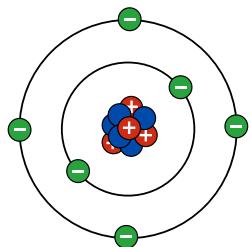


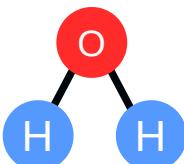
## Atoms & Molecules

Upper Primary Advance Science

Answer the questions below.



An **atom** is the basic unit of matter. It consists of an atomic nucleus made up of protons which are positively charged & neutrons with no charge. Negatively charged electrons orbit the nucleus.



A **molecule** is a group of two or more atoms that are attracted to each other by chemical bonds.

Example: Water is made up of two hydrogen atoms and one oxygen atom bonded together.

**Word Bank:** electrons nucleus protons atom molecule

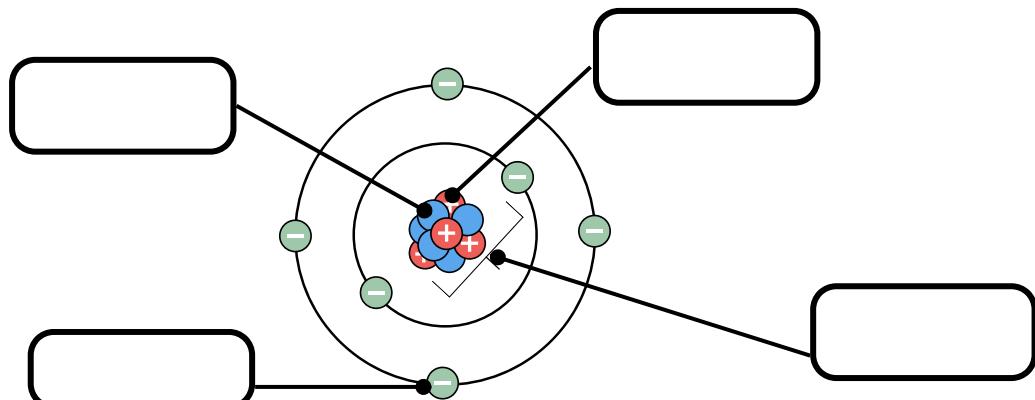
1. The smallest particle of an element is called an \_\_\_\_\_.
2. A \_\_\_\_\_ is two or more atoms bonded together, like  $H_2O$  (water)
3. The center of an atom with protons and neutrons is the \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ are positively charged particles in the nucleus.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ are negatively charged particles orbiting the nucleus.

ELECTRON

PROTON

NEUTRON

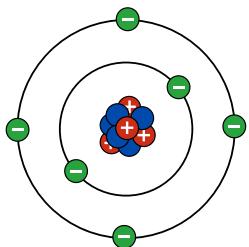
NUCLEUS



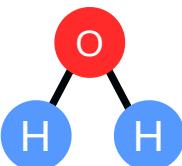
## Atoms & Molecules - Solutions

Upper Primary Advance Science

Answer the questions below.



An **atom** is the basic unit of matter. It consists of an atomic nucleus made up of protons which are positively charged & neutrons with no charge. Negatively charged electrons orbit the nucleus.



A **molecule** is a group of two or more atoms that are attracted to each other by chemical bonds.

Example: Water is made up of two hydrogen atoms and one oxygen atom bonded together.

**Word Bank:** electrons nucleus protons atom molecule

1. The smallest particle of an element is called an atom.
2. A molecule is two or more atoms bonded together, like  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (water).
3. The center of an atom with protons and neutrons is the nucleus.
4. Protons are positively charged particles in the nucleus.
5. Electrons are negatively charged particles orbiting the nucleus.

ELECTRON

PROTON

NEUTRON

NUCLEUS

