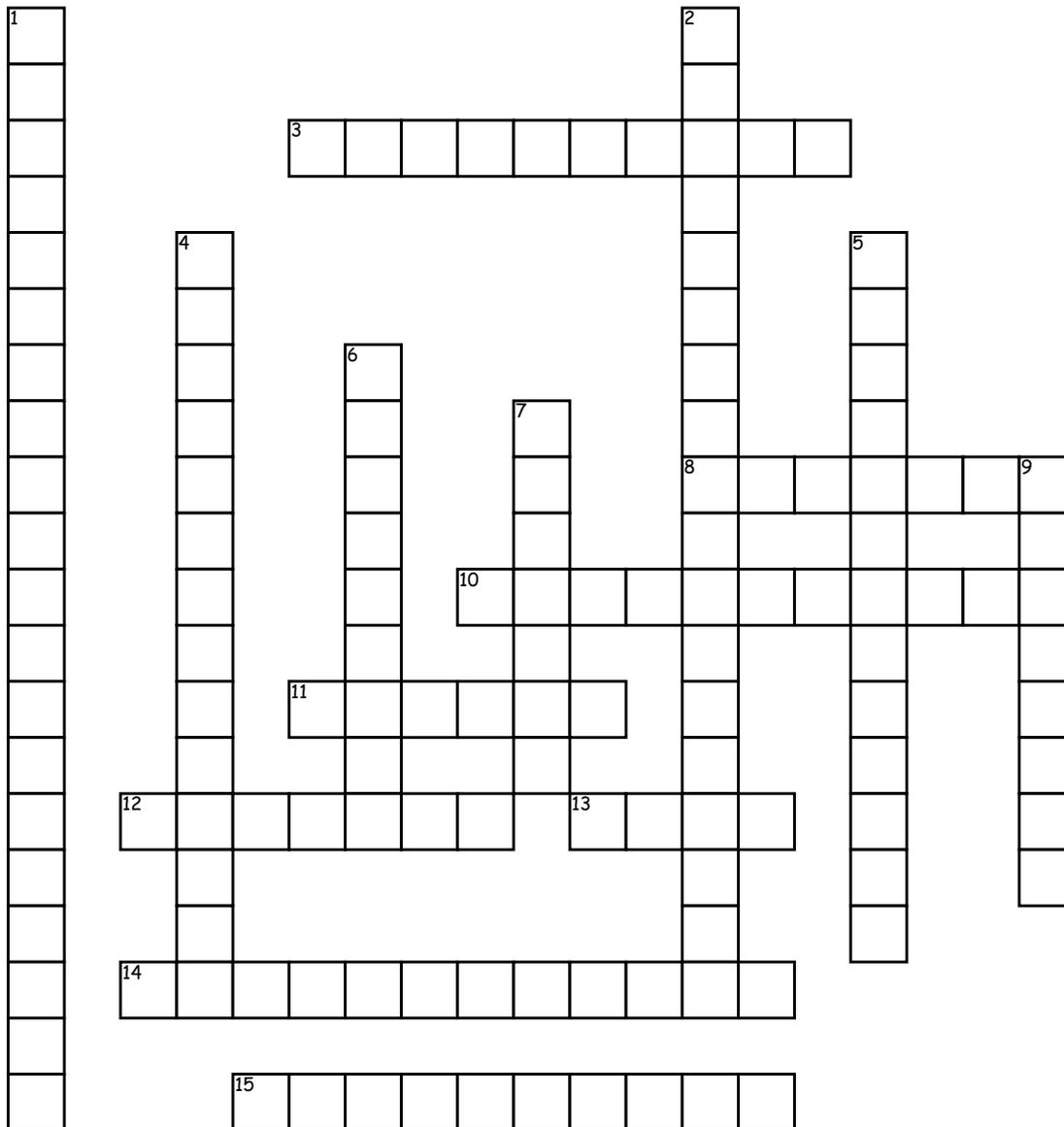


Science Chapter 11 Vocab



Across

3. The mass of an atom expressed in _____ units

8. An atom that has the same number of protons (or the same atomic number) as other atoms of the same element do but that has a different number of neutrons (and thus a different atomic mass).

10. Binds quarks together in clusters to make more-familiar subatomic particles, such as protons and neutrons. It also holds together the atomic nucleus and underlies interactions between all particles containing quarks.

11. A subatomic particle that has a positive charge and that is found in the nucleus of an atom.

12. In physical science, an atom's central region, which is made up of protons and neutrons.

13. The smallest unit of an element that maintains the properties of that element.

14. The number of protons in the nucleus of an atom; this is the same for all atoms of an element.

15. The sum of the numbers of protons and neutrons in the nucleus of an atom.

Down

1. A type of physical interaction that occurs between electrically charged particles

2. A force of attraction between objects that is due to their masses.

4. A unit of mass that describes the mass of an atom or molecule.

5. A region around the nucleus of an atom where electrons are likely to be found.

6. one of the four known fundamental interactions of nature, alongside the strong interaction, electromagnetism, and gravitation. The _____ interaction is responsible for radioactive decay, which plays an essential role in nuclear fission.

7. A subatomic particle that has no charge and that is found in the nucleus of an atom.

9. A subatomic particle that has a negative charge.