## Chapter 2



## Across

1. formed between a hydrogen atom in one molecule and another atom in another molecule.
2. Atoms with the same number of protons but different number of neutrons.
3. when two oppositely charged ions attract each other.
4. when two atoms share electrons.
5. groups of atoms held together by bonds.
6. molecules that contain carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen.
7. Individual component pieces of an element.
8. Particles that have no electrical charge.
9. Negatively charged particles

## Down

2. a large molecule made up from smaller building blocks or subunits
3. the simplest form of carbohydrates.
4. made up of the combined mass of all of its protons and neutrons
5. at the center of an atom and is usually made up two types of particles.
6. A substance that cannot be broken down chemically into any other substance.
7. particles that have a positive charge.
8. the amount of matter in a particle.
