

Earth Science Review Sheet #2

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Editing

Physical Science Chapter 4 pages 328-341.

Chemical Bonding- The joining of atoms to form new substances.

Chemical Bond- A force of attraction that holds two atoms together.

Ionic Bond- A force of attraction between positively charged ions.

Ion- Atom with extra or missing electrons.

Crystal lattice- Ions that make up an ionic compound are bonded in a repeating three dimensional pattern.

Covalent Bond- Electrons are shared between atoms.

Molecule- Neutral group of atoms held together by covalent bonds.

Metallic Bond- A force of attraction between a positively charged metal ion and the electrons in a metal.

<https://www.khanacademy.org/science/chemistry/chemical-bonds>

Physical Science Chapter 4 pages 82-99.

Pure Substance- A substance where there is only one type of particle.

Metal- Elements that are shiny and are good conductors.

Nonmetal- Elements that are not shiny and are poor conductors.

Metalloid- Elements that are semiconductors. Properties of metals and nonmetals.

Compound- Pure substance that is composed of two or more elements that are chemically combined.

Mixture- Combo of two or more substances that are not chemically combined.

Solution- A solution that looks to be a single substance that is composed of multiple substances.

Heterogeneous Mixture- is made of different substances that remain physically separate

Homogeneous Mixture- has the same uniform appearance and composition throughout.

Many homogeneous mixtures are commonly referred to as solutions

- Substance that is dissolved.

Solute

Solvent- Substance in which the solute is dissolved.

Concentration- Amount of solute dissolved into a solvent.

Solubility- the property of a solid, liquid, or gaseous chemical substance called solute to dissolve in a solid, liquid, or gaseous solvent to form a solution of the solute in the solvent.

Suspension- heterogeneous mixture containing solid particles that are sufficiently large for sedimentation. Usually they must be larger than one micrometer.

Colloid- a solution that has particles ranging between 1 and 1000 nanometers in diameter, yet are still able to remain evenly distributed throughout the solution.