



Name: KEY

Hey ATOM, what's the MATTER with you??

Key Vocabulary for today's lesson:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Atom • Molecule 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Element • Compound • Mixture
--	--

Using our reading resource, please fill in the following guided notes to help define the key vocabulary listed above:

A. What Are Atoms?

1. Recently you learned that all the "stuff" we find around us is referred to as matter.

Matter is made up of atoms.

2. Atoms are often compared to blocks or Bricks since they can often be put together to make something larger.

3. Atoms don't change so they will fit (together) better.

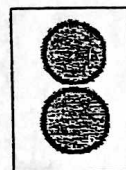
B. What Are Molecules?

1. When two or more atoms are connected together we call them a

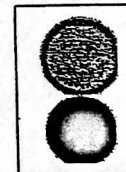
molecule.

2. A molecule can contain atoms that are either the same or different.

3. Silver sulfide is an example of a molecule that contains different atoms. Silver sulfide is made up of silver and sulfur atoms.



OR



C. What Are Elements?

1. There are about 100 different kinds of atoms.

2. A material that is made up of only one kind of atom is called an

element.

3. Some examples of elements include: iron,

helium and Nitrogen.

4. Elements can either be made of a single atom or can be made of Molecules.



OR



D. What Are Compounds?

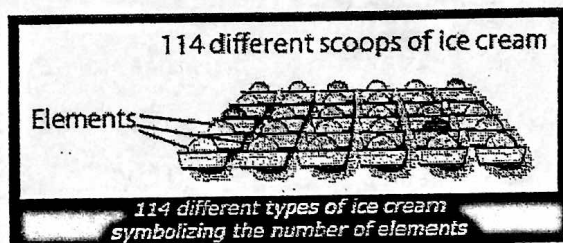
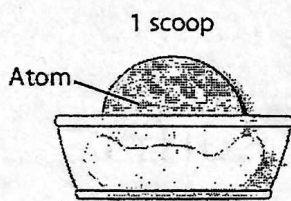
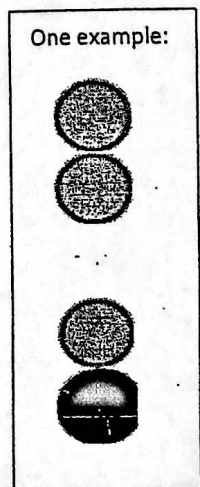
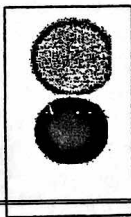
1. If atoms in a molecule are all the same, we call that an Element.
2. If the atoms in a molecule are different, we refer to it as a Compound.
3. Examples of elements include: Oxygen & hydrogen.
4. Examples of compounds include: Sugar & Water.

Many others listed in reading

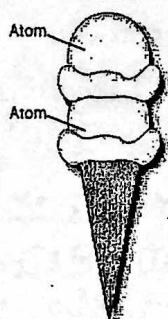
E. Mixtures and Solutions

1. A pure material is something that is made of only one kind of particle (atom or molecule).
2. Two or more pure materials mixed together are called a mixture.
3. Mixtures can usually be separated into their parts.
4. Examples of mixtures include: air, salt water and oil & water.

(Others: Blood, Chocolate Chip Cookies)



2 or more of the same scoops (vanilla and vanilla) = Molecule



2 or more of different scoops (chocolate and strawberry) = Compound

