By the end of this unit you should know:

| Lesson $1-2$ |  | 1. All substances are made of atoms. <br> 2. An atom consists of a nucleus containing positively charged protons and neutral neutrons, surrounded by negatively charged electrons. <br> 3. The atomic number of an atom tells us how many protons it has in its nucleus. <br> 4. Protons and neutrons have a mass of 1 amu . <br> 5. Electrons have negligible mass. <br> 6. Protons and neutrons make up the mass number of the atom. |
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| 3-5 |  | 7. The elements can be arranged and classified on the <br> Periodic Table (metal, non metal/ solid, liquid, gas). <br> 8. Elements contain only one type of atom. <br> 9. The columns of elements are called groups. <br> 10. The common names of the main groups are:- <br> Group 1 Alkali metals, Group 7 Halogens, <br> Group 0 Noble gases, Transition metals <br> 11. The rows of elements are called periods. |
| 6-8 |  | 12. Compounds contain 2 or more different types of atom joined by a chemical bond. <br> 13. Compounds containing only 2 elements end with -ide. |


|  | 14. Compounds containing only 3 elements, one of which is oxygen, end with -ate. <br> 15. The chemical formula of a compound tells us the numbers of each type of atom present, e.g. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ has twice as many hydrogen atoms as oxygen atoms. |
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| 9-10 | 16. Electrolysis breaks down compounds into elements using DC electricity. |
| 11 | 17. A change where no new substance is made is a physical change. <br> 18. A change which makes a new substance is a chemical change (reaction). <br> 19. Certain signs indicate when a chemical reaction takes place: energy change, colour change, gas released (bubbles) or solid produced (goes cloudy). |
| 12-13 | 20. Burning is a chemical reaction - also called combustion. <br> 21. Combustion is the reaction between a fuel and oxygen producing energy. <br> 22. When a fuel containing carbon and hydrogen burns in air it makes carbon dioxide and water. <br> 23. Exothermic reactions give out heat (energy). <br> 24. Carbon dioxide turns limewater cloudy. <br> 25. Water turns blue cobalt chloride paper pink. |

