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|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> atom | <input type="checkbox"/> element | <input type="checkbox"/> molecule |
| <input type="checkbox"/> atomic number | <input type="checkbox"/> energy levels | <input type="checkbox"/> neutron |
| <input type="checkbox"/> bimetallic strip | <input type="checkbox"/> evaporate | <input type="checkbox"/> non metal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> biodegradable | <input type="checkbox"/> expansion | <input type="checkbox"/> nucleus |
| <input type="checkbox"/> boil | <input type="checkbox"/> fabric | <input type="checkbox"/> opaque |
| <input type="checkbox"/> brittle | <input type="checkbox"/> flexible | <input type="checkbox"/> particle |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ceramics | <input type="checkbox"/> formula | <input type="checkbox"/> phase |
| <input type="checkbox"/> change of state | <input type="checkbox"/> freeze | <input type="checkbox"/> physical change |
| <input type="checkbox"/> charge | <input type="checkbox"/> freezing point | <input type="checkbox"/> plastics |
| <input type="checkbox"/> chemical change | <input type="checkbox"/> gas | <input type="checkbox"/> pressure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> compound | <input type="checkbox"/> insulator | <input type="checkbox"/> properties |
| <input type="checkbox"/> condense | <input type="checkbox"/> liquid | <input type="checkbox"/> proton |
| <input type="checkbox"/> conductor | <input type="checkbox"/> malleable | <input type="checkbox"/> recycle |
| <input type="checkbox"/> contraction | <input type="checkbox"/> mass number | <input type="checkbox"/> solid |
| <input type="checkbox"/> crystal | <input type="checkbox"/> materials | <input type="checkbox"/> state |
| <input type="checkbox"/> density | <input type="checkbox"/> matter | <input type="checkbox"/> sublimation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> diffuse | <input type="checkbox"/> melt | <input type="checkbox"/> symbol |
| <input type="checkbox"/> dissolve | <input type="checkbox"/> melting point | <input type="checkbox"/> transparent |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ductile | <input type="checkbox"/> metal | <input type="checkbox"/> unreactive |
| <input type="checkbox"/> electron | <input type="checkbox"/> mixture | |

Additional words:

GLOSSARY

- atom** - the smallest particle of an element; basic building block of matter; extremely small particles that all matter is made of
- atomic number** - number of protons that an atom has in its nucleus
- bimetallic strip** - strip consisting of two strips of different metals which expand at different rates as they are heated
- biodegradable** - waste that can be broken down by living organisms; a substance that is broken down by decomposers
- boil** - change of state from a liquid to gas
- brittle** – breaks easily
- ceramics** – non-metallic materials that include clays, cements and glass
- change of state** - change between any of the states of matter e.g. solid to liquid
- charge** - either positive or negative; opposites attract, like charges repel
- chemical change** - occurs when new substances with different chemical properties are produced
- compound** - chemical in which atoms of different elements are bonded together
- condense** - gas turning into a liquid
- conductor** – (heat) material that lets heat energy travel through it easily by conduction; (electricity) substances that can carry an electric current
- contraction** - process of getting smaller, often due to cooling
- crystal** - solid that has a regular geometric shape
- density** - mass of a fixed volume of matter; density = mass/volume
- diffuse** - spreading out of particles from high- to low-concentration areas
- dissolve** - a solid splits up and mixes with a liquid to make a solution and “disappears” into the liquid
- ductile** - able to be stretched into a new shape
- electron** - negatively charged particle rapidly orbiting the nucleus of an atom
- element** - pure substance made up of one type of atom only
- energy levels** - area around the nucleus of an atom that can accommodate a certain number of electrons
- evaporate** - change from liquid to gas state
- expansion** - process of getting larger, often due to the effects of heating
- fabric** - flexible material consisting of a network of natural or artificial fibres
- flexible** - capable of being bent, usually without breaking
- formula** - chemical symbol for an atom, molecule or compound
- freeze** - change of state from liquid to solid

- freezing point** - the temperature at which a liquid turns into a solid.
- gas** - state of matter that has no fixed shape and fills a container
- insulator** – (heat) a material that does not let heat energy flow through it easily; (electricity) substances that don't allow an electric current to flow through them
- liquid** - something made of particles fairly close together, but with bonds that are less strong than in solids. The particles can move past each other in a liquid
- malleable** - able to be bent or hammered into a new shape
- mass number** - number of protons plus neutrons that an atom has in its nucleus
- materials** - substances that objects are made out of
- matter** - stuff that all objects and substances are made out of
- melt** - change of state from solid to liquid
- melting point** - distinct temperature at which a solid melts
- metal** - chemical element that is (usually) shiny, strong and bendable as well as being a good conductor of heat and electricity
- mixture** - More than one type of stuff mixed together, eg orange juice, air, salty water; occurs when chemicals are mixed together but do not react
- molecule** - group of atoms that are bonded together
- neutron** - uncharged particle found in the nucleus of an atom
- non metal** - chemical elements that are not metals e.g. carbon, hydrogen, chlorine
- nucleus** – (atom) central area of atom containing protons and neutrons
- opaque** - a material that does not allow visible light to pass through it
- particle** - a very small piece or part
- phase** - form or state of a substance, such as solid, liquid, or gas
- physical change** - change in some physical property of matter
- plastics** - carbon compounds that are flexible and can be readily shaped when heated
- pressure** - force acting per unit area
- properties** - behaviour, characteristics of something
- proton** - positively charged particle found in the nucleus of an atom
- recycle** - process used materials into new products in order to prevent the waste of potentially useful materials
- solid** - state of matter that has a fixed shape and volume
- state** - either solid, liquid or gas
- sublimation** - direct change from the solid to the gas state
- symbol** – (chemical) unique shorthand codes for each type of atom/element and shows the number or ratio of each
- transparent** - a material that allows visible light to pass through it without scattering
- unreactive** - doesn't react chemically