	Positively charged particles that help make up the nucleus of the atom. They are equal to the electrons and atomic number of the atom.
Electron	A mixture that does not appear to be the same throughout.