

- They are homogeneous in nature.
- They can be represented symbolically.  
(Phosphorus - P, Iron - Fe etc.)
- They have a definite melting and boiling point.
- It can't be broken into more simpler forms.
- They occur in three states of matter -  
Solid - Fe, S, C etc.  
Liquid - Bromine, Mercury (Hg) etc.  
Gas -  $N_2$ ,  $O_2$  etc.

## Characteristics :-

- They are compound of molecules.
- They have definite melting and boiling point.
- They are homogeneous in nature.
- In compounds, the constituting elements have during formation,

2)  $H_2O$  is a compound because it is made up of two elements  $H_2$  and  $O_2$  whereas  $H_2$  and  $O_2$ , both are elements because it stands alone in standardized form.