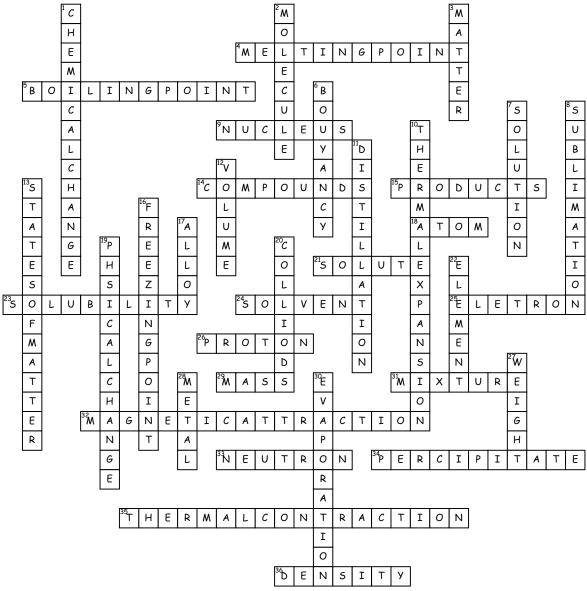
Name:	Date:

Mixtures and Solutions



Across

- 4. It is when a solid turns into a liquid.
- 5. The particular temperature for a substance at which it changes state from a liquid to a gas.
- 9. The center of an atom that has the most of its mass.
- 14. A substance that is formed by the chemical combination of two or more elements and that acts like a single substance.
- 15. A substance at the end of a chemical reaction of two substances
- ${\bf 18.}$ The smallest unit of an element that retains the properties of that element.
- ${\bf 21.}~{\bf A}$ substance that is dissolved by another substance to form a solution.
- 23. The maximum amount of substance that can be dissolved by another substance
- **24**. A substance that dissolves one or more other substances to form a solution.
- ${\bf 25.}$ A particle in the space outside the nucleus of an atom that carries one unit of negative charge.
- ${\bf 26.}~{\rm A}$ particle within the nucleus of an atom that carries one unit of positive electric charge.
- 29. The amount of matter in a solid, liquid, or gas.

- **31**. A physical combination of two or more substances that are blended together without forming a new substance.
- 32. A substance that can attract and repel
- 33. A particle in a nucleus of an atom that has no net electric charge.
- 34. A solid formed by a chemical.
- ${\bf 35}.$ The contraction of matter caused by a change in heat
- ${\bf 36}.$ The amount of matter in a given volume.

Down

- 1. A change in matter that occurs when atoms link together in a new way, creating a new substance different from the original substance.
- 2. A particle that contains more than one atom joined together.
- ${\bf 3.}$ Any solid, liquid, gas that has mass and can take up space.
- 6. The upward push of a liquid or gas on an object.
- 7. A mixture of substances that are blended so completely that the mixture looks the same everywhere.
- $\boldsymbol{8}.$ The process of changing directly from a solid to gas without first becoming a liquid.
- 10. The expansion of matter caused by a change in heat.

- ${\bf 11.}$ The process of separating the parts of a mixture by evaporation or condensation.
- 12. The amount of space an object can take up.
- 13. When a solid, liquid, or gas changes state.
- ${\bf 16.}\ {\bf 1f}$ is when a liquid turns into a solid when temperature changes.
- 17. A solution of a metal and and at least one other solid which is often also a metal.
- ${\bf 19.}\,$ A change of matter in size, shape, or state without change in identity
- ${\bf 20.}$ A type of mixture in which the particles of one material are scattered through another and block the passage of light without settling out.
- 22. A pure substance that cannot be broken down into any simpler substance through chemical reactions.
- 27. a measure on how gravity pulls on an object
- ${\bf 28}.$ Any group of elements that conducts heat and electricity, has a shiny luster, and is flexible.
- ${\bf 30}.$ It is when a particle leaves a liquid and turns into a gas