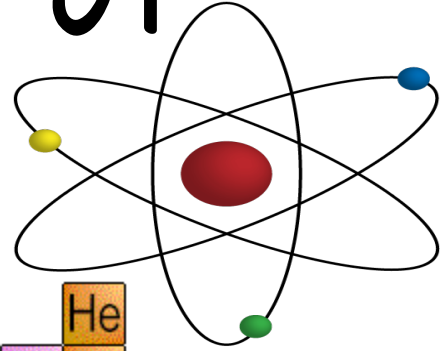
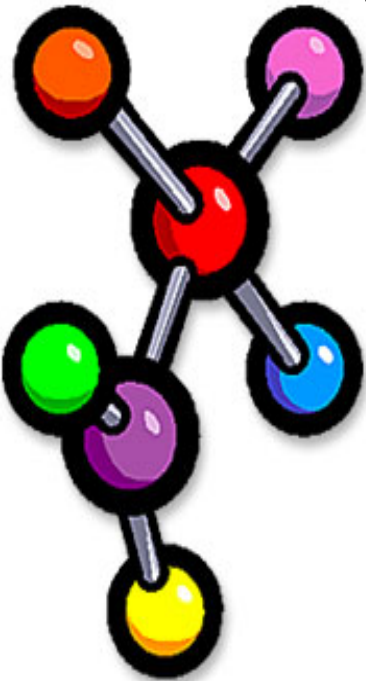


The Nature of matter

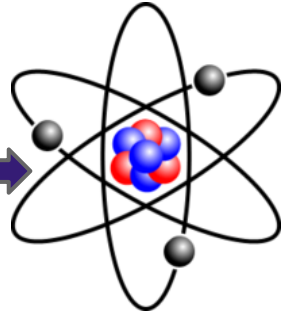


H																	He
Li	Be										B	C	N	O	F		Ne
Na	Mg										Al	Si	P	S	Cl		Ar
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe
Cs	Ba		Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn
Fr	Ra		Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs	Mt	Uun	Uuu	Uub						
			La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu
			Ac	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr



what three subatomic particles make up atoms?

Democritus (~2500 years ago)



There had to be a limit to where you could no longer break something into smaller parts... He called the smallest fragment an **atom!**

What three subatomic particles make up atoms?

“Atomos” = “unable to cut”

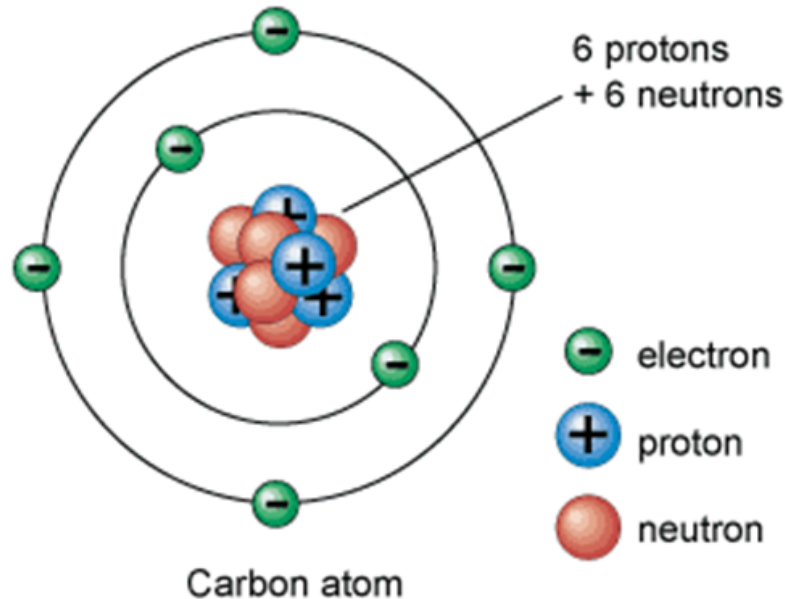
How do we define an atom?

- The basic unit of matter.
- Atoms are incredibly small!



What three subatomic particles make up atoms?

Even though atoms are extremely small, they are made up of even smaller *subatomic* particles!



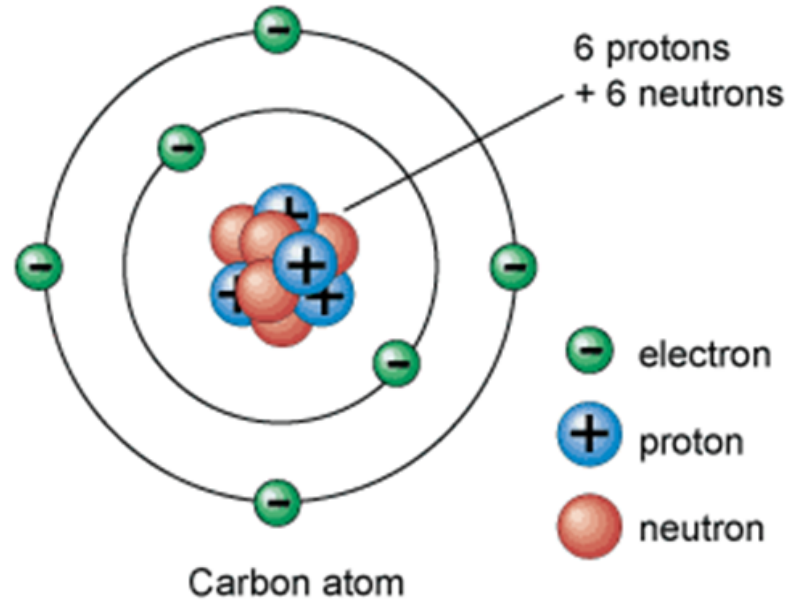
what three subatomic particles make up atoms?

Nucleus of an Atom:

Protons = (+)

Neutrons = (0)

*both protons and neutrons have the same mass, and are held together by strong forces.



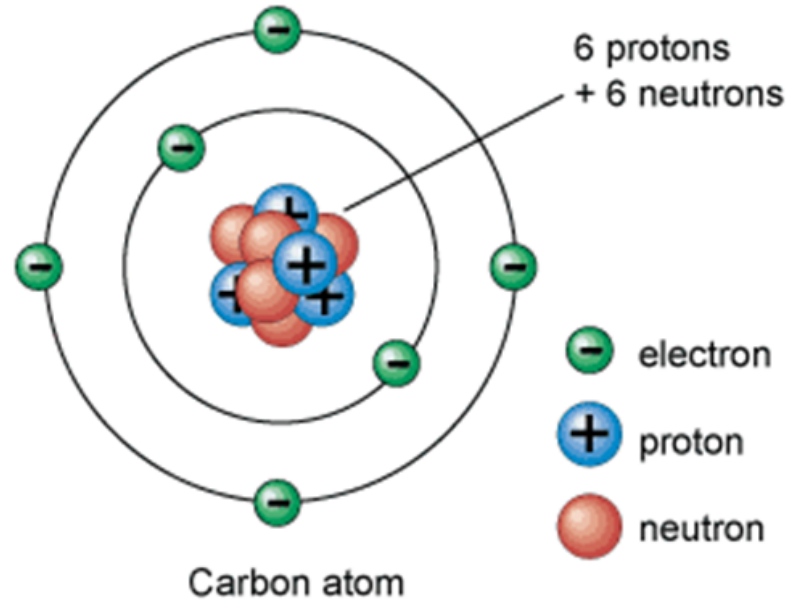
what three subatomic particles make up atoms?

Surrounding the Nucleus:

Electrons = (-) charge

*Has a much smaller mass than protons.

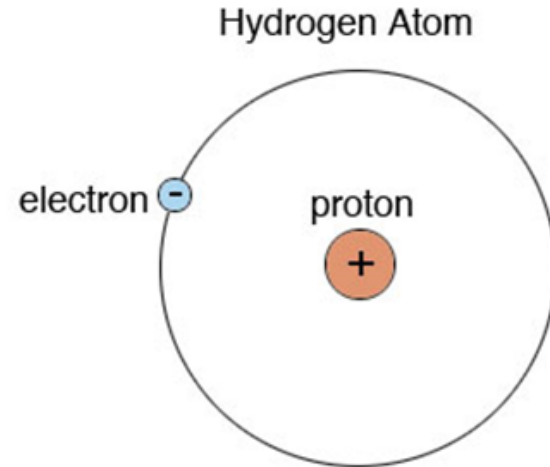
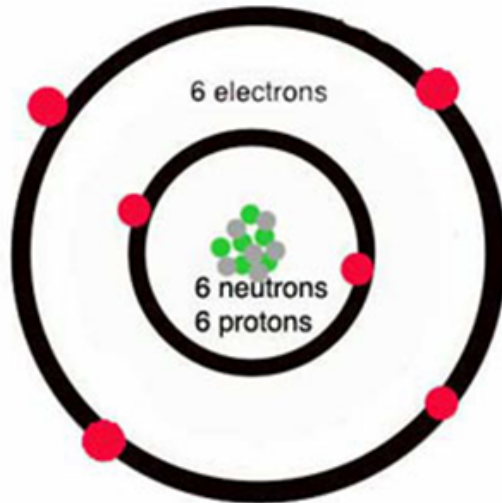
*Always in constant motion in the space around the nucleus.



what three subatomic particles make up atoms?

The number of electrons and protons are always equal.

- their positive and negative charges balance out, so atoms themselves are **electrically neutral!**



what are elements?

An **element** is a pure substance that consists entirely of one type of atom.

H																			He
Li	Be											B	C	N	O	F			Ne
Na	Mg											Al	Si	P	S	Cl			Ar
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br			Kr
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I			Xe
Cs	Ba		Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At			Rn
Fr	Ra		Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs	Mt	Uun	Uuu	Uub								
			La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb			Lu
			Ac	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No			Lr

What do elements make up?

In nature, most elements are found combined with other elements.

A **chemical compound** is a substance formed by the chemical combination of two or more elements in definite proportions.

Common Chemical Compounds

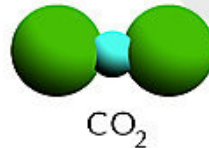
Water



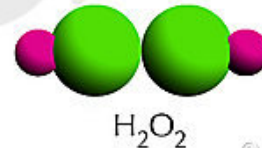
Ammonia



Carbon Dioxide

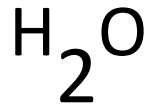


Hydrogen Peroxide



what do elements make up?

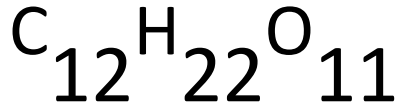
We use chemical/molecular formulas to show the composition of compounds.



Water



Salt



Sugar

what do elements make up?

The physical and chemical properties of compounds are usually very different from the elements that make them up.

Hydrogen and Oxygen

-gases at room temp, but combine explosively to form liquid water.

Sodium and Chlorine

- silver-colored metal you can cut with a knife.
- Chlorine - poisonous yellow-green gas used during WWI

What do elements make up?



what do elements make up?

Chemical bonds hold the atoms of different compounds together.

- Ionic bonding
- covalent bonding

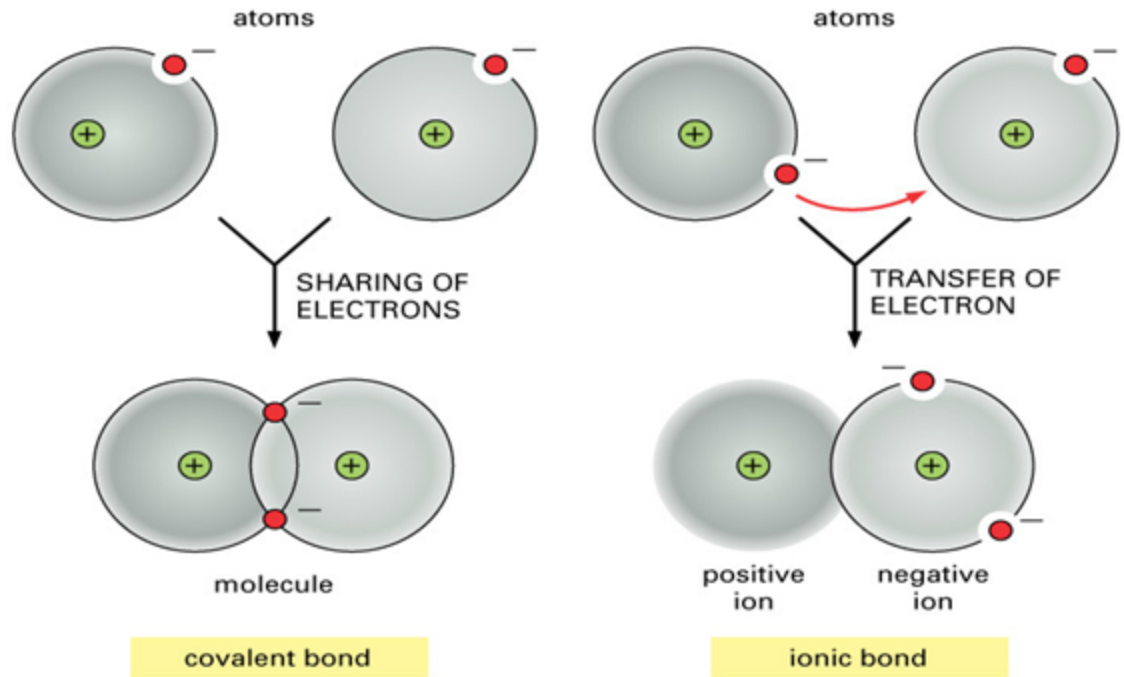
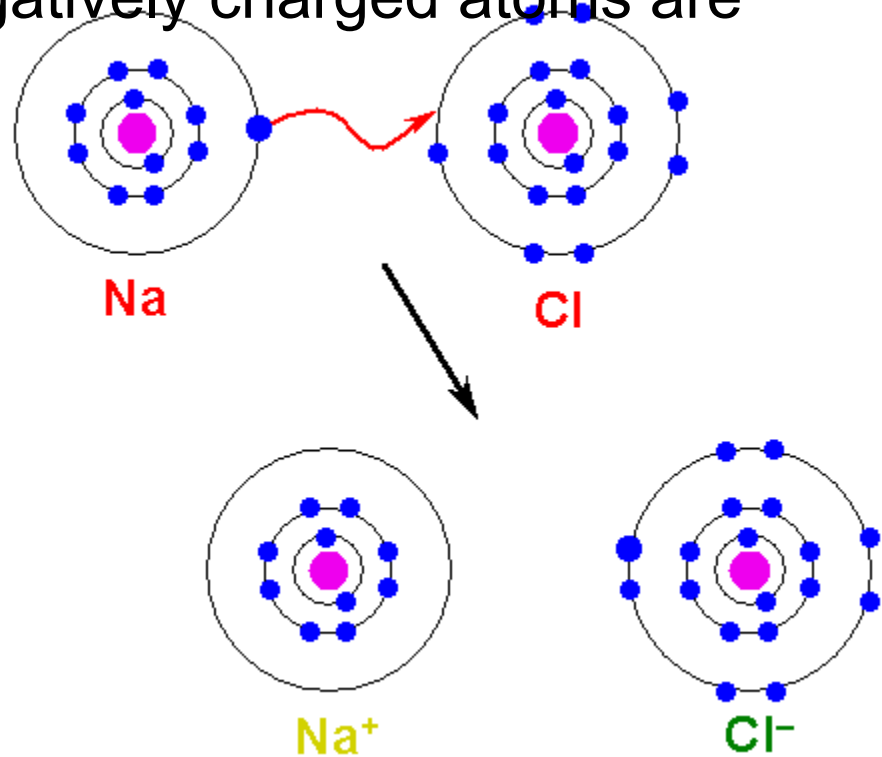


Figure 2.6 Essential Cell Biology, 2/e. (© 2004 Garland Science)

What do elements make up?

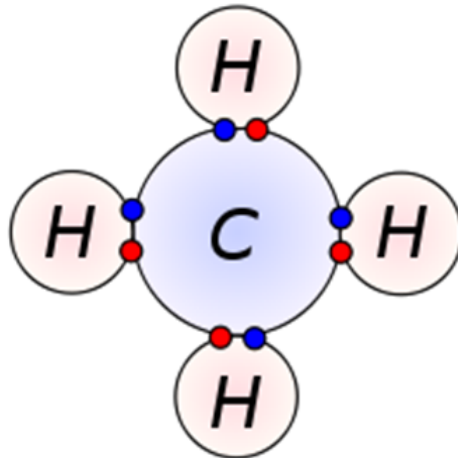
- Ionic bonds
 - The positively and negatively charged atoms are called **ions**.

Oppositely
charged ions
attract!

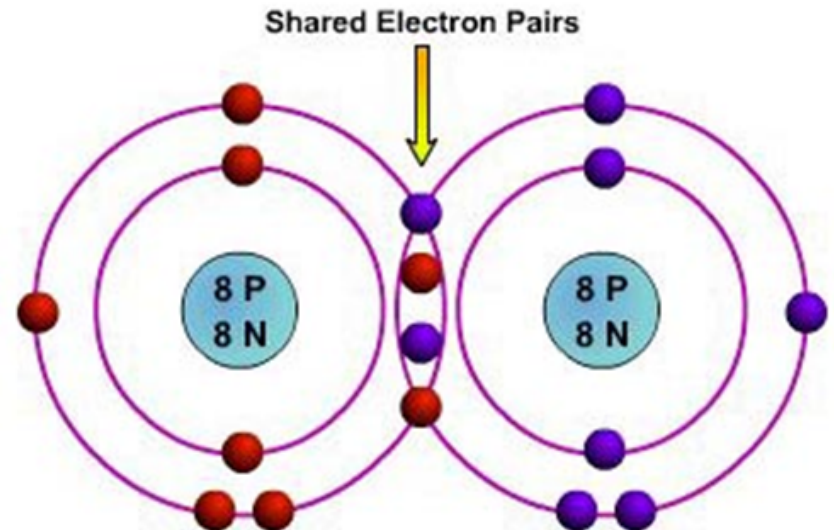


What do elements make up?

- Covalent bonds
 - the electrons are shared.
 - this means the shared electrons travel around the nuclei of both atoms.



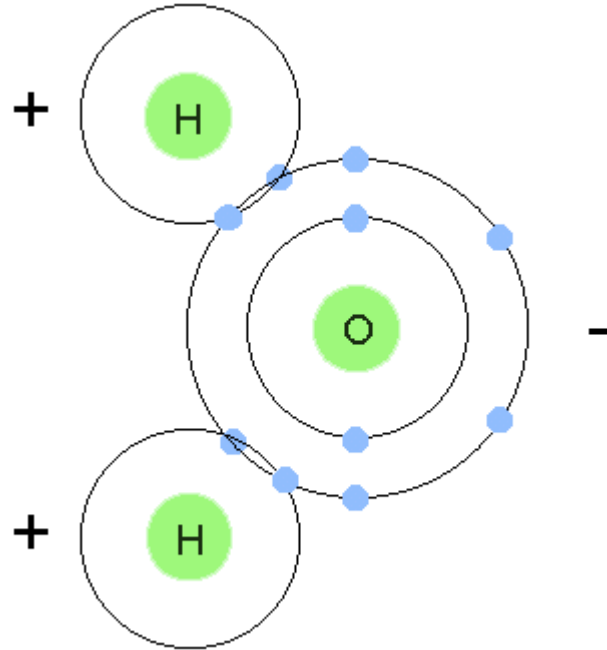
- Electron from hydrogen
- Electron from carbon



Oxygen (O₂) Molecule

what do elements make up?

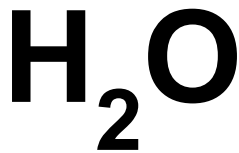
- Covalent bonds
 - When atoms join by covalent bonds, **molecules** form!



Representing Molecules

Molecular Formulas

Shows which atoms and how many are in a molecule.



Structural Formulas

Shows how atoms are arranged in a molecule.

