

LEO the lion, says GER

Lose electrons
oxidization, gain
electrons reduction

Acid

Compound that gives
off H⁺ ions in solution

Anion

Ions with a negative charge.

Atom

The smallest object that
retains properties of an
element. Composed of
electrons and a nucleus
(containing protons and
neutrons).

Avogadro's Number

Number representing the number of molecules in one (1) mole: 6.022×10^{23} .

Atomic Number

Number of protons in an element.

Base

Substance which gives off hydroxide ions (OH^-) in solution.

catalyst

Substance that speeds up a chemical process without actually changing the products of reaction.

cations

Ion with a positive charge.

Charge

Describes an object's ability to repel or attract other objects. Protons have positive charges while electrons have negative charges. Like charges repel each other while opposite charges, such as protons and electrons, attract one another.

chemical equation

An expression of a fundamental change in the chemical substances.

compound

Two or more atoms joined together chemically, with covalent or ionic bonds.

Covalent bond

When two atoms share at least one pair of electrons.

density

Mass per unit volume of a substance.

electron

One of the parts of the atom having a negative charge. Indivisible particle with a charge of -1.

element

Substance consisting of only one type of atom.

equilibrium

When the reactants and products are in a constant ratio. The forward reaction and the reverse reactions occur at the same rate when a system is in equilibrium.

exothermic

Process that gives off heat to the environment.

force

An entity that when applied to a mass causes it to accelerate. Sir Isaac Newton's Second Law of Motion states: the magnitude of a force = mass * acceleration.

half life

The amount of time it takes for half an initial amount to disintegrate.

ionics bonds

When two oppositely charged atoms share at least one pair of electrons but the electrons spend more time near one of the atoms than the other.

ion

Removing or adding electrons to an atom creates an ion (a charged object very similar to an atom).

mass number

The number of protons and neutrons in an atom.

mole

A collection of 6.022×10^{23} number of objects. Usually used to mean molecules.