

Fold

Atom

The smallest part of an element that can exist.



Element

A substance made of one type of atom only.



Formula

A combination of symbols that indicates the chemical composition of a substance.

B B C BITESIZE

First cut along the solid lines and then fold each flashcard along the dotted line, so the keyword is on the front and the explanation is on the back.

Ionic compound

An ionic compound occurs when a negative ion (an atom that has gained an electron) joins with a positive ion (an atom that has lost an electron).



Relative formula mass

The sum of the relative atomic masses of the atoms in a chemical formula.



Non-enclosed system

A system in which gases or other substances can enter or leave during a reaction.

Uncertainty

The interval within which the true value of a quantity can be expected to lie.



Range

A measure of spread found by subtracting the smallest number from the biggest number. In other words, the difference between the highest and lowest values in a set of data.



Resolution

For a measuring instrument, the smallest change in a quantity that gives a change in the reading that can be seen.

Atom economy

A measure of how many reactant atoms form a desired product.



Percentage yield

A measure of how much product is made, calculated from: $100 \times (\text{actual yield}) \div (\text{theoretical yield})$.



Mole (Higher)

The amount of substance that contains the same number of particles as there are atoms in 12 g of carbon-12 (contains the Avogadro's constant 6.02×10^{23} number of particles).

Avogadro constant (Higher)

The number of particles in one mole of particles, 6.02×10^{23} per mole.

**Concentration (Higher)**

A measure of the mass or amount of solute dissolved in a given volume of solvent or solution.

**Limiting reactant (Higher)**

The reacting substance that is completely used up in a chemical reaction, which determines how much product is made.