

The Structure of the Atom and the Periodic Table

Word list

Proton – protonas

*The proton is a subatomic particle with the symbol **p** or **p+** and a positive electric charge of 1 elementary charge.*

Neutron – neutronas

*The neutron is a subatomic hadron particle which has the symbol **n** or **n0**, no net electric charge and a mass slightly larger than that of a proton.*

Electron - elektronas

*The electron (symbol: **e-**) is a subatomic particle with a negative elementary electric charge.*

Nucleus – branduolys

The nucleus is the very dense region consisting of protons and neutrons at the center of an atom.

Ion – jonas

An ion is an atom or a molecule in which the total number of electrons is not equal to the total number of protons, giving the atom a net positive or negative electrical charge.

Matter – medžiaga

Matter is the substance or substances of which any physical object consists or is composed.

Orbital - orbitalė

An orbital is a wave function describing the state of a single electron in an atom.

Charge – krūvis

a. The intrinsic property of matter responsible for all electric phenomena, in particular for the force of the electromagnetic interaction, occurring in two forms arbitrarily designated negative and positive.

b. A measure of this property.

Particle - dalelė, dalelytė

A particle is one of the extremely small constituents of matter, as an atom or nucleus.

Element – elementas

An element is one of a class of substances that cannot be separated into simpler substances by chemical means.

Isotope – izotopas

Any of two or more forms of a chemical element, having the same number of protons in the nucleus, or the same atomic number, but having different numbers of neutrons in the nucleus, or different atomic weights.