Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8th grade – Ch. 6 vocabulary, Matter and Atoms

***Quick Vocabulary***

**Lesson 1**

1. **atom** small particle that is the building block of matter
2. **chemical change** a change in matter in which the substances that make up the matter change into other substances with different chemical and physical properties
3. **compound** substance made of two or more elements that are chemically joined in a specific combination
4. **element** substance made of only one kind of atom
5. **heterogeneous mixture** a mixture in which the substances are not evenly mixed
6. **homogeneous mixture** a mixture in which two or more substances are evenly mixed, but not bonded together
7. **individual** single; separate
8. **matter** anything that has mass and takes up space
9. **mixture** matter that can vary in composition
10. **molecule** two or more atoms that are held together by chemical bonds and act as a unit
11. **substance** matter with a composition that is always the same

**Lesson 2**

1. **atomic number** the number of protons in the nucleus of an atom of an element
2. **charge** electrical property of some objects that determines whether the object is positive, negative, or neutral
3. **electron** negatively charged particle that occupies the space in an atom outside the nucleus
4. **electron cloud** region surrounding an atom’s nucleus where one or more electrons are most likely to be found
5. **ion** atom that has a charge because it has gained or lost electrons
6. **isotope** one of two or more atoms of an element having the same number of protons, but a different number of neutrons
7. **neutron** uncharged particle in the nucleus of an atom
8. **nucleus** region at the center of an atom that contains most of the mass of the atom
9. **proton** positively charged particle in the nucleus of an atom

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