

Subject	Science
Unit/Topic	Periodic Tables and Groups

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Brittle	A substance that is hard but breaks easily.
Compound	A pure substance made from two or more elements which are chemically bonded.
Ductile	A substance that can be drawn out into a thin wire.
Electrode	A conductor through which electricity enters or leaves an object, substance, or region.
Electrolysis	A method of using electricity to split a compound up.
Electron	A subatomic particle with a relative charge of 1- which is not found in the nucleus.
Element	A pure substance which is made from only one type of atom. Elements are listed on the periodic table.
Group	A vertical column of elements on the periodic table which all share similar chemical properties.
Halogen	An alternative name for group 7 elements.
Ion	An atom or group of atoms with a positive or negative charge.
Malleable	A substance that can be hammered or pressed into a shape without breaking or cracking.
Mixture	When two or more compounds or elements are present without being chemically bonded together.
Neutron	A subatomic particle that has no relative charge and is found in the nucleus.
Noble Gas	An alternative name for group 0 elements.
nucleus	The centre of an atom.

Period	A horizontal row on the periodic table.
Properties	These describe how a substance looks and behaves.
Proton	A subatomic particle that has a relative charge of $1+$ and is found in the nucleus.
Salt	A chemical formed when a metal reacts with an acid.

