Compounds

Read each term or statement. If it names or describes a compound, write a "C" on the line next to it. If it does not name or describe a compound, write "NC."

 The item can be broken down into simpler substances through chemical changes. The item has different properties than the elements that combine to form it. The elements that join to form the item are in a random ratio. 			
		4. The item can easily be separated by physical of	changes into simpler substances.
		5. Oxygen	
6. Table salt			
7. The item can be formed by ionic bonds, coval	ent bonds, or a combination of bonds		
8. The item has the same exact properties as the elements that join to form it.			
Read the descriptions and formulas below. Write the number of each one in the correct box to tell whether it names or describes an ionic or a covalent bond.			
Ionic Bond	Covalent Bond		
23			
9. This type of bond usually occurs between two nonmetals.			
10. This type of bond usually occurs between a metal and a nonmetal.			
11. This bond is created by oppositely charged ions that transfer one or more electrons to create the bond.			
12. This bond is created by atoms that share electrons to create the bond.			
13. NaCl			
14. H ₂ O			
15. MgCl ₂			
16. CO ₂			
17. CH ₄			
18. Compare and contrast a compound and a mixt	ure		
	A to a get a grant		