

Crossword

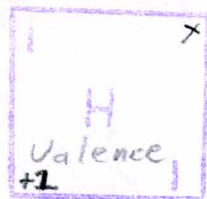
A

Across

1. A substance which can't be broken down by normal chemical means.
2. Neutral particle in the nucleus of an atom.
3. The number of bonds an atom can have is called its ____.
4. The smallest particle of an element.
5. Na.
6. A colored dye which changes color in the presences of an acid.
7. Particle with a positive charge in the nucleus of an atom.
8. NaCl is table ____.
9. Fe.
10. A radical with an electrical charge. ion
11. H
12. N
13. S
14. Chewing cud?
gum
15. Cu
16. A compound that gives OH^- as the only negative ions.
17. The center of an atom.

Down

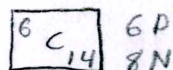
1. A group of symbols that show a chemical reaction.
2. Negative particle that orbits the nucleus of an atom.
3. Science that deals with the composition of matter.
4. A substance made up of two or more elements bound together.
5. A compound which releases H^+ ions as the only positive ions.
6. H_2O
7. C
8. O
9. K
10. The smallest particle of a compound.
11. I
12. Ca
13. The 2 in H_2O is called a ____.
14. A group of symbols that describe a compound.



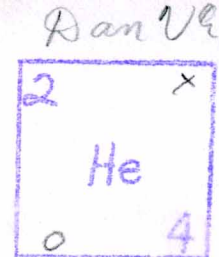
Hydrogen

(1P) 1

Carbon
Isotope



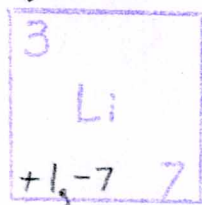
C 14 Isotope



Helium

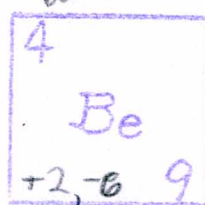
(2P) 2

Lithium



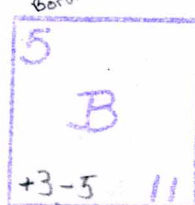
(3P 4N) 1

Beryllium



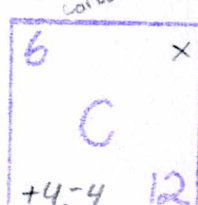
(4P 5N) 2

Boron



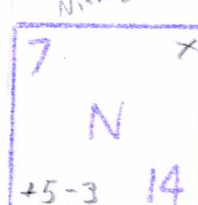
(5P 6N) 3

Carbon



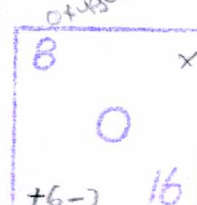
(6P 7N) 4

Nitrogen



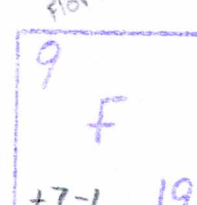
(7P 7N) 5

Oxygen



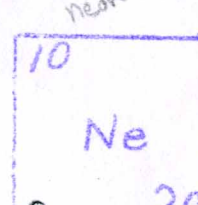
(8P 8N) 6

Fluorine



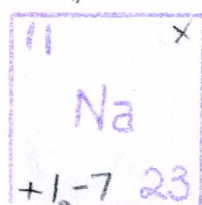
(9P 10N) 7

Neon



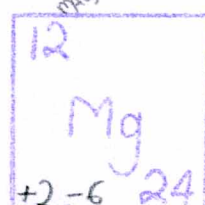
(10P 10N) 8

Sodium



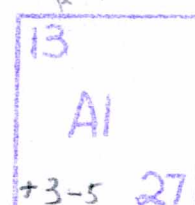
(11P 12N) 1

Magnesium



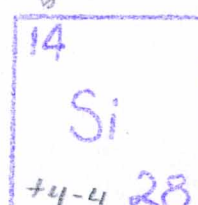
(12P 12N) 2

Aluminum



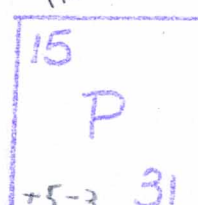
(13P 14N) 3

Silicon



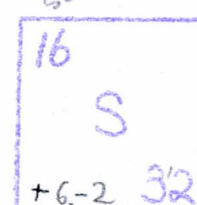
(14P 14N) 4

Phosphorus



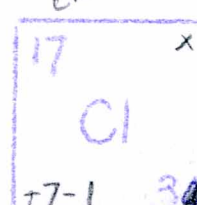
(15P 16N) 5

Sulfur



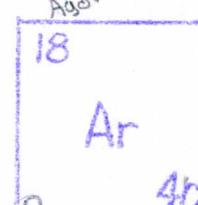
(16P 16N) 6

Chlorine



(17P 18N) 7

Argon



(18P 18N) 8

Inert

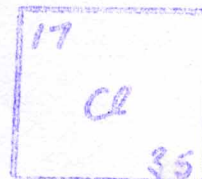
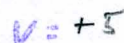
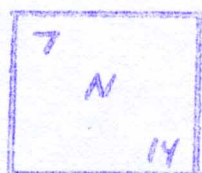
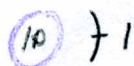
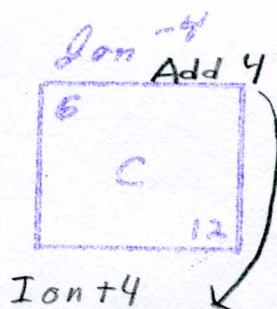
- Review Sheet -

1. formula
2. equation
3. valence
4. isotope
5. ion
6. acid

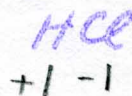
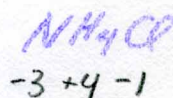
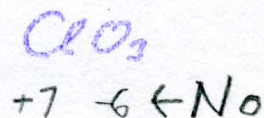
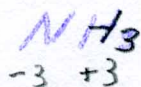
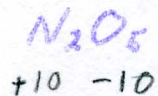
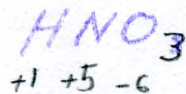
7. base
8. atomic number
9. atomic weight
10. atomic symbol
11. element
12. proton

13. electron
14. neutron
15. atom
16. compound
17. molecule
18. nucleus

Draw



Which compounds should form



- 1. Name
- 2. Atomic number
- 3. Atomic weight
- 4. Atomic symbol
- 5. Element
- 6. Proton
- 7. Electron
- 8. Neutron
- 9. Isotope
- 10. Valence
- 11. Formula
- 12. Compound
- 13. Mixture
- 14. Solution
- 15. Alloy
- 16. Polymer
- 17. Ceramic
- 18. Composite
- 19. Nanomaterial
- 20. Biomaterial

5
B
11

(77)

73

(7)

-5

(77)

Page 1

Define

Element - a substance which can't be broken down by normal chemical means

Proton - Particle with a positive charge in the nucleus

Electron - a negative particle that orbits the nucleus of an atom

Neutron - neutral particle in the nucleus of an atom

Atom - the smallest particle of an element

Nucleus - the center of an atom

Compound - a substance made up of two or more elements

Molecule - the smallest particle of a compound

1 Formula - a group of symbols that describe a compound.

2 Equation - a group of symbols that show a chemical reaction

3 Valence - the number of bonds an atom can have

4 Isotope - an atom that has more or less neutrons

Ion - a radical with an electrical charge - atom that has gained or lost electrons

Acid - a compound that ~~gives OH^-~~ releases H^+ ions as the only positive ions

Base - A compound that gives OH^- as the only negative ions

Atomic Number - the number of protons an atom has

Atomic Weight - number
of protons + neutrons
= Atomic weight

Atomic Symbol - letter
or groups of letters that
represents an element

2 88

