

IA METALS: ALKALI METALS

WORD LIST

Alkali metals – šarminiai metalai

Alkaline metals – šarminių žemių metalai

Lithium – litis

A soft, silver-white metallic element, the lightest of all metals, occurring combined in certain minerals.

Sodium – natris

A soft, silver-white, metallic element that oxidizes rapidly in moist air, occurring in nature only in the combined state.

Potassium – kalis

A silvery-white metallic element that oxidizes rapidly in the air and whose compounds are used as fertilizer and in special hard glasses.

Rubidium – rubidis

A silver-white, metallic, active element resembling potassium, used in photoelectric cells and radio vacuum tubes.

Caesium – cezis

A rare, highly reactive, soft, metallic element of the alkali metal group, used chiefly in photoelectric cells.

Francium – francis

A radioactive element of the alkali metal group.

Density- tankis

Mass per unit volume

Standard temperature and pressure – standartinė temperatūra ir slėgis

Conductor – laidininkas

A substance, body, or device that readily conducts heat, electricity, sound, etc.

Ion – jonas

An atom or a group of atoms that has acquired a net electric charge by gaining or losing one or more electrons.

Ionization – jonizacija

The formation of ions as a result of a chemical reaction, high temperature, electrical discharge, particle collisions, or radiation.

Oxygen – deguonis

A colorless, odorless, gaseous element constituting about one-fifth of the volume of the atmosphere and present in a combined state in nature.

Oxide – oksidas

A compound in which oxygen is bonded to one or more electropositive atoms.

Hydroxide – hidroksidas

A chemical compound containing the hydroxyl group.

Hydrogen – vandenilis

A colorless, odorless, flammable gas that combines chemically with oxygen to form water.

Halide – halogenidas

- 1. a binary compound containing a halogen atom or ion in combination with a more electropositive element;*
- 2. any organic compound containing halogen atoms in its molecules.*

Nitrogen – azotas

A colorless, odorless, gaseous element that constitutes about four-fifths of the volume of the atmosphere and is present in combined form in animal and vegetable tissues, especially in proteins.

Solid (s) - kieta medžiaga

A body or object having three dimensions (length, breadth, and thickness).

Liquid (l) – skysta medžiaga

A liquid substance.

Gas (g) - dujinė medžiaga

A substance possessing perfect molecular mobility and the property of indefinite expansion, as opposed to a solid or liquid.