

atom determines the identity of the element.	
Atoms can gain, lose, or share electrons during a chemical change. Why doesn't this cause the atoms' identities to change?	Example: Carbon and dioxide become carbon dioxide because they add molecules they to the track they no longer a carbon there carbon dioxide they're mixed with oxygen it's in order to tell us what is actually there
Sulfur is in Group 16 of the periodic table. How many valence electrons does an atom of sulfur have?	16
Summary: An Atom is the smallest particle into which an element can be divided and still be the same element. There are also electrons, protons, neutrons, and, nucleus We also went over periodic table and its groups and periods.	

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