

The Halogens Family

Word list

Halogen – halogenas

Any of the electronegative elements, fluorine, chlorine, iodine, bromine, and astatine, that form binary salts by direct union with metals.

Fluorine – fluoras

The most reactive nonmetallic element, a pale-yellow, corrosive, toxic gas that occurs combined, especially in fluorite, cryolite, phosphate rock, and other minerals.

Chlorine – chloras

A halogen element, a heavy, greenish-yellow, incombustible, water-soluble, poisonous gas.

Bromine – bromas

An element that is a dark-reddish, fuming, toxic liquid and a member of the halogen family.

Iodine – jodas

A nonmetallic halogen element occurring at ordinary temperatures as a grayish-black crystalline solid.

Astatine – astatas

A highly unstable radioactive element, the heaviest of the halogen series, that resembles iodine in solution.

Bleach - baliklis

A chemical agent used for bleaching.

Ion – jonas

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

Compound – junginys

A pure, macroscopically homogeneous substance consisting of atoms or ions of two or more different elements in definite proportions that cannot be separated by physical means.

Solid – kieta medžiaga

Having three dimensions (length, breadth, and thickness), as a geometrical body or figure.

Vapour – garai

Particles of moisture or other substance suspended in air and visible as clouds, smoke, etc.

Conductor – laidininkas

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

Hydrogen – vandenilis

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

Sodium – natris

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

Iron - geležis

A silver-white metallic element, scarcely known in a pure condition.

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.*

High reactivity – didelis reaktyvumas

Standart temperature and pressure – standartinė temperatūra ir slėgis

Diatomic molecule – molekulė, sudaryta iš dviejų atomų

Valence electrons – valentiniai elektronai