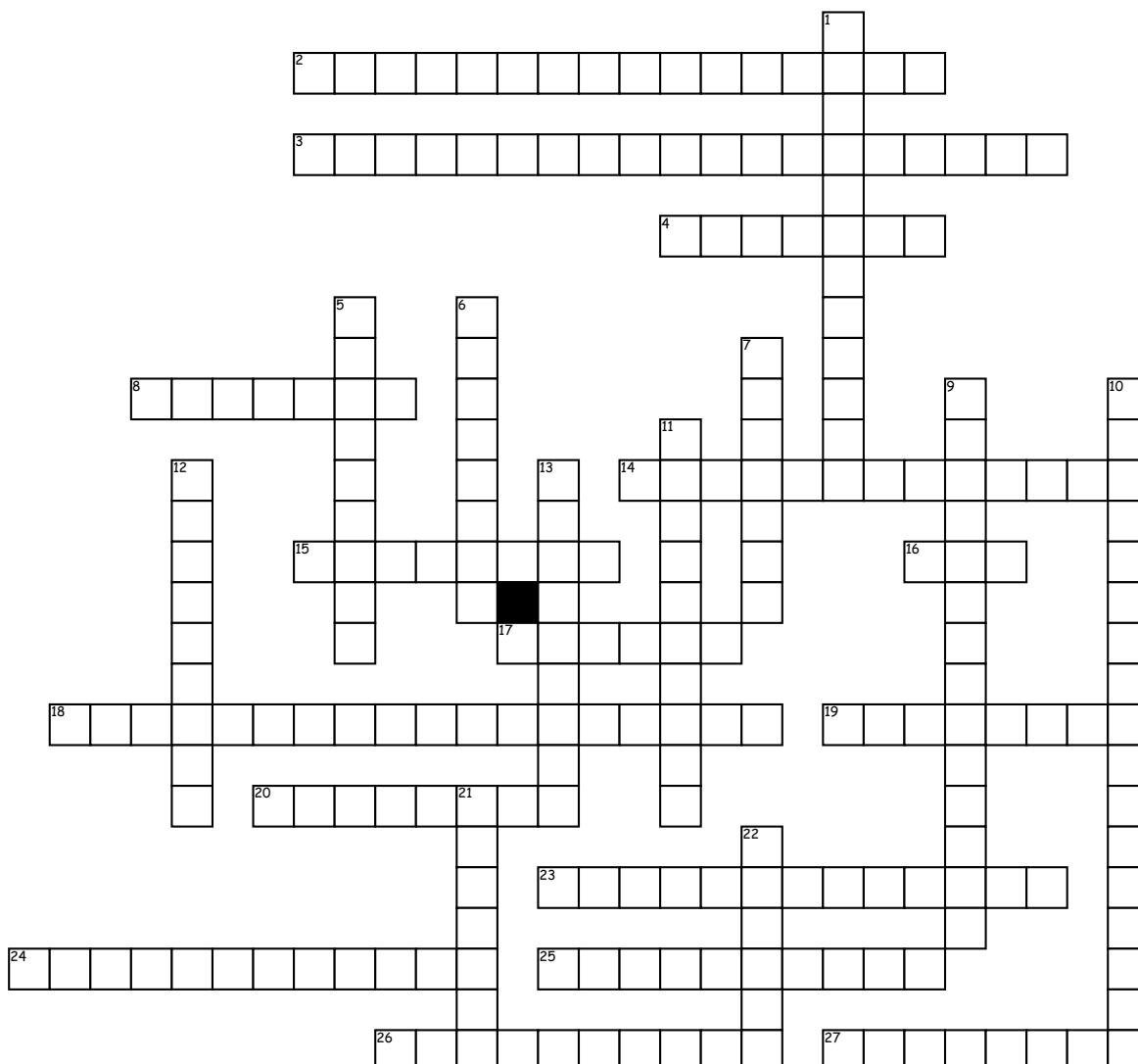


Name: _____

Periodic Table And Atoms



Across

2. The electrons in the outermost energy level of Niels Bohr's model of an atom
 3. Chemical Reactions that absorb energy
 4. The positively charged central part of an atom
 8. A positively charged particles that make up a nucleus
 14. A chart of elements arranged into rows and columns based on their chemical and physical properties
 15. A substance that is made of two or more elements chemically joined in a specific combination
 16. An atom no longer neutrally charged because it has lost electrons
 17. A group located on the left side of the Periodic Table that is a good conductor and shine when polished
 18. A chemical reaction that releases heat of light energy

19. A substance that speeds up chemical reactions
 20. Pure substances that cannot be broken down into any simpler substances
 23. An area around an atomic nucleus where an electron is most likely to be found
 24. The number of protons in an atom of an element
 25. The sum of the number of protons and neutrons in an atom
 26. An object that has low electrical resistance and can allow electricity to flow easily
 27. Atoms of the same element that have different numbers of neutrons

Down

1. A bond formed when two atoms share valence electrons
 5. An attraction that holds ions close together
 6. A particle with a single negative charge

7. Horizontal rows on a Periodic Table
 9. The speed at which a reaction occurs
 10. The average mass of an element's isotopes
 11. Elements in the middle of the Periodic Table and are semiconductors. They also have properties that are similar to both metals and nonmetals
 12. An object that has higher electrical resistance and prevents electricity easily through a material
 13. Another group located on the right side of the Periodic Table that are insulators and are not shiny
 21. A neutral particle in the nucleus of an atom
 22. Vertical columns on the periodic table