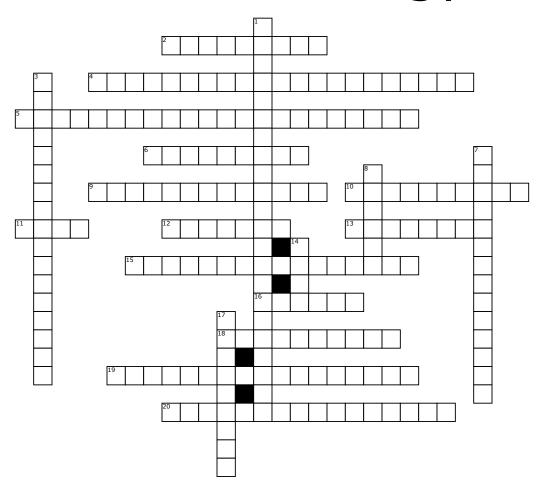
Nuclear Energy



Across

- 2. SI unit for radioactivity
- **4.** The average exposure in the United States, from natural sources of radiation
- **5.** amount of radiation you get from a phone.
- **6.** radioactive decay in which an electron is emitted.
- **9.** the energy released during nuclear fission or fusion, especially when used to generate electricity.
- **10.** type of radioactivity in which some unstable atomic nuclei dissipate excess energy by a spontaneous electromagnetic process
- 11. SI unit for absorbed dose
- 12. SI unit for dose equivalent

- **13.** the time taken for the radioactivity of a specified isotope to fall to half its original value.
- **15.** type of cancer treatment that uses beams of intense energy to kill cancer cells.
- **16.** explains nuclear fusion, how matter can be destroyed and converted to energy and energy can be converted back to mass. Energy equals mass times the speed of light squared
- **18.** type of radioactive decay in which an atomic nucleus emits an alpha particle (helium nucleus) and thereby transforms or 'decays' into a different atomic nucleus,
- 19. , there have been at least _____accidents at nuclear reactors in the United States

20. On average, how much radiation do Americans receive in a year

<u>Down</u>

- 1. closest nuclear power plant in Ohio
- **3.** is radiation that carries enough energy to detach electrons from atoms or molecules
- **7.** a nuclear reaction in which a heavy nucleus splits spontaneously or on impact with another particle, with the release of energy.
- 8. a fruit that is radio active
- **14.** s the smallest particle into which an element can be divided without losing its chemical identity.
- **17.** the emission of energy as electromagnetic waves or as moving subatomic particles, especially high-energy particles which cause ionization.

Word Bank

sievert radiation therapy three hundred millirems beta decay gamma decay one point fifty nine watts alpha decay fifty six accidents becquerel ionizing radiation Nuclear energy radiation nuclear fission half-life $E=mc^2$ sixty two milirems Perry Nuclear Power Plant banana atom