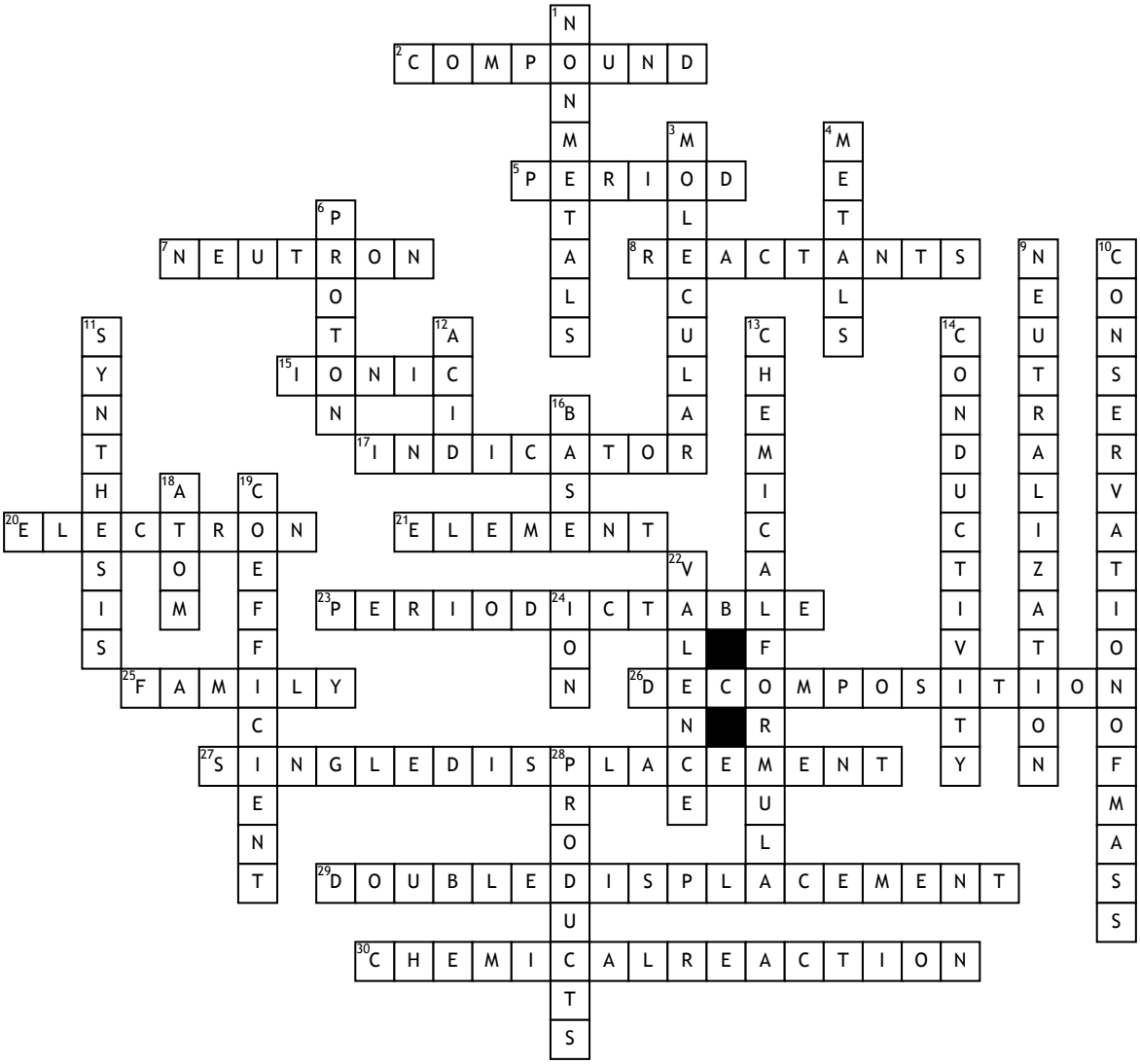
Name: _____ Date: _____

# Chemistry Review



**Across**

**2.** A pure substance that contains two or more different elements.

**5.** Rows in the periodic table.

**7.** A subatomic particle found in the nucleus of an atom. It has no charge.

**8.** Substances that react together in a chemical reaction.

**15.** A compound that forms between a metal and a non-metal after electrons are transferred.

**17.** A substance that changes colour when added to an acid or a base.

**20.** A negatively charged subatomic particle that orbits the nucleus of an atom.

**21.** A pure substance that cannot be broken down.

**23.** A system for organizing elements into columns and rows based on their properties. (2words)

**25.** Columns in the periodic table.

**26.** A reaction in which one compound breaks down into two or more simpler compounds.

**27.** A reaction in which one element takes the place of another element in a compound. (2words)

**29.** A reaction in which the metal ions of two different compounds exchange places. (2words)

**30.** A change in matter that produces new substances with new properties. (2words)

**Down**

**1.** Elements on the right side of the periodic table. They are not malleable, not conductive, and exist in a number of states at room temperature.

**3.** A compound that forms between non-metals as they share electrons.

**4.** Elements on the left side of the periodic table. They are malleable, shiny, conductive, and solid at room temperature.

**6.** A positively charged subatomic particle found in the nucleus of the atom.

**9.** A reaction between an acid and a base that produces salt and water.

**10.** Law describing the fact that the total mass and number of atoms is the same before and after a reaction. (3words)

**11.** A reaction in which two or more reactants combine to produce a new product.

**12.** A compound that tastes sour, corrodes metal and tissue, and turns blue litmus paper red.

**13.** A group of letters and subscript numbers that represent the make-up of a chemical compound. (2words)

**14.** Ability to conduct (transfer) electricity.

**16.** A compound that tastes bitter, feels slippery, corrodes tissue, and turns red litmus paper blue.

**18.** The smallest unit of an element.

**19.** The number in front of a product or reactant in a balanced chemical equation.

**22.** Refers to either the outer orbital of an atom or the electrons found in the outer shell.

**24.** An atom that has an electrical charge, either positive or negative.

**28.** New substances produced in a chemical reaction.