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## Science Chapter 11 Vocab

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## 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 maintauns 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.

## <u>Down</u>

- 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 likley 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.