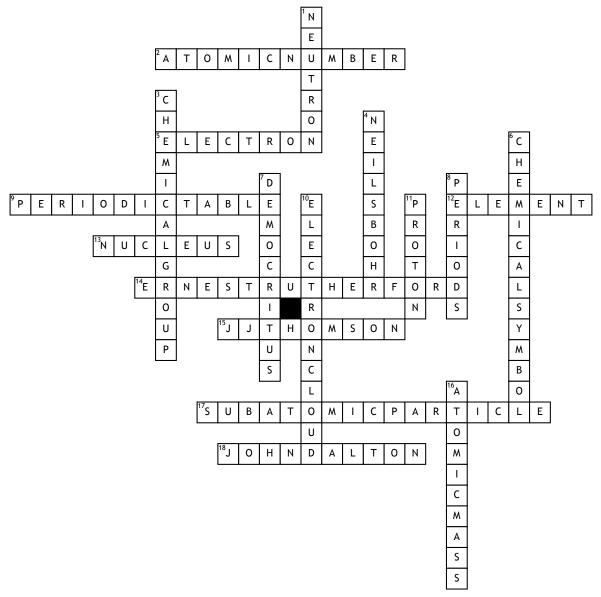
Name:	Date:	

Atoms Vocab



Across

NUMBER

- 2. THE NUMBER OF THE PROTONS IN THE ELEMENT
- 5. THE NEGATIVELY CHARGED PARTICLE IN THE ELECTRON CLOUD 9. THE ARRANGEMENT OF ELEMENTS ON A TABLE BASED ON THEIR ATOMIC
- 12. ONE OF A HUNDRED OR SO PURE SUBSTANCES THAT CANNOT BE BROKEN DOWN INTO SIMPLER SUBSTANCES
 13. THE TINY, DENSE, POSITIVELY CHARGED REGION IN THE CENTER OF THE ATOM
- 14. THE SCIENTIST WHO WORKED WITH THOMSON AND ADDED THE NUCLEUS TO THE MODERN MODEL OF THE ATOM 15. THE SCIENTIST WHO DISCOVERED ELECTRONS, USING CATHODE RAY TUBE EXPERIMENT

- 17. PARTICLES, LIKE PROTONS, NEUTRONS, AND ELECTRONS, THAT ARE SMALLER THAN THE ATOM
- **18.** THE SCIENTIST WHO STARTED THE MODERN ATOMIC THEORY & CONFIRMED DEMOCRITUS' MODEL OF THE INDIVISIBLE ATOM

<u>Down</u>

- 1. A PARTICLE IN THE NUCLEUS WITH A NEUTRAL CHARGE
- 3. A COLUMN ON THE PERIODIC TABLE, ALSO CALLED A FAMILY, CONTAINING ELEMENTS WITH THE SAME NUMBER OF VALENCE ELECTRONS
- 4. THE SCIENTIST WHO THEORIZED THAT ELECTRONS ORBIT THE NUCLEUS OF THE ATOM LIKE PLANETS

- **6.** AN ABBREVIATED, ONE OR TWO LETTER SYMBOL, USED TO WRITE AN ELEMENTS NAME, BEGINNING WITH A CAPITAL LETTER
- 7. THE GREEK SCIENTIST WHO NAMED THE ATOM "ATOMAS" MEANING INDIVISIBLE
- **8.** A HORIZONTAL ROW ON THE PERIODIC TABLE
- 10. REGIONS INSIDE THE ATOM WHERE ELECTRONS ARE LIKELY TO BE FOUND
- 11. A PARTICLE IN THE NUCLEUS WITH A POSITIVE CHARGE
- **16.** THE AVERAGE OF THE MASSES OF THE NATURALLY OCCURRING ISOTOPES IN AN ELEMENT