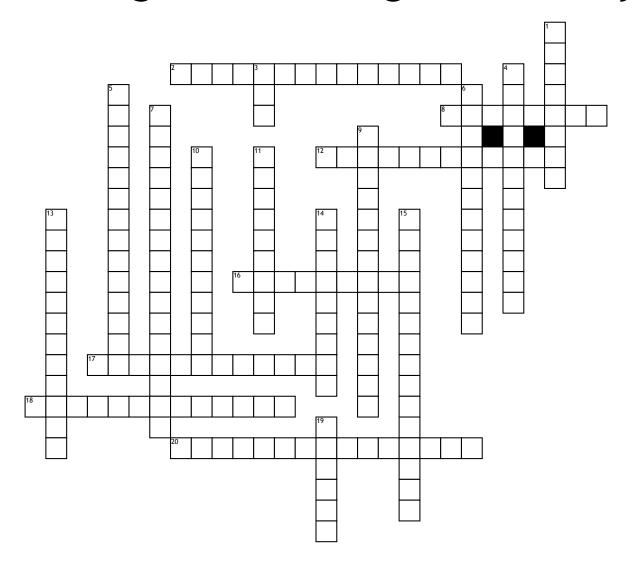
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## Bonding and Naming Vocabulary



## **Across**

- **2.** change of one substance into a new substance.
- **8.** a neutral particle that forms as a result of electron sharing of atoms
- **12.** the temperature at which the pressure of the vapor of a liquid is equal to the external pressure acting on the surface of the liquid.
- **16.** a bond that forms when electrons are transferred from one atom to another, which results in a positive ion and a negative ion
- **17.** temperature at which a solid begins to liquefy.
- **18.** positively or negatively charged, covalently bonded group of atoms.
- **20.** chemical shorthand that uses symbols to tell what elements are in a compound and their ratios

## Down

- 1. in a chemical reaction, the new substance or substances formed.
- **3.** a charged particle that forms when an atom or group of atoms gains or loses one or more electrons
- **4.** force that holds atoms atoms together in a compound
- **5.** any change in size, shape, or state of matter in which the identity of the substance remains the same.
- **6.** a covalent in which electrons are shared equally and does not have oppositely charged ends
- 7. process in which one or more substances are changed into new substances.
- **9.** a compound that is composed of two elements.

- **10.** the process of a solid changing directly to a vapor without forming a liquid.
- 11. a covalent in which electrons are not shared equally, resulting in a slightly positive end and a slightly negative end.
- **13.** attraction formed between atoms when they share electrons
- **14.** in a chemical reaction, it's the substance that reacts.
- **15.** positive or negative number that indicates how many electrons an atom has gained, lost, or shared to become stable.
- **19.** matter with enough energy to overcome the attractive forces within its atoms, composed of positively and negatively charged particles.