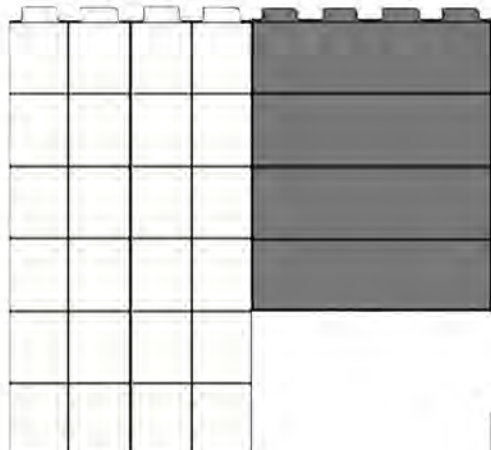


# LEGO® Atoms and Molecules Layout Mat

**H**  
24 Hydrogen  
(White)

**Ca**  
4 Calcium  
(Gray)



## Directions:

Use this mat to check the bricks in your kit. Stack the LEGO bricks by color and place the bricks on the pictures to check the numbers.

Observe that each color represents a different kind of atom. What color is a nitrogen atom? What color is a hydrogen atom?

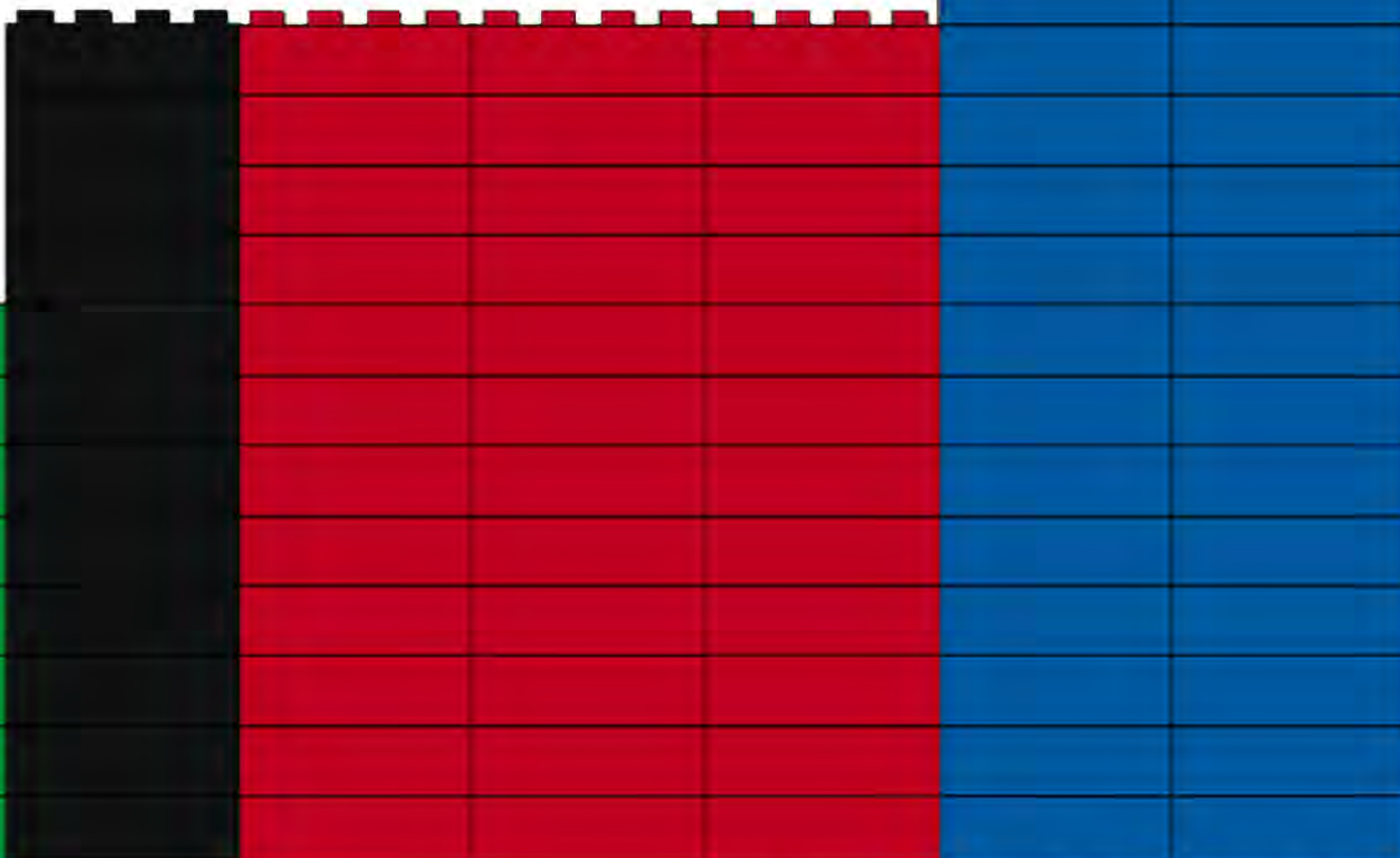
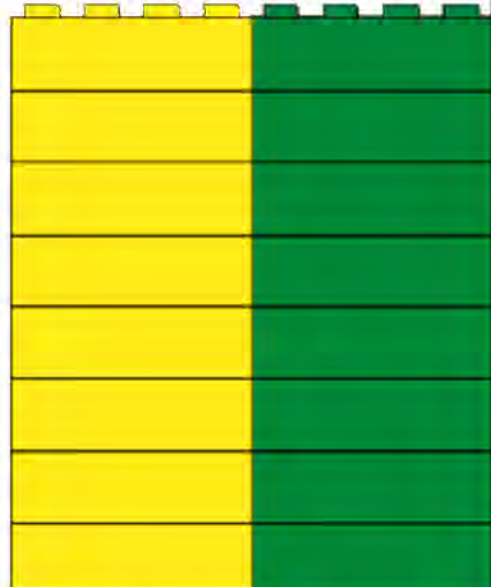
**C**  
12 Carbon  
(Black)

**O**  
36 Oxygen  
(Red)

**N**  
32 Nitrogen  
(Blue)

**Na**  
8 Sodium  
(Yellow)








**Cl**  
8 Chlorine  
(Green)



The large grid consists of three main sections: a 4x3 grid of black bricks (12 carbon atoms), a 6x6 grid of red bricks (36 oxygen atoms), and an 8x4 grid of blue bricks (32 nitrogen atoms).

# LEGO® Atom Key

Each LEGO brick is an atom:

Hydrogen (H)	=	
Sodium (Na)	=	
Calcium (Ca)	=	
Carbon (C)	=	
Nitrogen (N)	=	
Oxygen (O)	=	
Chlorine (Cl)	=	

Examples of LEGO molecules:

