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Chemist: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_ HR: \_\_\_\_\_

**Unit 4: Matter Vocabulary List**

solid	atom	synthetic	matter	neutron	mass
subatomic particles	nucleus	molecule	volume	thermal energy	weight
electron	atomic mass	element	liquid	gas	periodic table
atomic number	proton	natural			

1. matter	anything that takes up space, has mass, and is a solid, liquid, or gas
2. atom	the smallest particle of an element and the basic building blocks of all matter
3. element	the simplest substance made from a single type of atom
4. proton	the part of the atom that has the positive charge and is found inside the nucleus
5. neutron	part of the atom that has no charge (it's neutral) and is found inside the nucleus
6. electron	negatively charged particles that move around the atom's nucleus
7. subatomic particles	protons, neutrons, and electrons
8. nucleus	the center of the atom that contains protons and neutrons
9. molecule	formed when 2 or more atoms chemically combine together
10. atomic number	the number of protons in an atom of an element
11. weight	the measure of the pull of gravity on an object
12. mass	the measure of the amount of matter <b>inside</b> an object
13. natural	produced by earth, without human help
14. synthetic	chemically created, or produced artificially, with human help

15. solid	molecules are closely packed and retains a firm shape and volume that cannot be easily changed
16. liquid	molecules are spread apart, flows freely, takes the shape of its container, but no permanent shape
17. gas	molecules are spread apart, have no regular arrangement, and fills the entire space available in its container
18. thermal energy	heat that is created by the movement of tiny particles within an object (faster particles produce more heat)
19. atomic mass	the total number of protons and neutrons in the nucleus of an atom
20. periodic table	organized arrangement of the elements by increasing atomic numbers
21. volume	the measure of the amount of space that an object occupies
22. melting	to change from a solid to a liquid state through heat or pressure
23. freezing	to harden into ice or become solid from cold temperatures
24. evaporation	to turn from liquid into a gas; pass away in the form of vapor
25. condensation	the act or process of changing from a gas to a liquid