Year 8	Chemistry	/	Autumn Term / Matter
			Elements in left column of periodic table, including:
	alkali n	netals	lithium sodium potassium
ā	al / ka / li	met / als	(Also known as Group 1)

carbonate	Compound that includes carbon and oxygen atoms and metal element.
car / bon / ate	Three atoms of oxygen for every one atom of carbon.

chemical formula	A formula that shows: Elements present in a compound and their relative proportions.
chem / i / cal for / mu / la	

	Pure substances made up of:
compound	Atoms of two or more elements
	Strongly joined together.
com / pound	

	Substances that all other materials are made up of:
element (s)	Contain only one type of atom.
el / e / ment(s)	Cannot be broken down into other substances.

	Elements right side of Periodic Table, include:
<mark>Group 0</mark>	helium neon argon
	<mark>krypton</mark> (Also known as <mark>noble gases</mark>)

	Elements left column of Periodic Table, include:
Group 1	lithium sodium potassium (Also known as alkali metals)

	Elements second from the right of Periodic Table, include:
Group 7	flourine chlorine bromine iodine
	(Also known as <mark>halogens</mark>)

	Halogens second from the right of Periodic Table, include:
	fluorine
halogen	<mark>chlorine</mark>
	bromine .
	iodine
hal / o / gen	(Also known as <mark>Group 7 Elements</mark>)

hydroxide	A compound that includes hydrogen and oxygen atoms and a metal element.
	One atom of oxygen for every one atom of hydrogen.
hy / drox / ide	

	Name for elements in group on the right of the periodic table,
noble gases	helium
	neon
	argon
no/ble_gas/es	krypton
	(Also known as <mark>Group 0 elements</mark>)

	Molecule made by:
polymer	Joining up thousands of smaller molecules in a repeating pattern
pol / y / mer	Plastics – synthetic polymers Starch – natural polymers