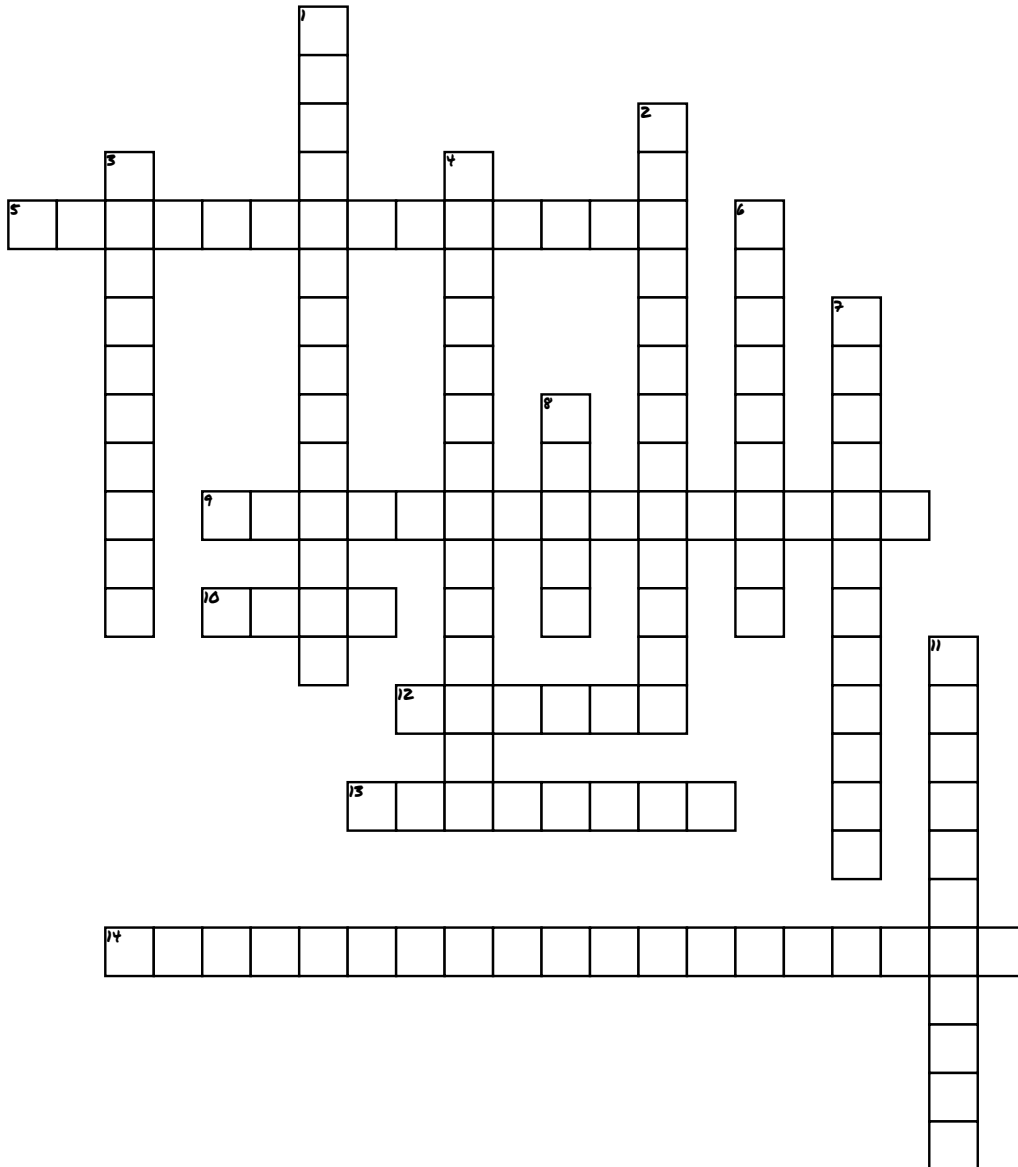


Name: _____

Date: _____

Period: _____

SEBASTIAN STACO



ACROSS

5. IS ANY CHANGE THAT RESULTS IN THE FORMATION OF NEW CHEMICAL SUBSTANCE AT THE MOLECULAR LEVEL, CHEMICAL CHANGE INVOLVES MAKING OR BREAKING OF BONDS BETWEEN ATOMS

9. STATES THAT WHEN A FORCE IS APPLIED TO A CONFINED FLUID AN INCREASE IN PRESSURE IS EQUALLY TO ALL PARTS OF THE FLUID

10. A SMALL PARTICLE THAT MAKES UP MOST TYPES OF MATTER

12. THE ABILITY TO CAUSE CHANGE

13. A FORCE EXERTED ON A SURFACE DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL AREA OVER WHICH THE FORCE IS EXERTED

14. STATES THAT THE FORCE ON AN OBJECT IS EQUAL TO THE WEIGHT OF THE FLUID DISPLACED

DOWN

1. THE UNEVEN FORCES ACTING ON THE PARTICLES ON THE SURFACE OF A LIQUID

2. THE SUM OF THE KINETIC ENERGY AND POTENTIAL ENERGY OF PARTICLES IN A MATERIAL

3. MOVEMENT OF THERMAL ENERGY FROM A SUBSTANCE AT A HIGHER TEMPERATURE TO A SUBSTANCE AT A LOWER TEMPERATURE (MOVEMENT FROM HIGH TO LOW)

4. ARE CHANGES AFFECTING THE FORM OF A CHEMICAL SUBSTANCE, BUT NOT ITS CHEMICAL COMPOSITION

6. A LIQUID'S RESISTANCE TO FLOW

7. UPWARD FORCE EXERTED ON AN OBJECT IMMERSED IN A FLUID

8. A PUSH OR PULL

11. MEASURE OF THE AVERAGE KINETIC ENERGY OF THE INDIVIDUAL PARTICLES OF A SUBSTANCE