

(1)

1. the smallest particle of an element
2. variable
3. ~~valen~~ atomocity
4. valency
5. Silicon
6. 3

(10)

(1) Atoms

An atom is the smallest particle of an element that exhibits all the properties of that element.

(2) Molecule

A molecule is the smallest particle of a pure substance which has independent existence.

3. Valency

Valency is the combining capacity of an element or of a radical.

4. Radicles

A radical is an atom of an element or a group of atoms of different elements that behaves as a single unit with a positive or negative charge on it."

Level-2.

1. CaO

Valency Ca - 2

Valency O - 2

CaCO₃

Valency Ca - 2

Valency CO₃ - 2

2. Acidic Radical

- They have negative charge and are also called anions
- Most of the non-metallic ions are acidic radicals

Basic Radical

- They have positive charge and are also called cations
- All metallic ions and ammonium ion are basic radicals

3. A molecular formula of a compound is the symbolic representation of its molecules.

Exp - Sulphur dioxide - SO₂

5.

Atoms

- An atom is the smallest particle of an element that exhibits all the properties of that element.
- It may or may not have independent existence.

Molecules

- A molecule is the smallest particle of a pure substance.
- It has independent existence.

6. The elements that exhibit more than one valency, example Ferrum have variable valency.

7.

Molecules

- A molecule is the smallest particle of a element or compound.
- A molecule represents all the properties of that element or compound.

Radicals

- A radical is a single atom of an element.
- Oppositely charged radicals combine to form molecules of compounds.