



Glossary

emission line - a bright line that stands out in a dark continuous spectrum. Emission lines are products of electron excitation at specific energy levels. They are unique to the elements being analyzed.

emission spectroscopy - the process of analyzing the electromagnetic emissions of an excited element or sample, often as a means of identifying or characterizing this element. It is often done with devices known as spectrosopes.

grain size - also called particle size, it refers to the approximate diameter of individual particles in a collection of granular material like sand or gravel.

halide - a binary compound made up of one halogen atom and another element connected with an ionic bond. Many salts are halides, and all compounds used in this activity are both salts and halides and can be referred to as either.

molar (solution) - a measure of the concentration of a given substance in solution. A one-molar solution is equal to one mole of any given substance dissolved in or mixed with one litre of water.

scoopula - a small metal utensil used to transfer powders or other particulate matter from one container or surface to another.