

**1st 6 Weeks Vocabulary**  
**6th Grade Science, Mr. Harris**

**Brittle-** the ability of an object to break apart or shatter easily. Glass, china, and chalk are brittle substances that cannot be bent.

**Carbon-** an abundant nonmetallic element found in all living compounds.

**Chemical change-** the formation of a new substance with different properties; cannot be undone by physical means.

**Chemical formula-** a representation of a compound in which the elements are represented by their symbols and subscripts represent the number of atoms of each element.

**Chemical property-** a property used to characterize materials in reactions that change their identity.

**Chemical reaction-** a change caused by the interaction of two or more substances resulting in the formation of new substances.

**Chemical symbol-** A representation of the name of an element; written as a capital letter or capital letter followed by a lowercase letter.

**Compound\*-** a pure substance made by chemically combining two or more elements; represented by a chemical formula.

**Conductivity\*-** the ability to transfer heat, electricity or sound.

**Density-** the amount of matter that can fit into a given amount of space.

**Ductility-** ability to pulled into a long wire.

**Element\*-** a pure substance that cannot be broken down chemically into simpler substances.

**Hardness-** ability of a mineral to resist scratching.

**Luster-** how shiny an object is.

**Malleability\*-** ability of being shaped or formed by hammering or pressure.

**Metal-** substances that have the physical properties of luster, conductivity and malleability; may appear in all three states of matter.

**Metalloid-** substances that exhibit some properties of metals and nonmetals.

**Mineral-** a solid inorganic substance of natural occurrence.

**Moh's Scale of Hardness-** A scale used to measure the relative **hardness** of a mineral by its resistance to scratching.

**Nonmetal\*-** substances that have the physical properties of being dull, insulators, and brittle; may appear in all three states of matter.

**Physical change-** change which alters the physical properties of a substance without changing its identity.

**Precipitate-** the solid that is formed as a result of precipitation reaction.

**Pure substance-** substances that are made of only one type of atom or molecule

**Streak-** the color of mineral seen when rubbed on a streak plate.

**Streak plate-** An unglazed piece of porcelain, such as a tile, used to test the characteristic streak of minerals by rubbing the mineral across the tile.

**Subscript-** a subscript is a character, usually a letter or number, that's printed slightly below and to the side of another character. *Subscripts* are commonly used in chemical formulas.

*\* indicates the word was on 8th grade STAAR*