

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Chemistry



Chemistry is a branch of _____ that studies the composition, structure, properties, and change of matter. It's closely related to _____, but while physics deals with the fundamental principles of the universe, chemistry focuses on the _____ of which matter is composed. One of the central concepts in chemistry is the _____, the smallest unit of matter that still retains the properties of an element. Atoms combine to form _____, which are the building blocks of everything around us.

Chemists study how _____ interact, combine, and change to form new substances. For example, mixing _____ and baking soda creates a fizzy reaction due to the formation of carbon dioxide gas. This is an example of a _____ reaction, a process where substances transform into new ones with different properties.

Another important area in chemistry is the study of _____. Elements are pure substances that cannot be broken down into simpler substances. The _____ organizes all known elements based on their properties and atomic structure.

Chemistry also plays a crucial role in our daily lives. From the food we eat to the products we use, _____ reactions are involved. Understanding chemistry helps us develop new materials, medicines, and energy sources, making it a vital field in the advancement of _____ and industry.

One of the greatest achievements of chemistry was the development of _____, the first true antibiotic, which has saved countless lives. This discovery highlights the impact of chemistry on _____ and public health. Chemistry is not just a subject in school; it's a fascinating and essential field that touches every aspect of our lives.

technology

elements

substances

molecules

vinegar

penicillin

chemical

physics

medicine

Periodic Table

science

atom

substances

chemical