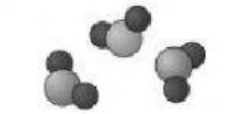


1) Click on all the compounds:

i



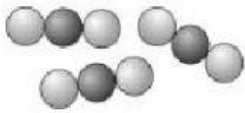
ii



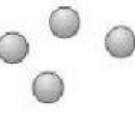
iii



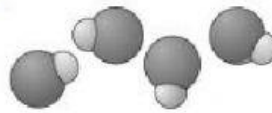
iv



v



vi



2) Complete the statements below by choosing from the suggested words:

All matter is made up of tiny particles called _____.

Atoms cannot be _____ or destroyed.

All the atoms in an element are the _____.

In compounds, each atom of an element is always joined to a fixed _____ of atoms of other elements.

A compound contains atoms of _____ elements joined together.

3) Arrange the changes below into the table next to it:

Ice melting	Carbon burning	Dissolving sugar
Frying an egg	Water evaporating	Lighting a match
Water freezing	Iron rusting	Cutting up wood

Chemical change	Physical change

4) Match the statements below:

Electricity can pass through iron ...	... of elements.
Elements are substances ...	... that contain only one kind of atom.
Sulfur will turn from a liquid into a gas ...	... as its melting point is high.
The symbols of iron and sulfur ...	... tiny particles called atoms.
Iron and sulfur are examples ...	... are Fe and S.
Iron is used make bridges ...	... because it is a conductor of electricity.
Iron sulfide is a solid at room temperature ...	... at its boiling point.
Iron sulfide is a compound ...	... in terms of their properties.
Compounds are different from the elements they are made from ...	... because it contains different atoms joined together.
All substance are made up of ...	... because it is strong.

5) Match the following elements to their international symbol.

aluminium _____; carbon _____; calcium _____; sodium _____
C Ca Na Al

6) The modern symbols for some elements are just the first letter of the element's name. The following elements follow this pattern. What are their symbols?

oxygen _____ fluorine _____ hydrogen _____ iodine _____

7) Some elements have symbols that use the first two letters of their names. The following elements follow this pattern. What are their symbols?

silicon _____ argon _____ neon _____ calcium _____