An element is a pure substance that cannot be separated into simpler substances by chemical or physical means.

Characteristics

- •There are about 117 elements.
- •Only a few elements make up the largest portion of Earth.

Element

Examples

Carbon
Oxygen
Nitrogen
Hydrogen

Non-Examples

Carbon Dioxide
Water
All Compounds

<u>Characteristics</u>

Matter that is comprised of (made up of) the same material throughout.

Pure substances have fixed physical and chemical properties.

Pure Substance

Non-Examples

Examples

Distilled Water Carbon

Oxygen

Sea Water

An atom is the smallest part of an element.

Characteristics

- Its structure determines the unique properties of the element.
- An atom has a nucleus which is made up of protons and neutrons.
- All atoms of the same element have the same number of protons.

Atom

Examples

Non-Examples

An atom of carbon. An atom of oxygen.

Molecule

The shortened version of the English or Latin name of an element. **Characteristics**

- Are made up of one or two letters.
- The first letter is always capitalized. The second letter is always lower-case.

Chemical Symbol (Atomic Symbol)

Non-Examples

Examples

Αl

Cu

AL

cU