Atoms, Elements, and Molecules Vocabulary Words

ATOM – THE SMALLEST PARTICLE OF AN ELEMENT; THE BUILDING BLOCKS OF ALL MATTER.

ATOMIC NUMBER – NUMBER OF PROTONS IN THE NUCLEUS OF AN ATOM; IDENTIFIES EACH ELEMENT.

ATOMIC STRUCTURE – NUCLEUS, PROTONS, NEUTRONS

CARBOHYDRATE - ORGANIC COMPOUND COMPOSED OF CARBON, HYDROGEN, AND OXYGEN THAT CELLS USE TO STORE AND RELEASE ENERGY

CHEMICAL REACTION – ANY PROCESS IN WHICH A CHEMICAL CHANGE OCCURS.

COMPOUND – MATTER COMPOSED OF TWO OR MORE ELEMENTS CHEMICALLY BONDED.

COVALENT BOND – CHEMICAL BOND FORMED BY THE SHARING OF ELECTRONS.

ELECTRON – NEGATIVELY CHARGED SUBATOMIC PARTICLE LOCATED OUTSIDE THE ATOMIC NUCLEUS.

ELEMENT – SUBSTANCE CONSISTING ENTIRELY OF ONE TYPE OF ATOM.

ENERGY – THE ABILITY TO DO WORK; A CHARACTERISTIC OF ALL LIVING THINGS.

HYDROGEN BOND – WEAK CHEMICAL BOND FORMED BY THE ATTRACTION OF POSITIVELY CHARGED HYDROGEN ATOMS TO OTHER NEGATIVELY CHARGED ATOMS.

INORGANIC COMPOUNDS – COMPOUNDS THAT DO NOT CONTAIN CARBON.

IONIC BOND – CHEMICAL BOND THAT INVOLVES THE TRANSFER OF ELECTRONS.

LIPID – ORGANIC COMPOUND THAT STORES AND RELEASES LARGE AMOUNTS OF ENERGY; FATS OR OILS.

MACROMOLECULE – LARGE POLYMER.

MASS NUMBER – TOTAL NUMBER OF PROTONS AND NEUTRONS IN THE NUCLEUS OF AN ATOM.

MATTER – ANYTHING THAT OCCUPIES SPACE AND HAS MASS.

MOLECULE – TWO OR MORE ATOMS COVALENTLY BONDED.

MONOMER – BUILDING BLOCK OF A POLYMER.

NEUTRON – A PARTICLE HAVING NO ELECTRICAL CHARGE (NEUTRAL), FOUND IN THE NUCLEUS OF AN ATOM.

NUCLEIC ACID – COMPLEX ORGANIC MOLECULE THAT STORES AND TRANSMITS GENETIC INFORMATION.

NUCLEUS – IN ATOMS, THE CENTER, WHICH CONTAINS NEUTRONS AND PROTONS AND ACCOUNTS FOR 99.9 % OF THE ATOMS MASS. (2nd type of nucleus in cells defined later)

ORGANIC COMPOUND – COMPOUNDS THAT CONTAIN CARBON.

POLYMER – A LARGE MOLECULE CONSISTING OF MANY IDENTICAL OR SIMILAR MONOMERS COVALENTLY JOINED.

POLYMERIZATION – PROCESS BY WHICH POLYMERS ARE CONSTRUCTED BY THE JOINING OF SMALLER MONOMERS.

PROTEIN – COMPLEX POLYMER OF AMINO ACIDS THAT BUILDS AND REPAIRS CELLS.

PROTON – POSITIVELY CHARGED SUBATOMIC PARTICLE LOCATED IN THE NUCLEUS.