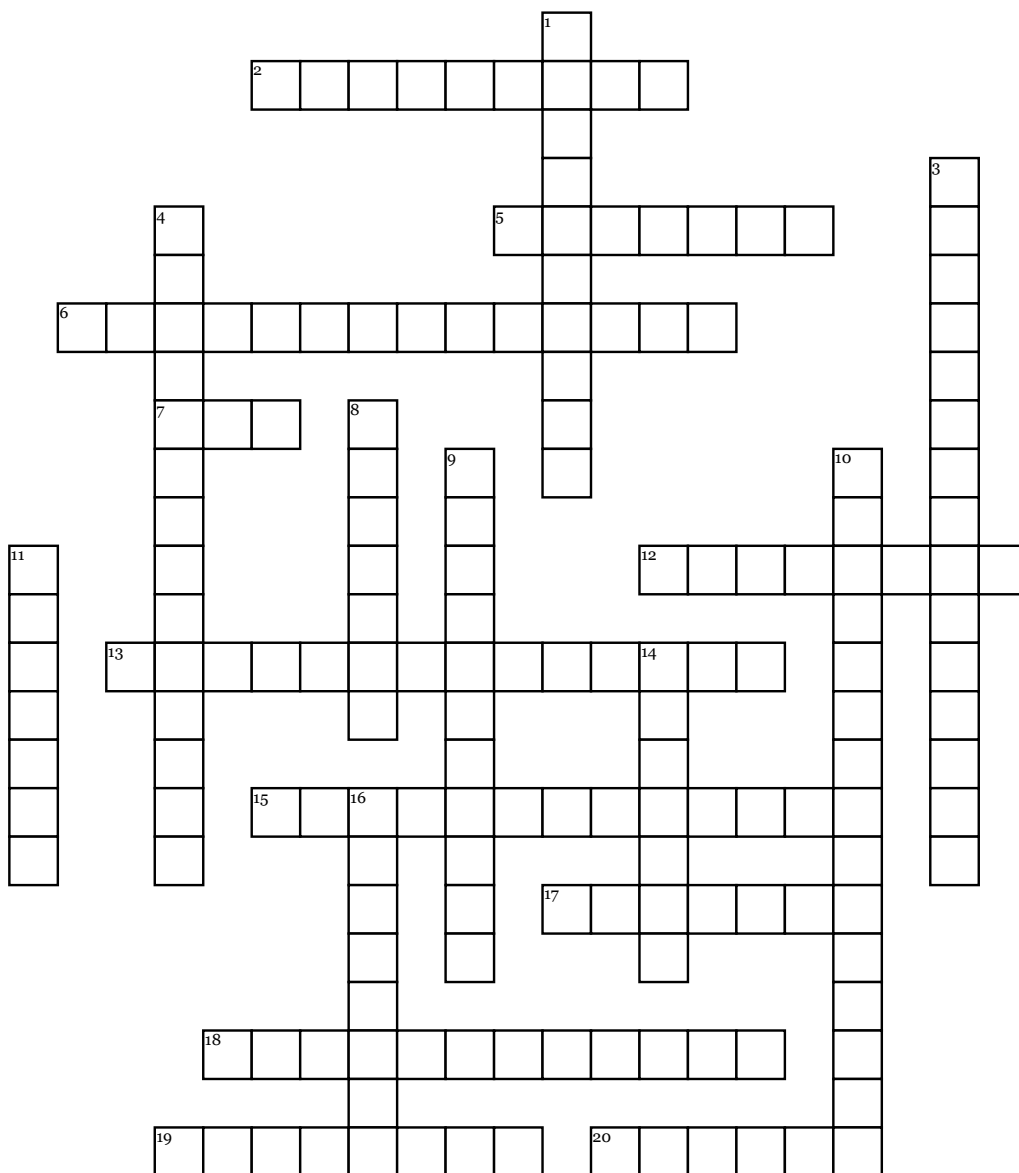


Name: _____

Date: _____

Integrated Science Vocabulary



Across

- 2.** a bond formed between oppositely charged atoms
5. the ratio between mass and volume or mass per unit volume
6. A law stating that the volumes of gases undergoing a reaction at constant pressure and temperature are in a simple ratio to each other and to that of the product.
7. an atom or molecule with a net electric charge due to the loss or gain of one or more electrons
12. a substance whose presence changes the rate of a chemical reaction without being consumed or significantly changed
13. a change that occurs when a substance changes composition by forming one or more new substances

15. A material that is composed of only one type of particle

17. form of an element with a normal number of protons but a different number of neutrons in the nuclei

18. a bond formed when electrons are shared

19. Negatively charged subatomic particle

20. positively charged subatomic particle

Down

1. a law stating that the pressure of a given mass of an ideal gas is inversely proportional to its volume at a constant temperature

3. the number of atoms or molecules in one mole of a substance, equal to 6.023×10^{23} .

4. a type of change in which the form of matter is altered but one substance is not transformed into another

8. a substance or molecule that is formed from a chemical reaction

9. A law stating that the volume of an ideal gas at constant pressure is directly proportional to the absolute temperature

10. an electron found in the outermost energy shell of an atom and determines the atom's chemical properties

11. A material made up of at least two different pure substances

14. Neutral subatomic particle

16. a substance or molecule that participate in chemical reaction