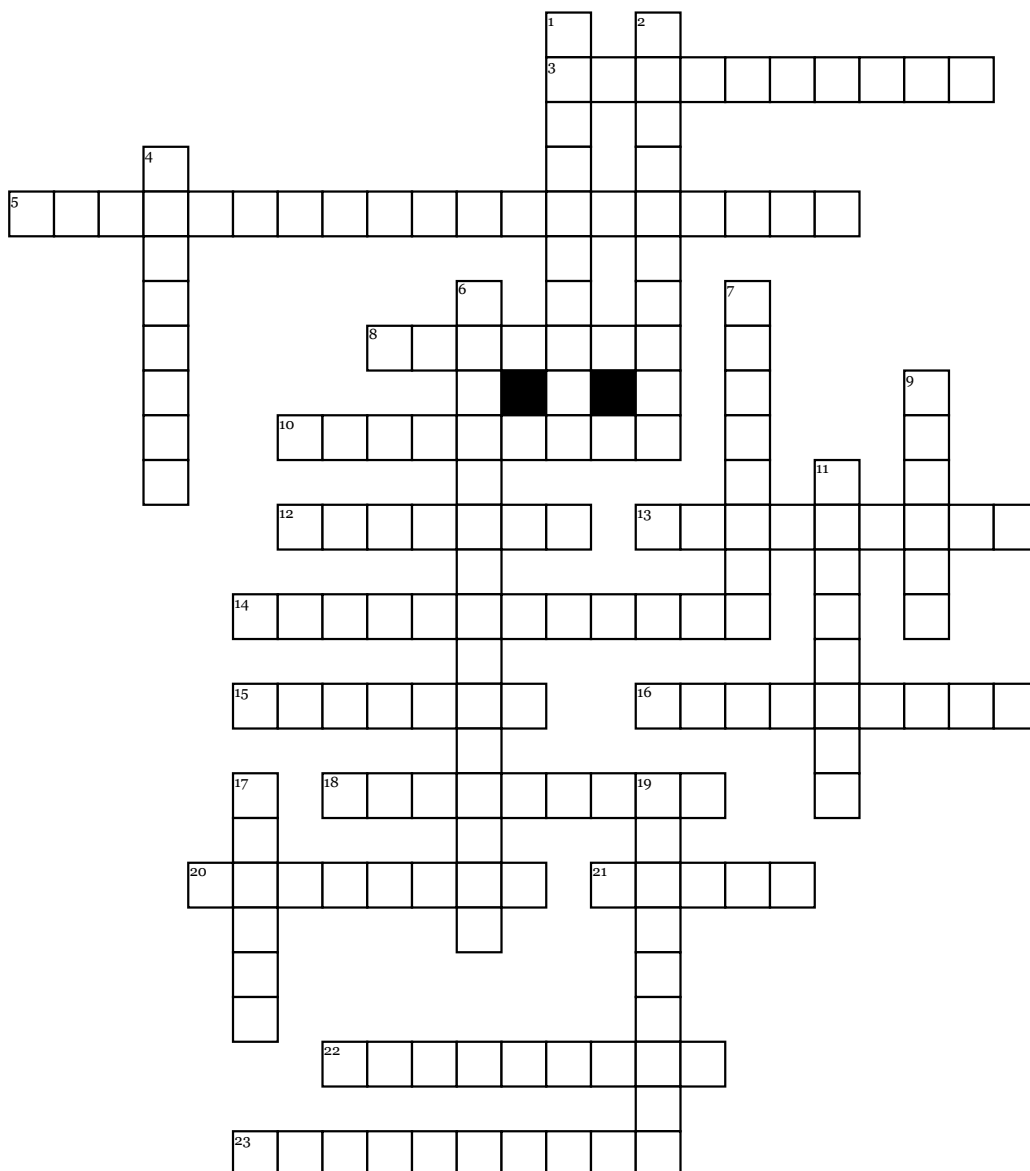


Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Kameron Clark's Period Table Crossword



Across

3. The mass of an atom of a chemical element. It is approximately equivalent to the number of protons and neutrons in the atom (the mass number)

5. Any of the elements beryllium, magnesium, calcium, strontium, barium, and radium, occupying Group IIA (2) of the periodic table. They are reactive, electropositive, divalent metals, and form basic oxides that react with water to form comparatively insoluble hydroxides.

8. The horizontal rows on the periodic table is called

10. Atomic number 89-103 are called

12. The number of protons in the nucleus of an atom, which determines the chemical properties of an element and its place in the periodic table.

13. The elements in the far right corner are called

14. Any of the elements lithium, sodium, potassium, rubidium, cesium, and francium, occupying Group IA (1) of the periodic table.

15. A positively charged elementary particle that is a fundamental constituent of all atomic nuclei.

16. Is a substance formed when two or more chemical elements are chemically bonded together.

18. The smallest particle into which an element or a compound can be divided without changing its chemical and physical properties and a group of atoms that is held together chemically.

20. An element or substance that is not a metal.

21. A solid material that is typically hard, shiny, malleable, fusible, and ductile, with good electrical and thermal conductivity

22. whose properties are intermediate between those of metals and solid nonmetals

23. The element on the zig zag line are called

Down

1. atomic number 57-71 are called

2. Element in group 18 are gases in are called

4. Element in group 17 are called

6. Elements that are in groups 3-12 on the periodic table of element

7. A substance that cannot be broken down into simpler substances by chemical means.

9. Most element on the periodic table are called

11. A subatomic particle of about the same mass as a proton but without an electric charge, present in all atomic nuclei .

17. The vertical columns on the periodic table is called

19. A stable subatomic particle with a charge of negative electricity, found in all atoms.