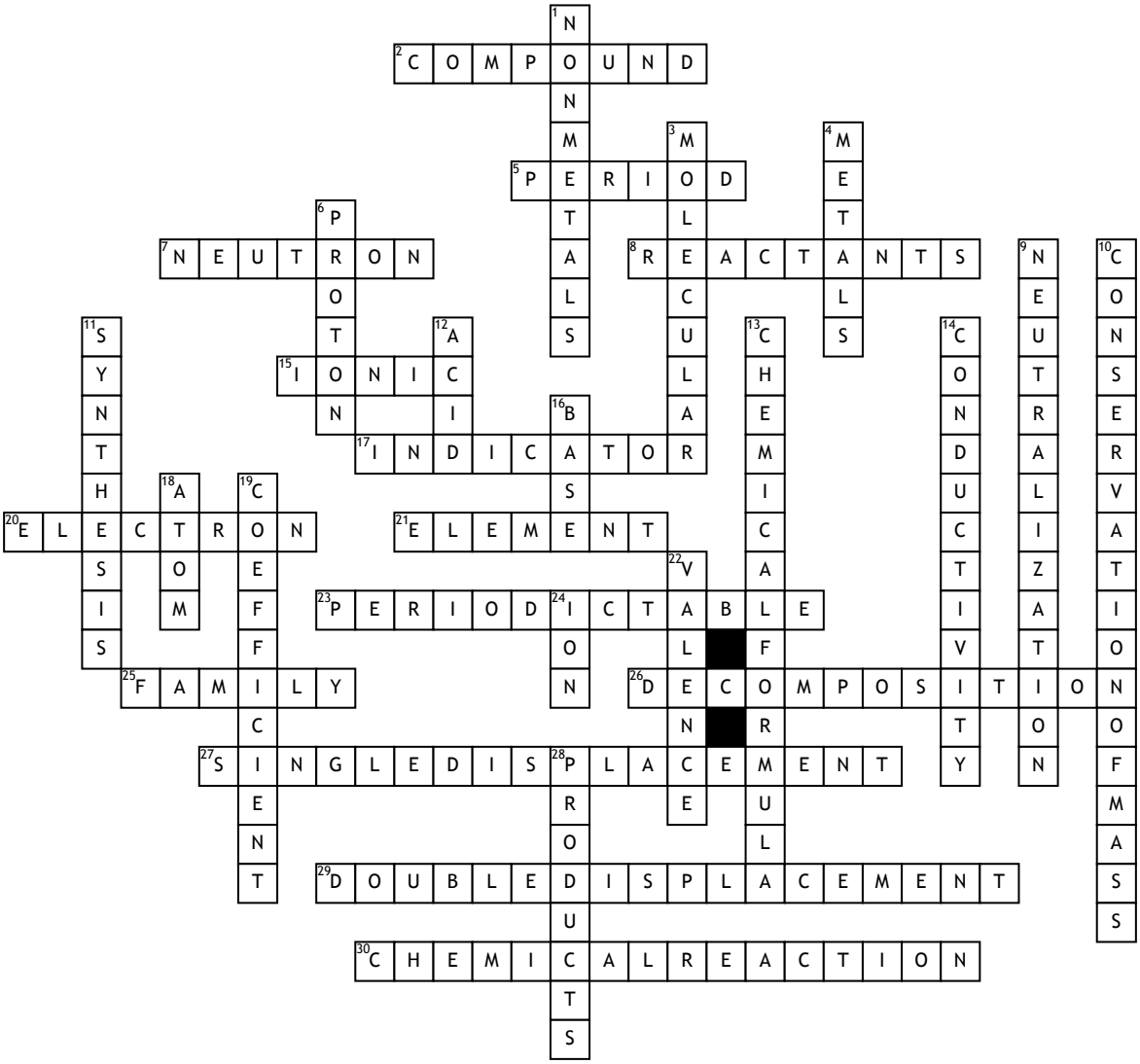
Name: _____ Date: _____

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.