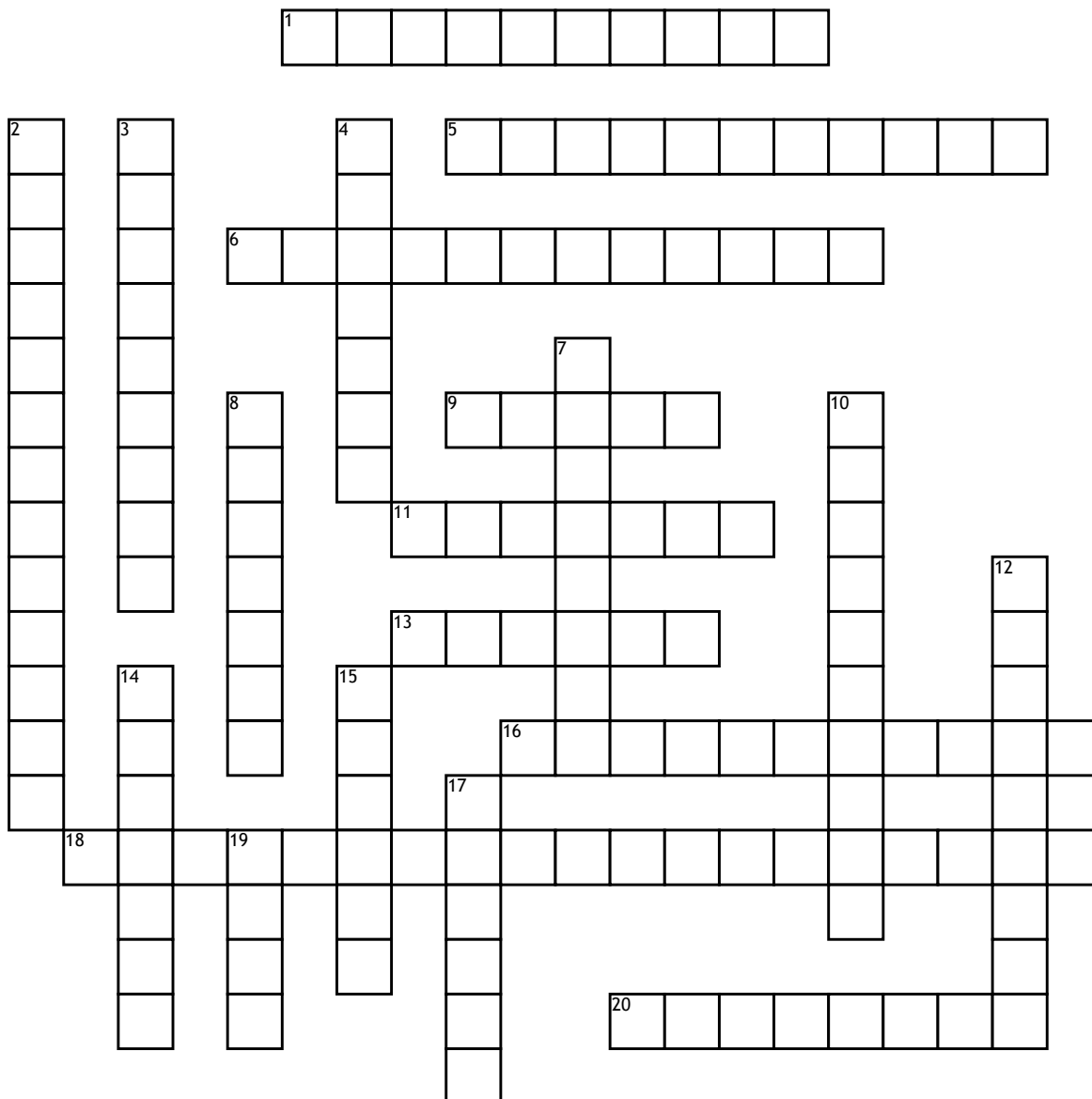


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# Atoms and the Periodic Table



## Across

1. The average of the masses of the naturally occurring isotopes in an element.

5. the law that states that the repeating chemical and physical properties of elements change periodically with the atomic numbers of the elements

6. the number of protons in an atom

9. A vertical column in the periodic table

11. a molecule composed of one kind of atom; cannot be broken into simpler units by chemical reactions.

13. Has a positive charge

16. any of the monovalent mostly basic metals of group I of the periodic table comprising lithium, sodium, potassium, rubidium, cesium, and francium

18. the reactive metallic elements located in Group 2 of the periodic table

20. A combination of 2 or more elements that are chemically combined.

## Down

2. Regions inside the atom where electrons are likely to be found.

3. negatively charged particles

4. atoms of the same element that have different numbers of neutrons

7. not solid, good conductors, or shiny.

8. a subatomic particle that has no charge and that is found in the nucleus of an atom

10. the total number of protons and neutrons in the nucleus of an atom

12. Have properties of both metals and nonmetals. Are elements next to the stair step line.

14. the positively charged dense center of an atom

15. horizontal row

17. are solid at room temperature, good conductors of heat and electricity, & shiny.

19. mass is located in nucleus; most of it is empty space.