



Chemistry Key Words

Currently, within the Chemistry section of the app, we have the following units:

- Particles
- Chemical Reactions
- Acids and bases
- Earth and Atmosphere
- Periodic Table

Particles Keywords and Definitions

Word	Definition
atom	An atom is a basic building block of all substances.
element	An element is a substance made of only one type of atom.
compound	A compound is a substance which contains two or more types of atom.
mixture	A mixture is made up of different substances which can be easily separated.
vibrate	To vibrate means to shake or move rapidly back and forth.
motion	The word motion means movement.
flow	To flow means to move steadily and continuously.
evaporation	Evaporation is the change in state from liquid to gas.
condensation	Condensation is the change in state from gas to liquid.
freezing	Freezing is the change in state from liquid to solid.
melting	Melting is the change in state from solid to liquid.
solvent	A solvent is the liquid in which a solute dissolves.



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solute	A solute is the substance which dissolves in a solvent to form a solution.
solution	A solution is the mixture formed when a solute has dissolved in a solvent.
soluble	The word soluble describes a substance that will dissolve in a solvent.
insoluble	The word insoluble describes a substance that will not dissolve in a solvent.
separate	To separate means to move apart.
technique	A technique is a method or way of carrying out a task.
filtration	Filtration separates insoluble substances from a solvent.
distillation	Distillation separates a liquid from a mixture using evaporation and condensation.
Chromatography	Chromatography separates mixtures of soluble substances.
state	A state of matter is either a solid, liquid or gas.
substance	The word substance means a kind of matter.

Chemical Reactions Keywords and Definitions

Word	Definition
formulae	Formulae is the plural of formula.
plural	The word plural describes a word which means more than one.
react	The word react means to undergo a chemical change.
conserved	The word conserved means kept or remained the same.
equation	An equation shows the reactants and products of a reaction.



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combustion	The word combustion means burning.
complete	The word complete means total or all.
incomplete	The word incomplete means not full or finished.
thermal decomposition	Thermal decomposition is a reaction in which a compound breaks down when heated.
oxidation	Oxidation occurs when a substance gains oxygen, or loses electrons, during a reaction.
displacement	Displacement is a reaction where a more reactive substance replaces a less reactive substance in a compound.
catalyst	A catalyst changes the rate of reaction without being used up.
salt	A salt is a product formed from a neutralisation reaction between an acid and base.
exothermic	An exothermic reaction transfers energy to the surroundings.
endothermic	An endothermic reaction takes energy in from the surroundings.
reactant	A reactant is a substance which is present at the start of a reaction.
product	A product is a substance which is present at the end of a reaction.
element	An element is a substance made of only one type of atom.
compound	A compound is a substance which contains two or more types of atom.
properties	The word properties, in chemistry, means features of or a quality of.



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Acid and bases Keywords and Definitions

Word	Definition
acid	An acid is a substance with pH lower than 7.
base	A base is a substance which reacts with an acid to neutralise it, forming a salt.
irritant	An irritant is a substance which causes slight inflammation.
inflammation	Inflammation is when an area of the body becomes red, swollen, hot and often painful or itchy.
corrosive	The word corrosive means to cause irreversible damage to living tissue or material.
alkali	An alkali is a base which dissolves in water.
pH scale	The pH scale measures the acidity or alkalinity of a substance, it has values 0 to 14.
indicator	An indicator changes colour when added to acidic or alkaline substances.
salt	A salt is a product formed from a neutralisation reaction between an acid and base.
neutral	A substance with a pH of 7, meaning neither acidic nor alkaline, is called neutral.
neutralise	To neutralise something means making a substance neutral.
react	The word react means to undergo a chemical change.
concentrated	The word concentrated means mixed with little water.
dilute	The word dilute means mixed with lots of water.
litmus paper	Litmus paper is an indicator, it turns red in acidic conditions and blue in alkaline conditions.
universal	The word universal, in chemistry, means applies to all cases.



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indicator	In science, an indicator is a substance which changes colour to show something is present, for example an acid.
chloride	A chloride is a salt formed with hydrochloric acid.
sulfate	A sulfate is a salt formed with sulfuric acid.
nitrate	A nitrate is a salt formed with nitric acid.
solvent	A solvent is the liquid in which a solute dissolves.
solute	A solute is the substance that dissolves in a solvent to form a solution.
solution	A solution is the mixture formed when a solute has dissolved in a solvent.
soluble	The word soluble describes a substance that will dissolve in a solvent.

Earth and Atmosphere Keywords and Definitions

	Word	Definition
igneous	Igneous	is a type of rock formed from molten rock.
sedimentary	Sedimentary	is a type of rock formed with layers of sediment.
sediment	Sediment	is small pieces of rock and dust which form layers.
metamorphic	Metamorphic	is a type of rock formed with heat and pressure.
erosion	Erosion	is the gradual destruction or breaking down of something.
atmosphere	The atmosphere	is made of layers of gases surrounding the Earth.
crust	The crust	is the surface of the Earth, divided into tectonic plates.
mantle	The mantle	is a hot layer beneath the Earth's crust.



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molten	The word molten means melted.
core	In science, the centre of the Earth is called the core.
tectonic plates	Tectonic plates are large pieces of the Earth's crust.
greenhouse	The greenhouse effect is caused by greenhouse gases trapping infra-red radiation, effect keeping the Earth warm.
magma	Magma is liquid rock in the mantle.
fossil fuels	Fossil fuels, such as oil and coal, are non-renewable.
deforestation	Deforestation means cutting down forests of trees.
resource	A resource is a supply or stock of something, such as coal.
recycling	Recycling is the process of turning waste materials into new materials.
global warming	Global warming is a rise in the average temperature of the Earth's surface.
climate change	Climate change refers to the changing of the weather and environmental conditions.
impact	The word impact means having an effect.
climate	The word climate refers to the weather conditions in an area in general or over a long climate period of time.
combustion	Combustion means burning in oxygen or air.
photosynthesis	Photosynthesis is a chemical reaction which produces glucose.
respiration	Respiration is a chemical reaction which releases energy from glucose.
weathering	Weathering refers to the breaking down of rocks by the environment.



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acid rain	Acid rain has a pH of less than 7 and it contains dissolved gases, such as sulfur dioxide.
finite	The word finite means there is a limited supply.
Greenhouse gas	A greenhouse gas is a gas responsible for the greenhouse effect.
sustainable	The word sustainable means to have an ecological balance, not using up natural sustainable resources.

Periodic Table Keywords and Definitions

Word	Definition
period	A period, in chemistry, is a row in the periodic table.
row	A row is a horizontal series of data in a table.
group	A group, in chemistry, refers to a column in the periodic table.
column	A column, in science, is a vertical series of data in a table.
metal	A metal is a shiny element which is a good conductor of heat and electricity.
non-metal	A non-metal is a poor conductor of heat and electricity.
Mendeleev	Mendeleev was a Russian chemist who developed the periodic table.
element	An element is a substance made of only one type of atom.
density	Density is a measure of how close particles are packed together.
conductor	A conductor is a substance which conducts heat and electricity well.
insulator	An insulator is a substance which does not conduct heat or electricity well.
reactivity	Reactivity is a measure of how likely a substance is to react.



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unreactive	The word unreactive tells us the substance does not easily react.
reactive	The word reactive indicates a substance which easily reacts.
displace	To displace means to take over the place or position of something.
compound	A compound is a substance containing two or more types of atom.