
Chemist: _____

Date: ____ - ____ - ____ HR: _____

Unit 4: Matter Vocabulary List

| | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|-----------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| solid | atom | synthetic | matter | neutron | mass |
| subatomic particles | atomic mass | molecule | atomic number | thermal energy | periodic table |
| electron | nucleus | element | liquid | gas | weight |
| volume | proton | natural | melting | freezing | evaporation |
| condensation | gravity | force | Newton | | |

| | |
|-----|---|
| 1. | anything that takes up space, has mass, and is a solid, liquid, or gas |
| 2. | the smallest particle of an element and the basic building blocks of all matter |
| 3. | the simplest substance made from a single type of atom |
| 4. | the part of the atom that has a positive charge and is found inside the nucleus |
| 5. | part of the atom that has no charge (neutral) and is found inside the nucleus |
| 6. | negatively charged particles that move around the atom's nucleus |
| 7. | protons, neutrons, and electrons |
| 8. | the center of the atom that contains protons and neutrons |
| 9. | formed when 2 or more atoms are chemically combined together |
| 10. | the number of protons in an atom of an element |
| 11. | the measure of the pull of gravity on an object |

| | |
|-----|--|
| 12. | the push or pull on an object that causes it to accelerate |
| 13. | produced by earth, without human help |
| 14. | chemically created, or produced artificially, with human help |
| 15. | molecules are closely packed and retains a firm shape and volume that cannot be easily changed |
| 16. | molecules are spread apart, flows freely, takes the shape of its container, but no permanent shape |
| 17. | molecules are spread apart, have no regular arrangement, and fills the entire space available in its container |
| 18. | the measure of the amount of matter inside an object |
| 19. | to turn from liquid into a gas; pass away in the form of vapor |
| 20. | organized arrangement of the elements by increasing atomic numbers |
| 21. | the measure of the amount of space that an object occupies |
| 22. | to change from a solid to a liquid state through heat or pressure |
| 23. | the force that attracts a body toward the center of the Earth |
| 24. | the total number of protons and neutrons in the nucleus of an atom |
| 25. | the act or process of changing from a gas to a liquid |
| 26. | unit used for weight in the metric system (abbreviation, “N”) |
| 27. | heat that is created by the movement of tiny particles within an object (faster particles produce more heat) |
| 28. | to harden into ice or become solid from cold temperatures |