Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Pd: \_\_\_ Ast: \_\_\_\_\_

**CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS NOTES**

Physical Science Honors

1. **CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS**
   1. There are a finite number of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   2. Their atoms \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a multitude of ways to produce \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   3. These \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ make up \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. **CHEMICAL BONDS**
3. How do atoms form compounds?
4. How are the terms “compound” and “molecule” related?
5. How are chemical bonds created?
6. Describe the “OCTET RULE”:
7. What are two main types of bonds that atoms form?
8. **CHEMICAL FORMULAS**
9. What do chemical formulas represent? How do they show this?
10. How can you tell which elements make up a compound by looking at the chemical formula?
11. How can you tell how many atoms of each element make up a molecule of a chemical by looking at its chemical formula?
12. EXAMPLES
    1. WATER: H2O
    2. GLUCOSE: C6H12O6
    3. FREON: CF2Cl2
    4. CREAM OF TARTAR: KHC4H4O6