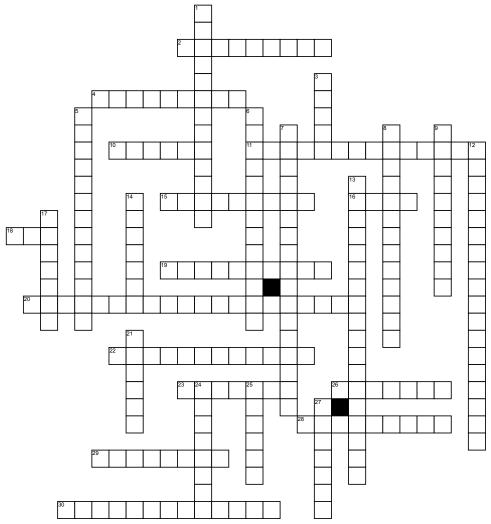
Name:	Date:	Period:

Nuclear Energy and Radioactitvity



- 2. A person with advanced knowledge of empirical fields
- 4. A form of electromagnetic energy
- 10. positively charged subatomic particles; makes up part of the nucleus
- **11.** The changing of one element into another by radioactive decay, or similar processes
- 15. A device for controlling flow, pressure, and
- 16. The smallest particle of an element that can enter a chemical reaction
- 18. A pressurized water reactor; a type of reactor
- 19. A graph of the number of radoactive parent niclei remaining in a sample as a function of time
- 20. a continuous series of nuclear fission reactions
- 22. Dangerous substances left after nuclear energy was

- 23. Neutrally charged subatomic particles; makes up part of the nuecleus
- 26. The process by which a nucleus splits into two or more froaments and releases neutrons and energy
- 28, one nuclear material is
- 29. Nuclear materials are
- 30. Uses a fission reaction to create electricity.

Down

- 1. Energy released by a nuclear reaction
- 3. If exposed to high levels of radiation without properc protective clothing, they can experience
- **5.** Positively charged particle, more massive than any other type of nuclear radiation, and made of 2 protons and
- 6. fast moving negative electrons or positive positrons
- 7. Scientists uses the knowledge of half-lives to date very old specimens, this process is called

- 8. occurs when the nucleus of an unstable atom breaks down in a process called radioactive decay
- 9. An electrical generating station
- 12. The force that causes protons and neutrons in the nucleus to attract one another
- 13. nuclear radiation that arises naturally from cosmic rays and from radioactive isotopes in the soil, water, and plants
- 14. Machine to maintain and control a nuclear
- 17. one nuclear material is
- 21. A star's energy source; the process in which light nuclei combine at extremely hgh tem[eratures, forming heavier nuclei and releasing energy
- 24. subatomic particle with a negative charge and
- 25. A radioactive substance found in nature
- 27. all isotopes of an an atom with the same number of

Word Bank

Electron Plutonium Uranium Strong Nuclear Force Nuclear energy Fusion Elements **Decay Curve** Alpha Particle Burns Radium **Nuclear Energy** Scientist Proton Gamma Rays **Transmutations Nuclear Waste** Reactor Element Atom **Backround Radiation** neutron Radioactivity **Nuclear Chain Reaction** Powerplant Radiometric Dating **Beta Particles** Regulator **PWR** Fission