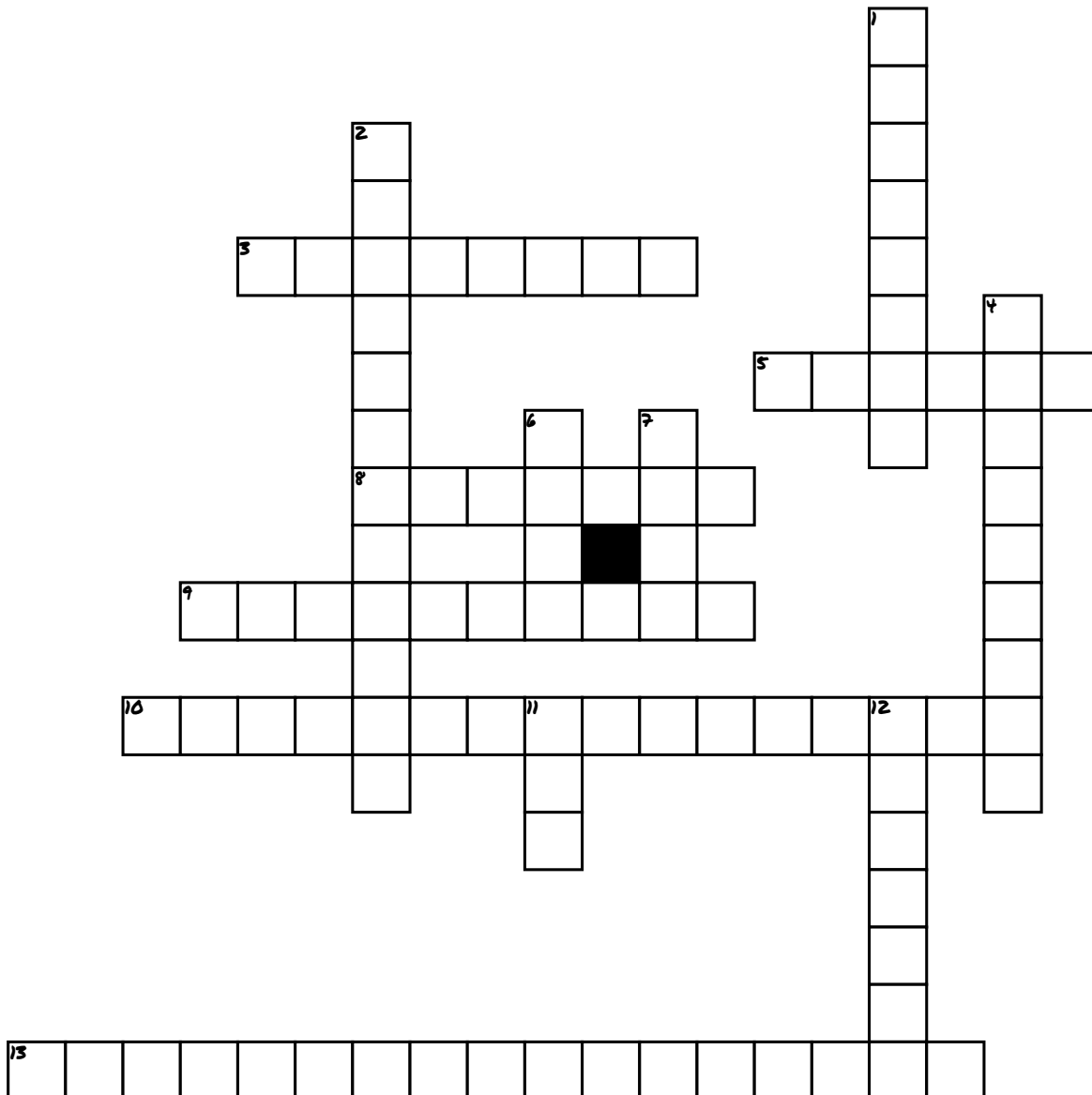


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# CHEM VOCAB. 10/24/19 PART 2



## ACROSS

3. ATOMS OF THE SAME ELEMENT, BUT DIFFERENT ATOMIC MASSES. SAME NUMBER OF PROTONS BUT DIFFERENT NUMBER OF ELECTRONS.

5. A STABLE SUBATOMIC PARTICLE WITH A POSITIVE ELECTRIC CHARGE. MUCH HEAVIER THAN AN ELECTRON BUT EQUAL IN MASS TO A NEUTRON. DETERMINES THE IDENTITY OF ATOM. FOUND IN THE NUCLEUS.

8. A STABLE SUBATOMIC PARTICLE WITH NO ELECTRIC CHARGE (NEUTRAL). MUCH HEAVIER THAN AN ELECTRON BUT EQUAL IN MASS TO A NEUTRON. AFFECTS THE STABILITY OF THE ATOM'S NUCLEUS. FOUND IN THE NUCLEUS.

9. THE NUMBER OF PROTONS AND NEUTRONS IN AN ATOM'S NUCLEUS.

10. THE PERCENT OF AN ELEMENT THAT IS A GIVEN ISOTOPE OF THAT ELEMENT.

13. THE WEIGHTED AVERAGE OF ALL OF THE MASSES OF ALL OF THE ISOTOPES OF AN ELEMENT.

## DOWN

1. A STABLE SUBATOMIC PARTICLE WITH A NEGATIVE ELECTRIC CHARGE. MUCH LIGHTER THAN PROTONS AND NEUTRONS. LOCATED OUTSIDE THE NUCLEUS OF AN ATOM IN ELECTRON CLOUDS CALLED ORBITALS

2. NUMBER OF PROTONS AN ATOMS CONTAINS.

4. A WAY TO REPRESENT THE THE ELECTRONS OF AN ATOM.

6. SMALLEST UNIT OF MATTER THAT STILL HAS THE PROPERTIES OF THAT MATTER.

7. AN ATOM THAT HAS GAINED OR LOST ELECTRONS.

11. ATOMIC MASS UNIT. THE UNIT USED TO MEASURE AN ATOM'S MASS.

12. THE CENTRAL REGION OF THE ATOM. VERY SMALL WHEN COMPARED TO THE REST OF THE ATOM'S SIZE. 99.9% OF THE ATOM'S MASS IS LOCATED IN THE NUCLEUS.