

# Compounds

1. Plural Noun
2. Verb
3. Noun
4. Noun
5. Location
6. Noun
7. Plural Noun
8. Animal Plural
9. Animal Plural
10. Animal Plural
11. Location
12. Number
13. Number
14. Noun
15. Verb Ending In Ing
16. Plural Noun

# Compounds

can \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Verb</sup> to form more complex substances. Compound is a pure \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Noun</sup> formed when two or more different \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Noun</sup> combine. There are millions of known compounds and thousands more discovered each year. Each compound has a chemical formula made up of the chemical symbols from the periodic \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Location</sup>. You might know that water is the compound H<sub>2</sub>O. Sodium chloride is the compound commonly called table \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Noun</sup>. The fuel people use in \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Plural noun</sup> is a mixture of hydrocarbon \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Animal plural</sup>. \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Animal plural</sup> only have hydrogens and carbon \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Animal plural</sup>. Methane is the simplest hydrocarbon. Bacteria in areas such as \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Location</sup> release \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Number</sup> \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Number</sup> percent of global \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Noun</sup> from natural sources by \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Verb ending in ing</sup> plants and other organisms. They are made of \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Plural noun</sup> too.