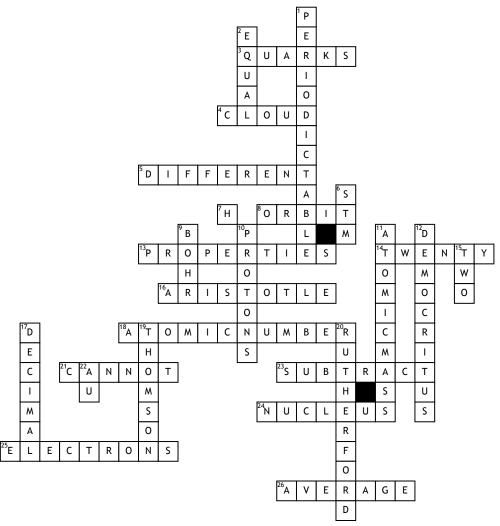
Name:	Date:	Period:

Atom Crossword



<u>Across</u>

- ${\bf 3.}$ 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,
- **18.** The number of electrons is the same as an atom's ------
- 21. Matter ----- be created or destroyed.

- **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
- **2.** The number of protons and neutrons in an element is -----.
- 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 -----

- ${f 12.}$ 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

Rutherford	Periodic Table	Democritu
Bohr	properties	Н
atomic number	protons	nucleus
decimal	STM	subtract
Thomson	electrons	

Democritus	atomic mass	quarks	Au
Н	average	cloud	cannot
nucleus	equal	twenty	two
subtract	Aristotle	orbit	different