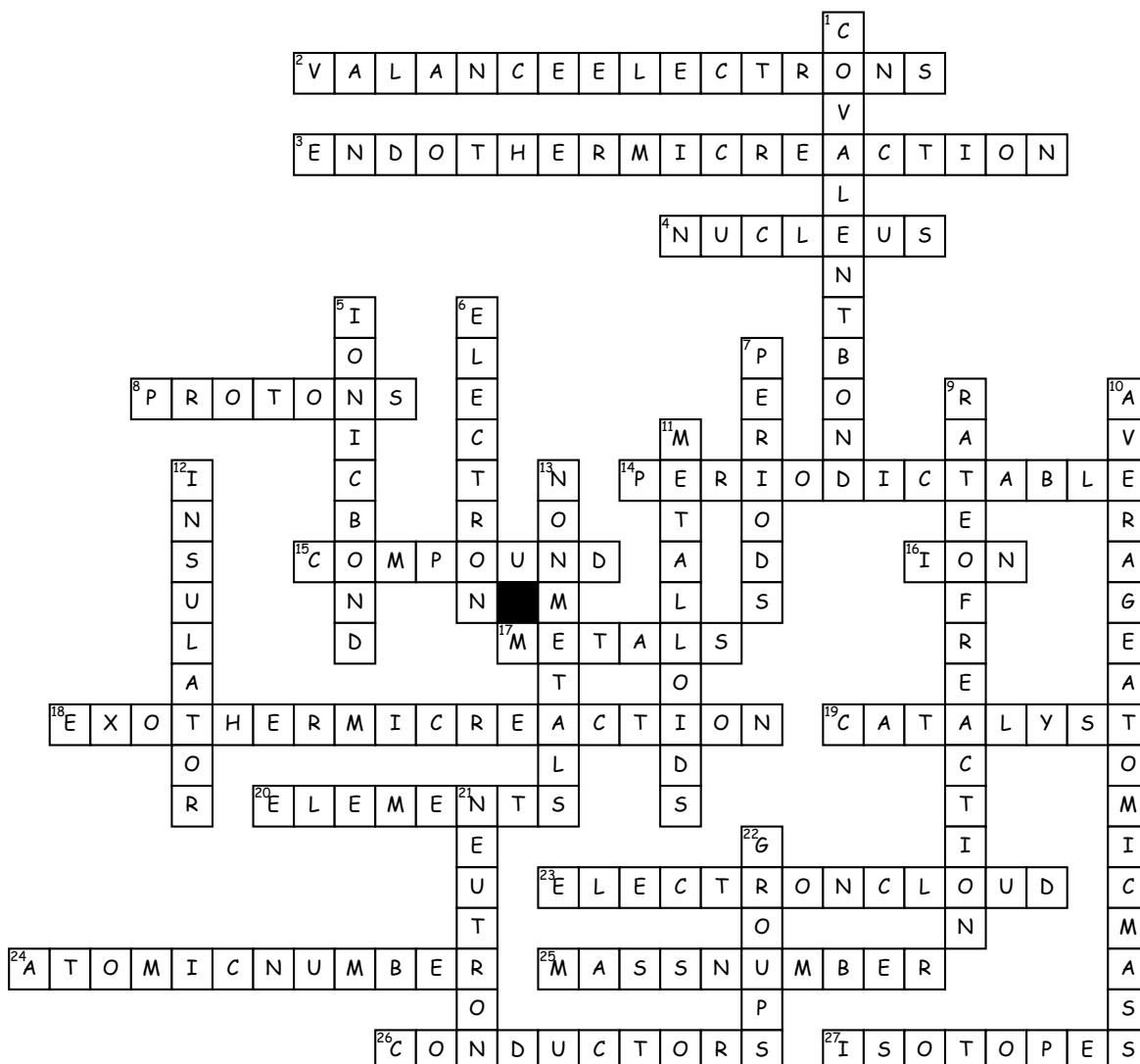


Name: _____

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