REPRESENTATIVE PARTICLES What are they?
Representative particles are the smallest <u>particle</u> of a substance (<u>Compound</u>
or <u>element</u>) which retains the <u>properties</u> of that <u>Substance</u>
xxxxxxxxxxx
There are 3 types of representative particles:
1) ATOMS
Atoms are the representative particles of <u>element 5</u> .
An atom is the smallest <u>particle</u> of an <u>element</u> which retains the
properties of that element.
Examples: Fe C He P Ni
NOTE: An element is not yet bonded to any other element!
) MOLECULES
Molecules are the representative particles of <u>Covalent/molecular compounds</u> .
A molecule is the smallest <u>particle</u> of a <u>covalent/molecular</u> compound
which retains the <u>properties</u> of that <u>Compound</u> .
Examples: H_2O $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$ CO_2 H_2
NOTE: All of the elements in a covalent compound are
NOTE. All of the elements in a covalent compound are
3) FORMULA UNITS
Formula Units are the representative particles of ionic compounds
A formula unit is the smallest particle of an ionic compound
which retains the <u>properties</u> of that <u>Compound</u> .

Examples: NaCl

Ca(NO₃)₂ FeO

 $Cr_2(SO_4)_3$

OTE: An ionic compound always contains a <u>Metal</u> bonded to a <u>non-metal</u>