Explain Anticipation Guide—Answer Key

Before Learning	Statements	After Learning
A or D	Both elements and compounds are pure substances. Elements are pure substances that cannot be broken down into other substances. Compounds are pure substances that can be chemically broken down into other substances.	A or D
A or D	The chemical symbol of an element always matches the element's name. An element's symbol may or may not match its name. Chemical symbols are found on the Periodic Table. For example, the symbol for carbon is C, but the symbol for sodium is Na.	A or D
A or D	Two or more different elements chemically combine to form compounds. The key word here is **different**. If two of more of the **same** elements combine, a compound is not formed.	A or D
A or D	Every compound has a chemical formula.	A or D
A or D	Carbon, Ar, and Ne are examples of elements.	A or D
A or D	NaCl is an example of a compound that contains helium and oxygen atoms. NaCl contains the elements sodium (Na) and chlorine (Cl).	A or D
A or D	Compounds have properties that are different from those of the elements found in the compound.	A or D