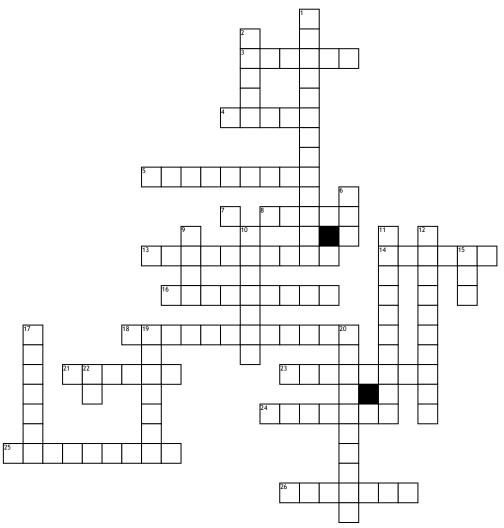
Name:	Date:	Period:

Atom Crossword



<u>Across</u>

- **3.** Sub-atomic particles found in protons and neutrons.
- **4.** On an atomic model electrons are noted on an electron -----
- **5.** Isotopes have the same number of protons but a ----- number of neutrons.
- 7. The symbol for hydrogen is -----
- 8. Electrons ----- the positively charged nucleus
- 13. Each element has its own ------
- 14. Calcium has ----- protons.
- **16.** Believed all matter was made from fire, water, air earth.
- **18.** The number of electrons is the same as an atom's ------
- 21. Matter ------ be created or destroyed.

nucleus

- 23. To find the number of neutrons in an atom, you ----- the number of protons from the atomic mass number for the element.
- 24. The center of an atom is called the -----
- 25. The sub particles are negatively charged.
- **26.** You find the ----- atomic mass of isotopes to determine atomic weight o that element

Down

- 1. The ----- shows the organization of all known elements
- $\boldsymbol{2.}$ The number of protons and neutrons in an element is $\cdots\cdots$
- 6. This microscope can be used to see an atom
- **9.** His model postulated the existence of energy levels or shells of electrons.
- 10. These sub particles are positive.
- 11. Protons plus neutrons equal -----

- **12.** Who first suggested the existence of the atom
- **15.** Only ----- electrons can be in the inner most orbit.
- 17. Atomic mass is usually a ----- number
- **19.** He found that the rays were attracted by positively charged metal plates but repelled by negatively charged ones.
- **20.** He did not confirm Thomson's model: used gold foil in experiment.
- 22. The symbol for gold is

Word Bank

atomic number

different equal decimal cannot Thomson two quarks properties STM twenty average subtract Periodic Table **Democritus** Aristotle cloud protons Au electrons atomic mass Bohr orbit Rutherford