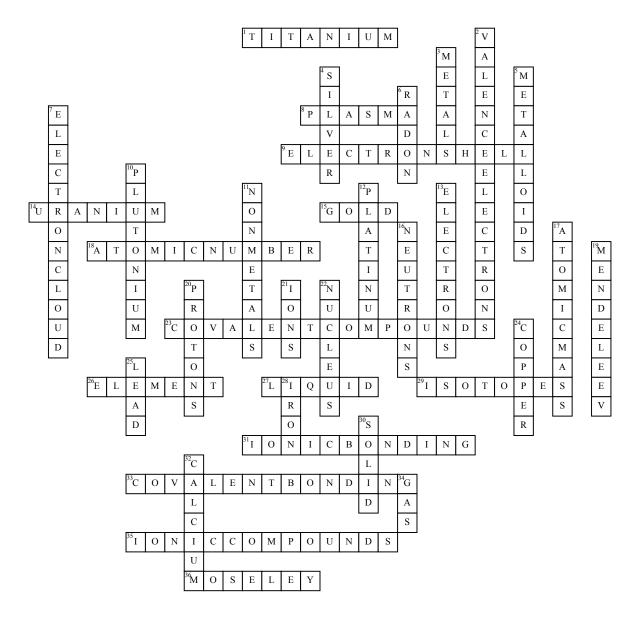
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## SCIENCE FINAL CROSSWORD (Created by, Alaina Fritzinger, period 6, 2016)



## Across

- 1. The element with the symbol of Ti.
- **8.** An ionized gas consisting of positive ions and free electrons in proportions resulting in more or less no overall electric charge.
- $\mathbf{9.}$  An orbit followed by electrons around an atom's nucleus.
- 14. The element with the symbol of U.
- 15. The element with the symbol of Au.
- 18. The number of protons in the nucleus of an atom, which determines the chemical properties of an element and its place in the periodic table.
- **23.** Made when two or more nonmetal atoms bond by sharing valence electrons.
- **26.** Each of more than one hundred substances that cannot be chemically interconverted or broken down into simpler substances and are primary constituents of matter.
- 27. Flowing freely but of constant volume.
- 29. Each of two or more forms of the same element that contain equal numbers of protons but different numbers of neutrons in their nuclei.
- **31.** The complete transfer of valence electron(s) between atoms.
- **33.** A chemical bond that involves the sharing of electron pairs between atoms.

- **35.** A chemical compound comprising ions held together by electrostatic forces termed ionic bonding.
- **36.** Founded the modern version of the periodic table. **Down**
- 2. An electron that is associated with an atom, and that can participate in the formation of a chemical bond; in a single covalent bond.
- ${\bf 3.}~\bar{\bf A}$  solid material that is typically hard, shiny, malleable, fusible, and ductile, with good electrical and thermal conductivity.
- 4. The element with the symbol of Ag.
- **5.** An element whose properties are intermediate between those of metals and solid nonmetals.
- **6.** The element with the symbol of Rn.
- 7. Where electrons are when they go around the nucleus of an atom.
- **10.** The element with the symbol of Pu.
- 11. An element or substance that is not a metal.
- 12. The element with the symbol of Pt.
- 13. A stable subatomic particle with a charge of negative electricity, found in all atoms and acting as the primary carrier of electricity in solids.
- 16. A subatomic particle of about the same mass as a proton but without an electric charge, present in all atomic nuclei except those of ordinary hydrogen.

- ${\bf 17.}$  It is approximately equivalent to the number of protons and neutrons in the atom.
- 19. Founded the first periodic table.
- **20.** A stable subatomic particle occurring in all atomic nuclei, with a positive electric charge equal in magnitude to that of an electron.
- 21. An atom or molecule with a net electric charge due to the loss or gain of one or more electrons.
- 22. The positively charged central core of an atom, consisting of protons and neutrons and containing nearly all its mass
- **24.** The element with the symbol of Cu.
- **25.** The element with the symbol of Pb.
- 28. The element with the symbol of Fe.
- 30. Firm and stable in shape.
- **32.** The element with the symbol of Ca.
- **34.** An airlike fluid substance which expands freely to fill any space available.