

****CLASS SET - Return to teacher at end of period!****

Unit 2 Vocabulary Definitions

Directions: Copy the following definition *exactly as written* into your vocabulary chart. Then use definition to finish the other boxes.

1	Acid	Substances that dissolve in water to yield hydrogen ions and produce a solution with a pH less than 7.
2	Activation Energy	The minimum energy required for a chemical reaction to occur.
3	Adhesion	The joining of molecules of two different substances due to attractive forces.
4	Atom	The smallest unit of an element having all the characteristics of that element.
5	Base	Substances that dissolve in water to yield hydroxyl ions and produce a solution with a pH greater than 7.
6	Buffer	A substance that minimizes the change of the acidity of a solution when an acid or base is added.
7	Carbohydrate	Any of the group of organic compounds consisting of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen, usually in the ratio of 1:2:1.
8	Carbon Compound	Compounds that contain carbon atoms bonded to other carbon atoms.
9	Cohesion	The joining of molecules of the same substance due to attractive forces.
10	Compound	A substance made up of two or more elements that are chemically bonded.
11	Electron	The lightweight subatomic particle that carries a negative charge and is found in the electron cloud.
12	Element	Any of the 116 known substances that cannot be separated into smaller substances.
13	Enzyme	A protein that speeds up chemical reactions in the body by acting as a catalyst and lowering the temperature needed for the reaction to take place.
14	Lipid	The group of fatty or fatlike substances that are insoluble in water.
15	Macromolecule	A large molecule consisting of smaller units linked together.
16	Neutron	A subatomic particle with no electrical charge found in the nucleus of an atom.
17	Nucleic Acid	The class of substances that include DNA and RNA and are located within the cells of all living things.
18	pH	The number that indicates the relative acidity or alkalinity of a substance.
19	Protein	Large organic compounds that are composed of amino acids held in peptide bonds to form polypeptides.
20	Proton	The subatomic particle with a positive charge found in the nucleus of an atom.