Across
2. any of the elements lithium, sodium, potassium, rubidium, cesium, and francium, occupying Group 1 of the periodic table
4. Substance that can not be changed into another substance
5. a column of elements in the periodic table of the chemical elements
8. one of the states of matter
11. a state of matter characterized by particles arranged such that their shape and volume are relatively stable
13. the name given to a horizontal row of the periodic table
16. an element that doesn't have the characteristics of metal including: ability to conduct heat or electricity, luster, or flexibility
17. any of the gaseous elements helium, neon, argon, krypton, xenon, and radon, occupying Group 0 of the periodic table
18. any of the six highly reactive chemical elements in group 2 of the periodic table including, in order of increasing reactivity, beryllium, magnesium, calcium, strontium, barium, and radium
19. an element whose properties are intermediate between those of metals and solid nonmetals
20. an element whose atom has a partially filled d sub-shell, or which can give rise to cations with an incomplete d sub-shell

Down
1. Any chemical element that is an effective conductor of electricity and heat
3. Arrangement of elements into rows and columns
6. Anything that has mass and takes up space
7. as substances that are made of only one type of atom or only one type of molecule
9. the law that the properties of the elements are periodic functions of their atomic numbers
10. any of the elements fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, and astatine, occupying group 17 of the periodic table
12. a substance formed when two or more chemical elements are chemically bonded together
14. defined as a state of matter consisting of particles that have neither a defined volume nor defined shape
15. Smallest unit of an element