

Chapter 5

6.02×10^{23}

October 23 = Mole Day

- 1) Matter
- 2) Mass
- 3) Weight
- 4) The moon has less mass, so there's less gravity.
- 5) Volume
- 6) Atom
- 7) Symbol
- 8) Latin
- 9) Atoms
- 10) Nucleus
- 11) Protons
- 12) Neutrons
- 13) Electron, Cloud
- 14) Protons & Electrons
- 15) Atomic Number
- 16) Number of Protons and Neutrons
- 17) Space
- 18) 1836, or 1838
- 19) All (essentially) or Most
- 20) Layers / Levels / Rings / Shell
- 21) Complete / Stable
- 22) H^{+} or H^{-}
- 23) Hydrogen, one Proton and one Electron
- 24) Yes. H^{+} 's Shell is Incomplete. Carbon has 4 electrons. It can lose 4 or gain 4 electrons. Carbon has 6 electrons. shell 1 = 2 electrons shell 2 = 4 electrons
- 25) He isn't active. Incomplete shells make it active.
- 26) Periodic Table
- 27) Elements
- 28) Atomic Number
- 29) Mass Number
- 30) Symbols
- 31) Latin
- 32) Level / Row or Period
- 33) Column / Family / Group
- 34) Isotope / Different / Heavy / Light
- 35) Compound
- 36) Properties, Characteristic
- 37) In a mixture
- 38) Bonding
- 39) Covalent
- 40) Energy level
- 41) Repel
- 42) Attract
- 43) An ion allows a charge to transfer
- 44) lose
- 45) loses / gains
- 46) positive
- 47) negative
- 48) They attract.

49) The sodium loses the last shell.
The chlorine fills its last shell.

50) What about both?

Chemical changes are always physical changes.
Physical changes are not always chemical changes.

51) motion

52) solids

53) liquids

54) gases / NO

55) mole

56) 10^{23}

57) 10^{23}

58) g

59) weigh, # (number)

60) 18.0152g

6.02×10^{23} bills

6.02×10^{23} students

61) Formula

62) Right

63) below