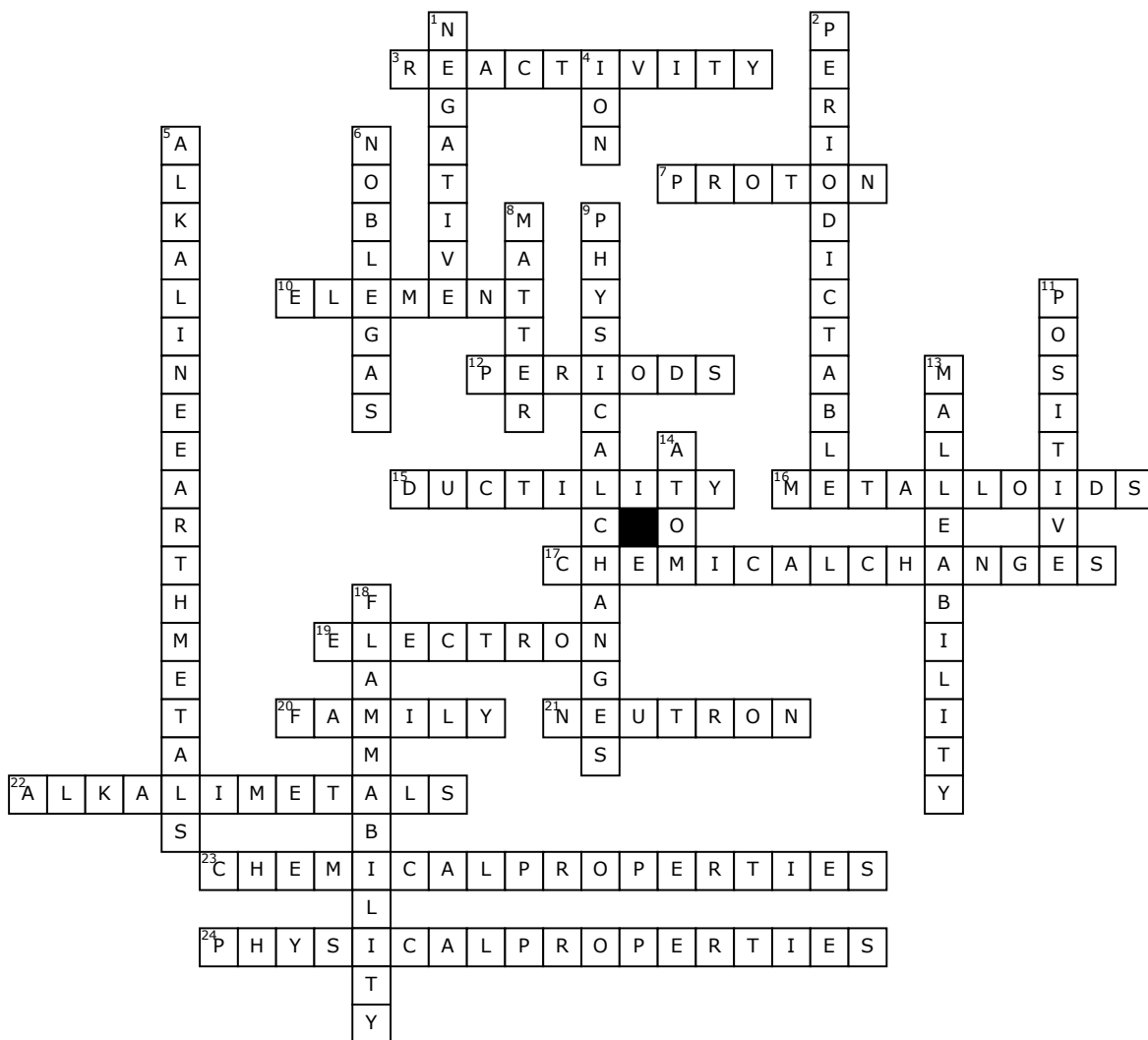


Chemistry Vocab



Across

3. shows the materials's ability to react with another substance

7. the positive subatomic particle in the nucleus which determines its atomic number and along with the neutron determines the atomic mass

10. one of a class of substances that cannot be separated into simpler substances by chemical means.

12. the columns of the periodic table; they are grouped by similar chemical and physical properties

15. shows the material's ability to be drawn into a thin wire

16. a group of elements consisting of properties of metals and nonmetals and are located on the diagonal line

17. A usually irreversible change that changes the arrangement of the atoms in the chemical composition that involves a formation of a new substance.

19. the particle in the surrounding cloud of the nucleus having a negative charge and is 1000 times smaller than a proton

20. the rows of the periodic table; they go in an ascending order with the atomic number

21. the particle in the nucleus of the atom which has the biggest mass and no charge which determines the atomic mass with the proton

22. the most reactive metal group located at the leftmost of the the periodic table.

23. a property or characteristic of a substance that is observed during a reaction in which the chemical composition or identity of the substance is changed

24. a property of a substance of matter that can be observed without changing the chemical composition of the substance.

Down

1. the charge of an electron

2. a set of elements which are organized on a table according to the atomic number, electron configuration, and physical/chemical properties

4. an atom that is either mostly negatively charged or mostly positively charged

5. any of the group of bivalent metals including barium, radium, strontium, calcium, and, usually, magnesium, the hydroxides of which are alkali's but less soluble than those of the alkali metals.

6. the mostly nonreactive group which are at the rightmost of the periodic table

8. anything that has mass and takes up space

9. A usually reversible change in the physical properties of a substance.

11. the charge of a proton

13. show the material's ability to be molded into a different shape

14. What is the smallest particle of an element consisting the same chemical properties of the element

18. shows the materials's ability to catch fire