| | AQA Chemistry – Atomic St | tructure and the Periodic Table |
|----------------------|---|--|
| | Keywords | Chromatography solvent front —— |
| Atom | The smallest particle substances are made from | paper new position |
| Element | Just one type of atom. EG. Hydrogen | of compound |
| Compound | Two or more different elements that are chemically | T Direction of |
| | joined <i>EG. Water</i> | motion of origin |
| Mixture | Two or more different elements and/or compounds | solvent |
| | that are not chemically joined. EG. Air | X A B C D 'Start |
| Symbol | All elements have different symbols on the periodic | Solvent line' |
| | table | |
| Formula | Symbols and numbers that show how much of each | Filter off excess solid |
| | element is in a compound | |
| Molecule | When two or more of the same element are joined | Filter |
| | together | → '', → |
| Nucleus | The centre of an atom that contains neutrons and | Solution of Evaporating Evaporate liquid to |
| | protons | one solid, and dish to reduce dish insoluble volume of |
| Proton | A positive particle found in the atoms nucleus | impurity solution |
| Neutron | A neutral particle found in the atoms nucleus | |
| Electron | A negative particle found in the atoms electron | thermometer — |
| | shells | distillation flask |
| | Electrons fit in shells around the nucleus in an | cooling water |
| Electron Shell | order. The inner first shell is filled after 2 electrons , | clamp Liebig condenser |
| | all the next shells take 8. | steam |
| Periodic Table | A table showing the 100 or so elements arranged in | salt water |
| | an order | Bunsen — cold water in condensed water |
| Group | The columns on the periodic table | burner distilled water |
| Period | The rows on the periodic table | Clamp stand Trends in their physical properties |
| Atomic Number | The number of protons in an atom . | Helium F |
| Atomic Mass Metal | The number of protons and neutrons in an atoms | Size and |
| | nucleus. | mass of Density of Donning Pr |
| | Shiny, hard elements that are found on the left of | Krypton increases increase |
| | the periodic table | |
| Non-Metals | Brittle elements that are found on the right of the | At I |
| | periodic table | v v v |

2.1cm

Transfer hot liquid to after leaving to dish Crystals formed after leaving to cool until solution

3 Li 6.941

11 Na

22.99

39.10

37 ВЬ 85.47

Cs 132.9

87 Fr 223

is saturated

LEAST

REACTIVE

MOST

REACTIVE

most reactive attracts electrons easily

least reactive has great difficulty attracting electrons

2.8 cm

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