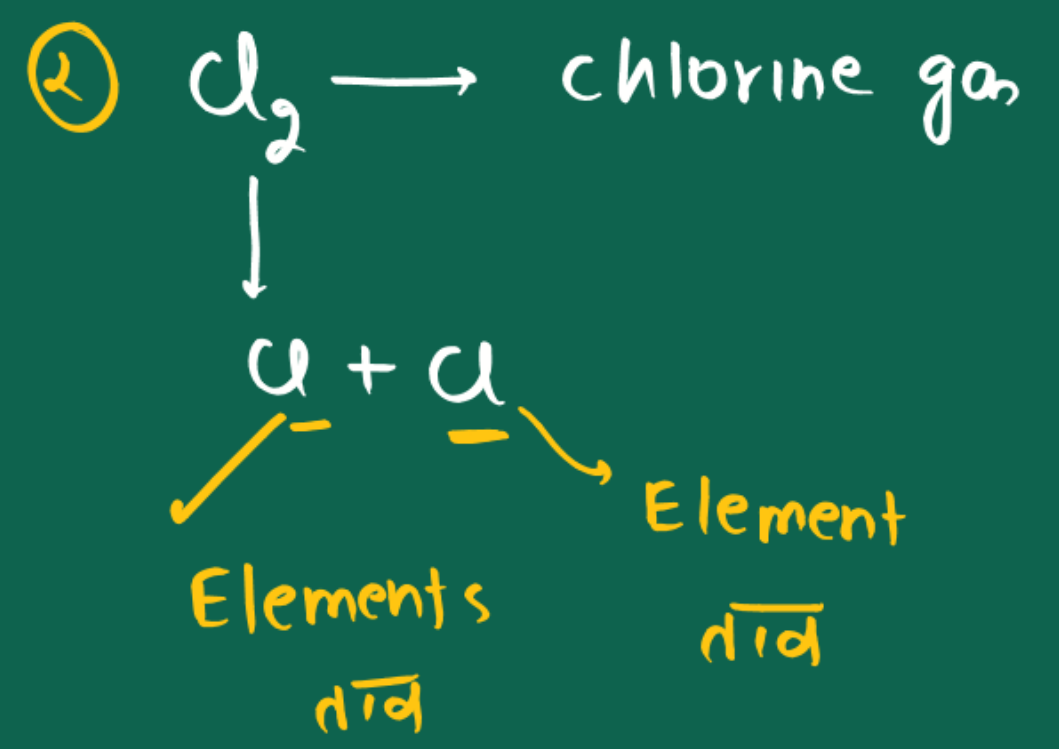
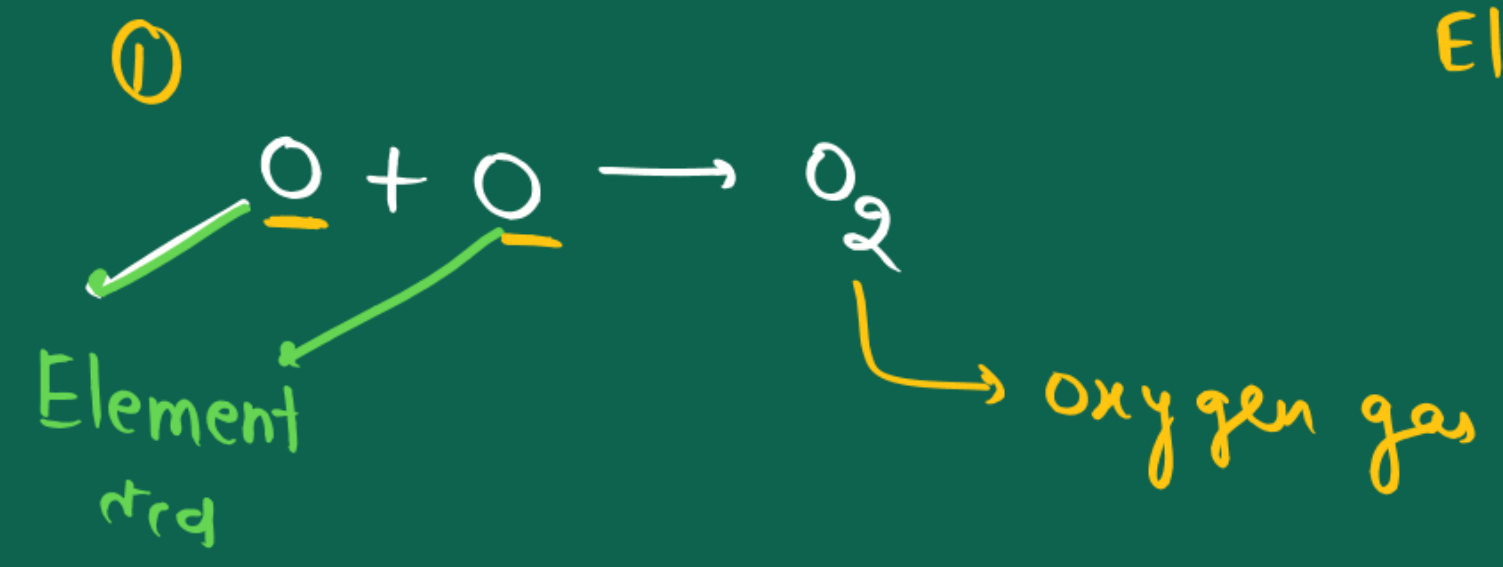
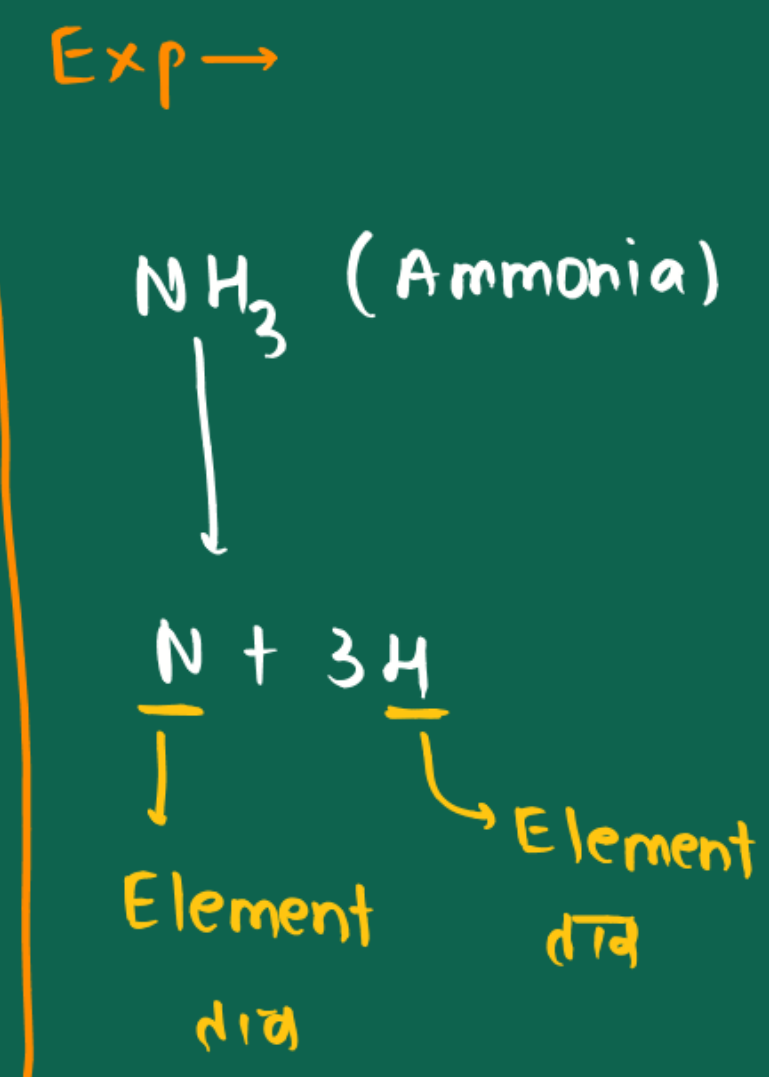
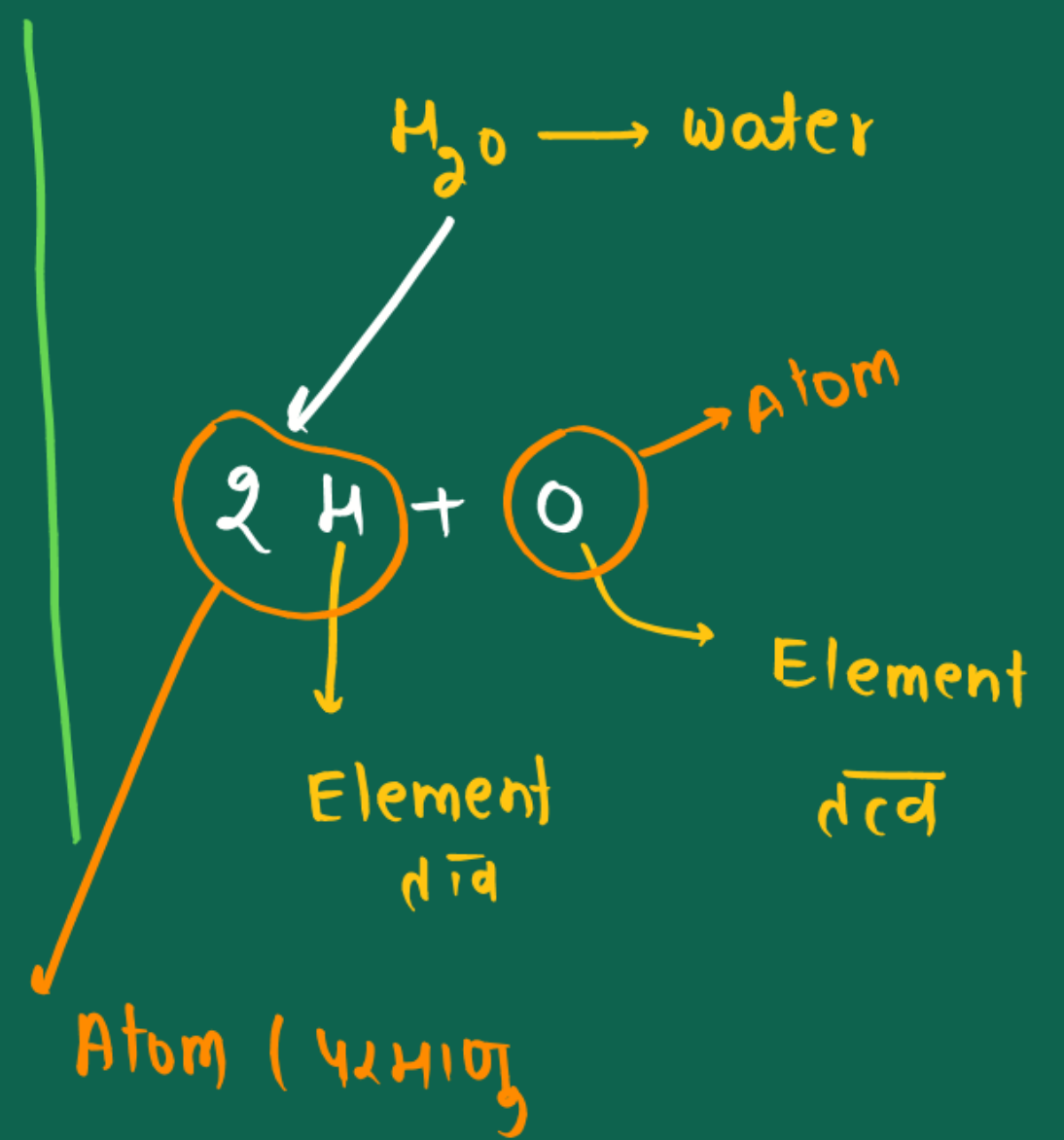
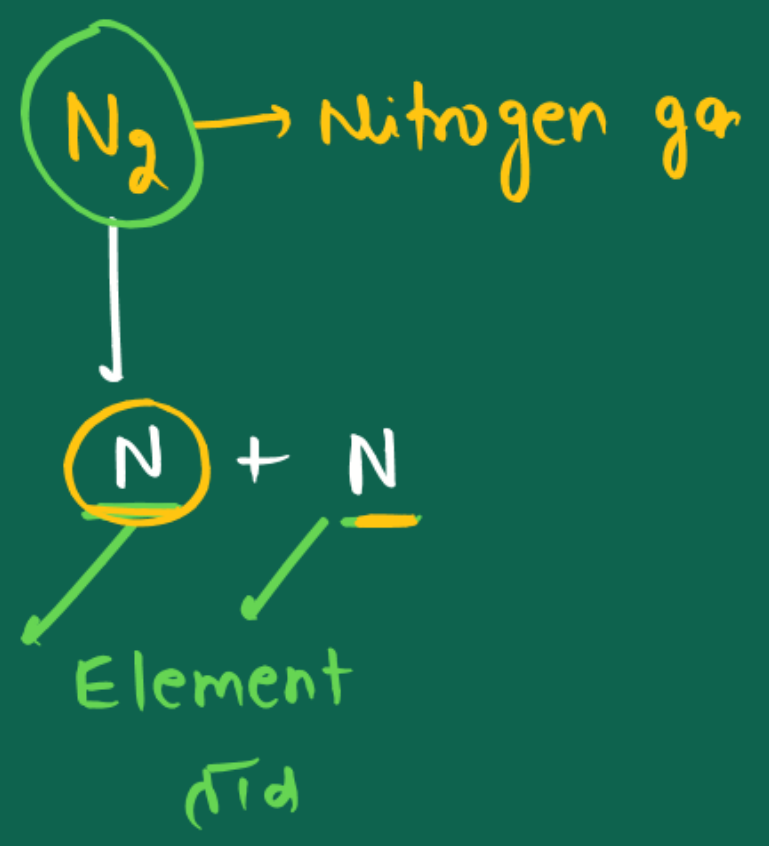


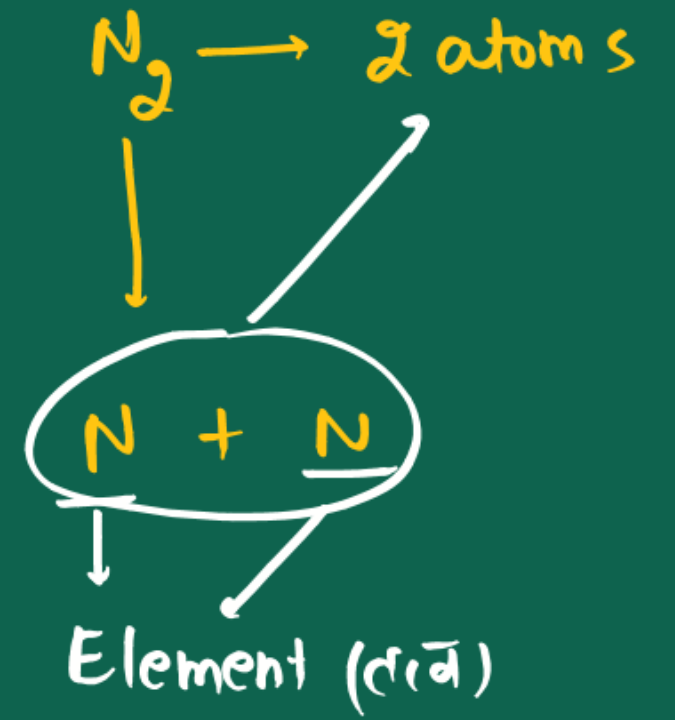
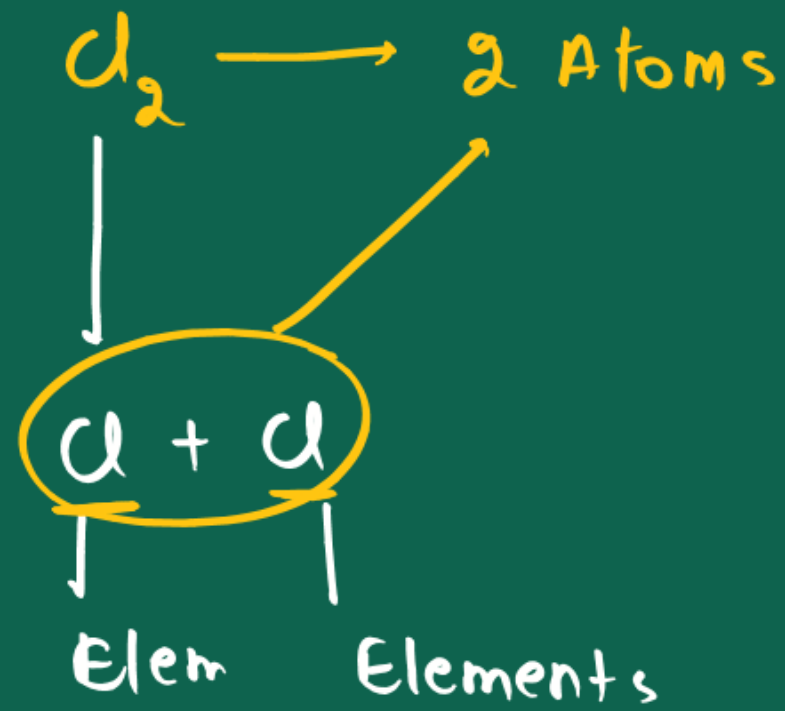
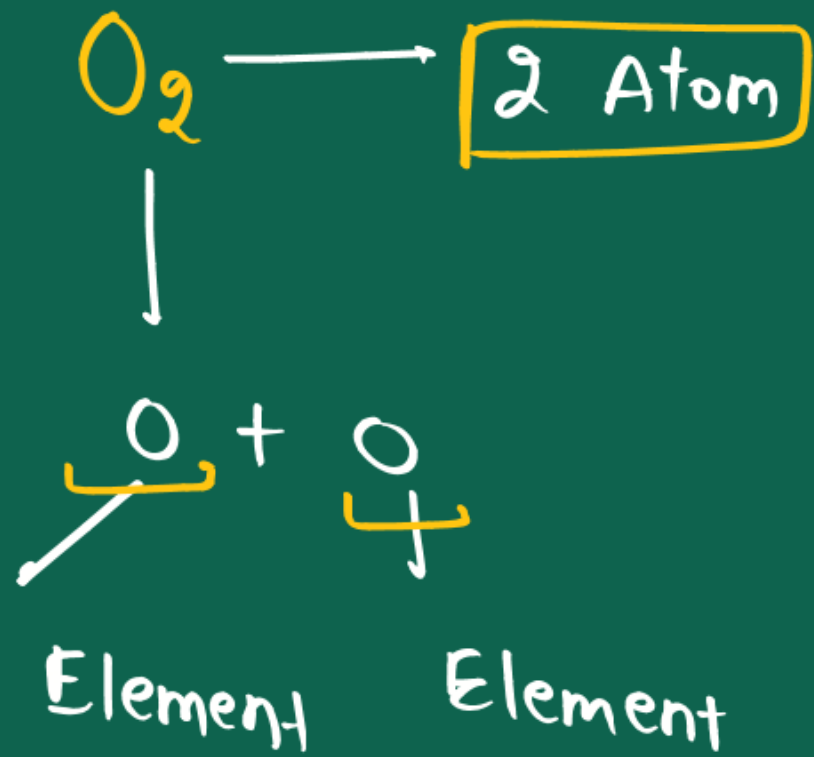


→ Atoms :- it is the smallest unit of element. (यह तत्व की सबसे छोटी इकाई है।)
(परमाणु)
OR
Atom is the part of element.
(परमाणु तत्व का एक भाग है।)

→ Element :- An element is the simplest form of a substance.
(तत्व)
generally, it can't be simplified or broken down further into smaller particles. (यह पदार्थ एक छोटा रूप है इसको छोटे-छोटे कणों में नहीं तोड़ा जा सकता है।)







$O_3 \rightarrow$ ozone



O + O + O



3 Atoms

↓
Element (द्रव्य)

molecule :- it is the smallest unit of Compound.

(अणु)

→ A molecule is a group of two or more atoms held together by chemical bond.

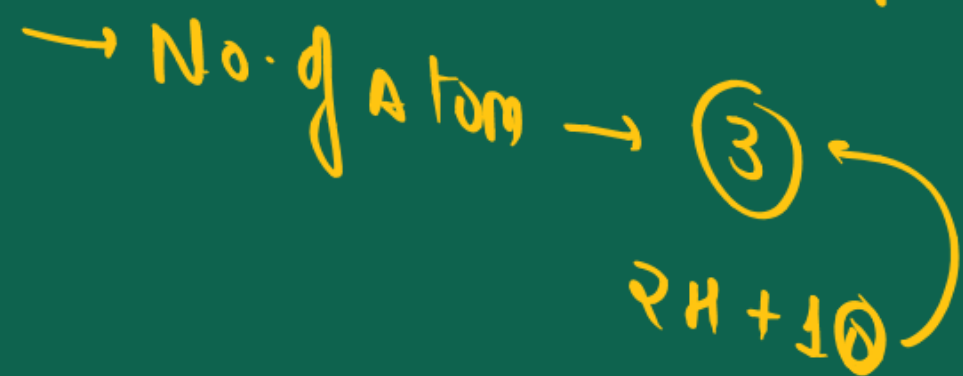
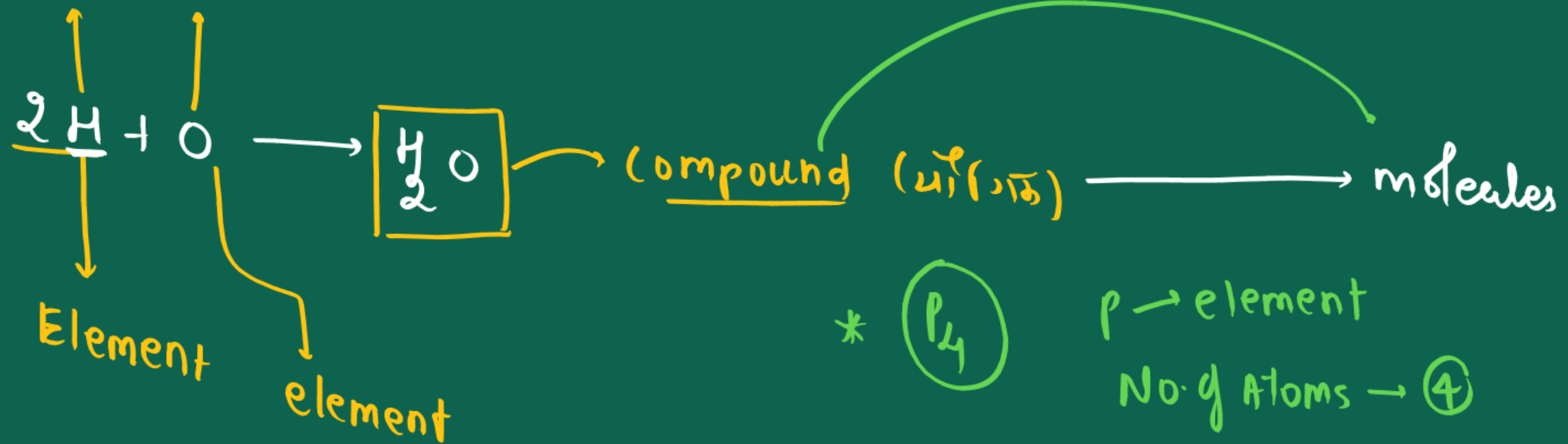
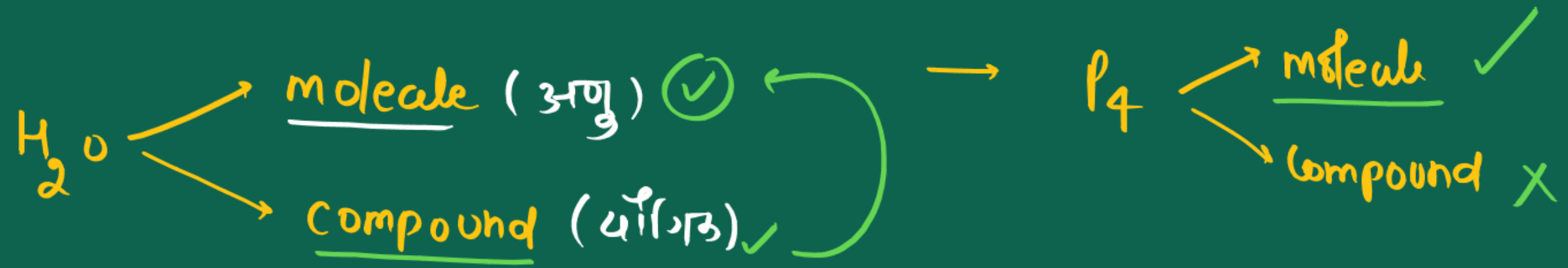
Compound (संयोजक):- A Compound is a substance which is formed by two or more diff. types of elements which are united chemically in a fixed proportion.

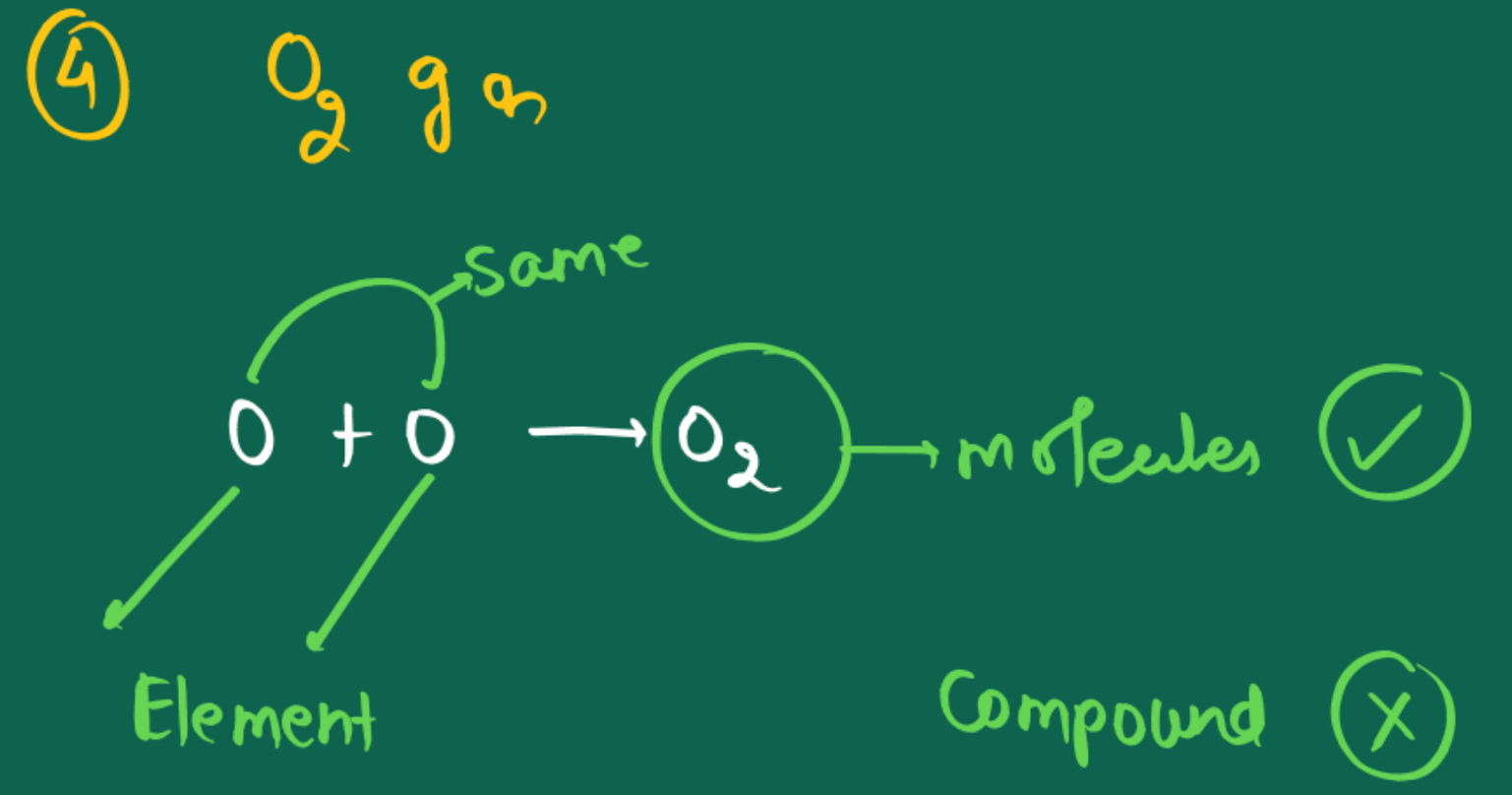
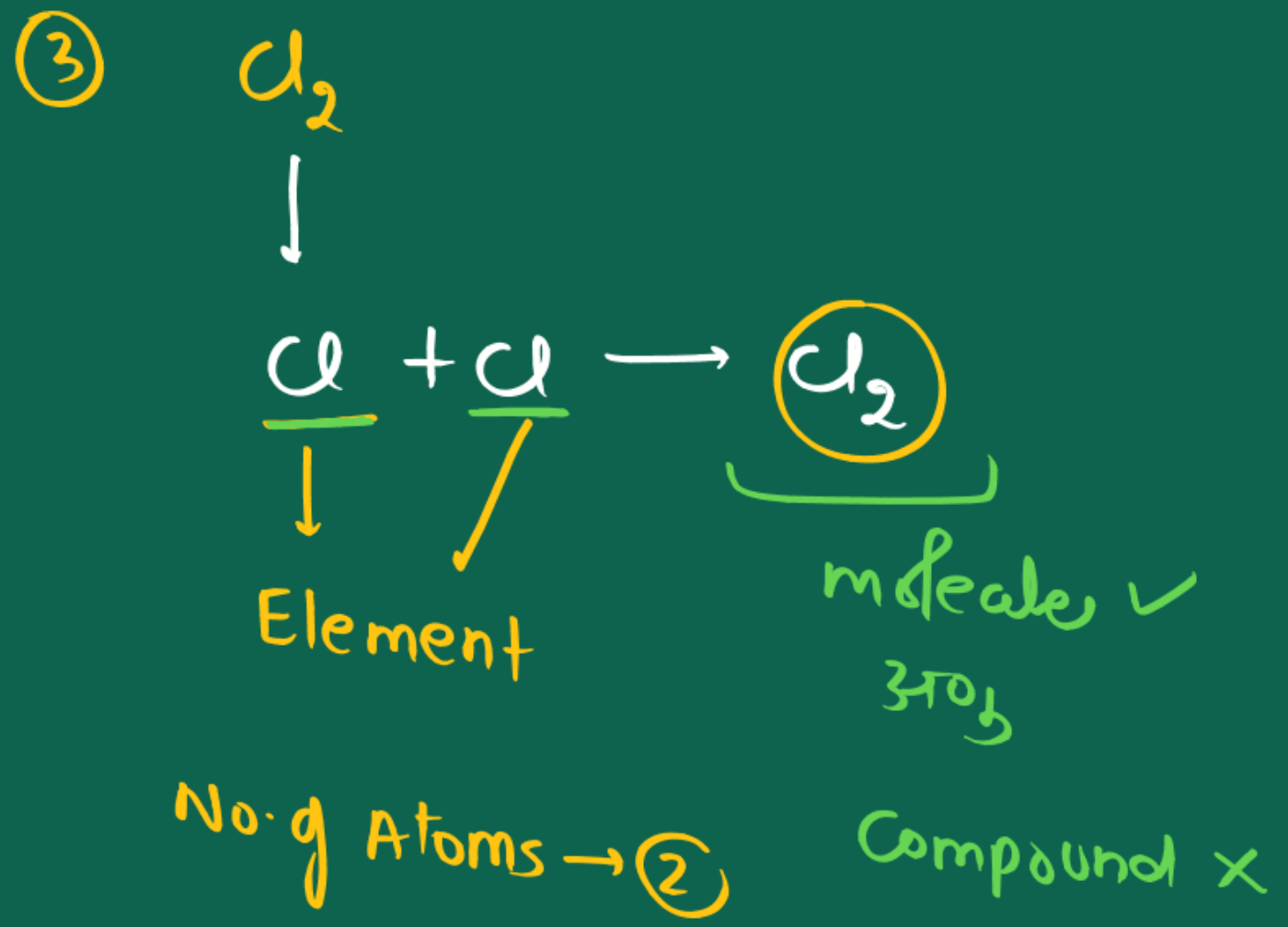
NOTE:-

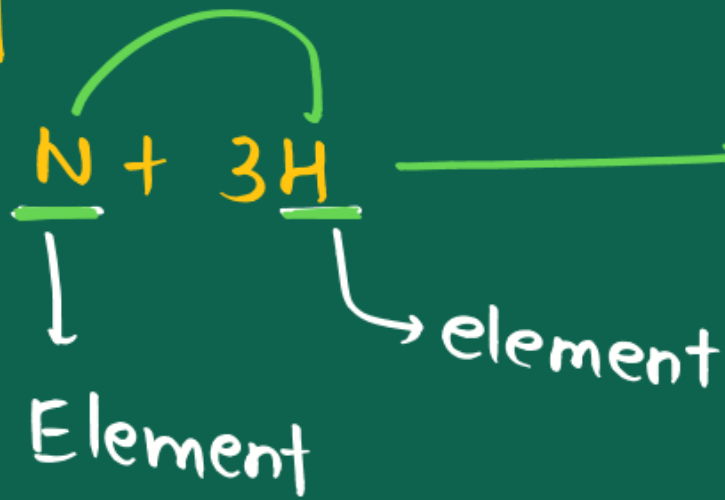
All molecules are not compound

But All compounds are molecules.

सभी अणु यौगिक नहीं होते लेकिन सभी यौगिक अणु होते हैं।







यौगिक

molecule ✓

अणु

No. of Atoms → 1N + 3H = ④

	Element	Atoms	Compound	molecule
$S_8 \rightarrow$	$S \rightarrow$ element	(8)	X	3103 (✓)
<u>NaHCO₃</u> Sod. bi Carbonate	Na, H, C, O	<u>1Na</u> + <u>1H</u> + <u>1C</u> + 3O \rightarrow (6)	✓	✓
<u>Glucose</u> <u>C₆H₁₂O₆</u>	C, H, O	6C + 12H + 6O \rightarrow (24)	✓	✓
<u>CaSO₄ · 2H₂O</u> <u>Gypsum</u>	<u>Ca, S, O, H</u>	1Ca + 1S + 6O + 4H \rightarrow (12)	✓	✓