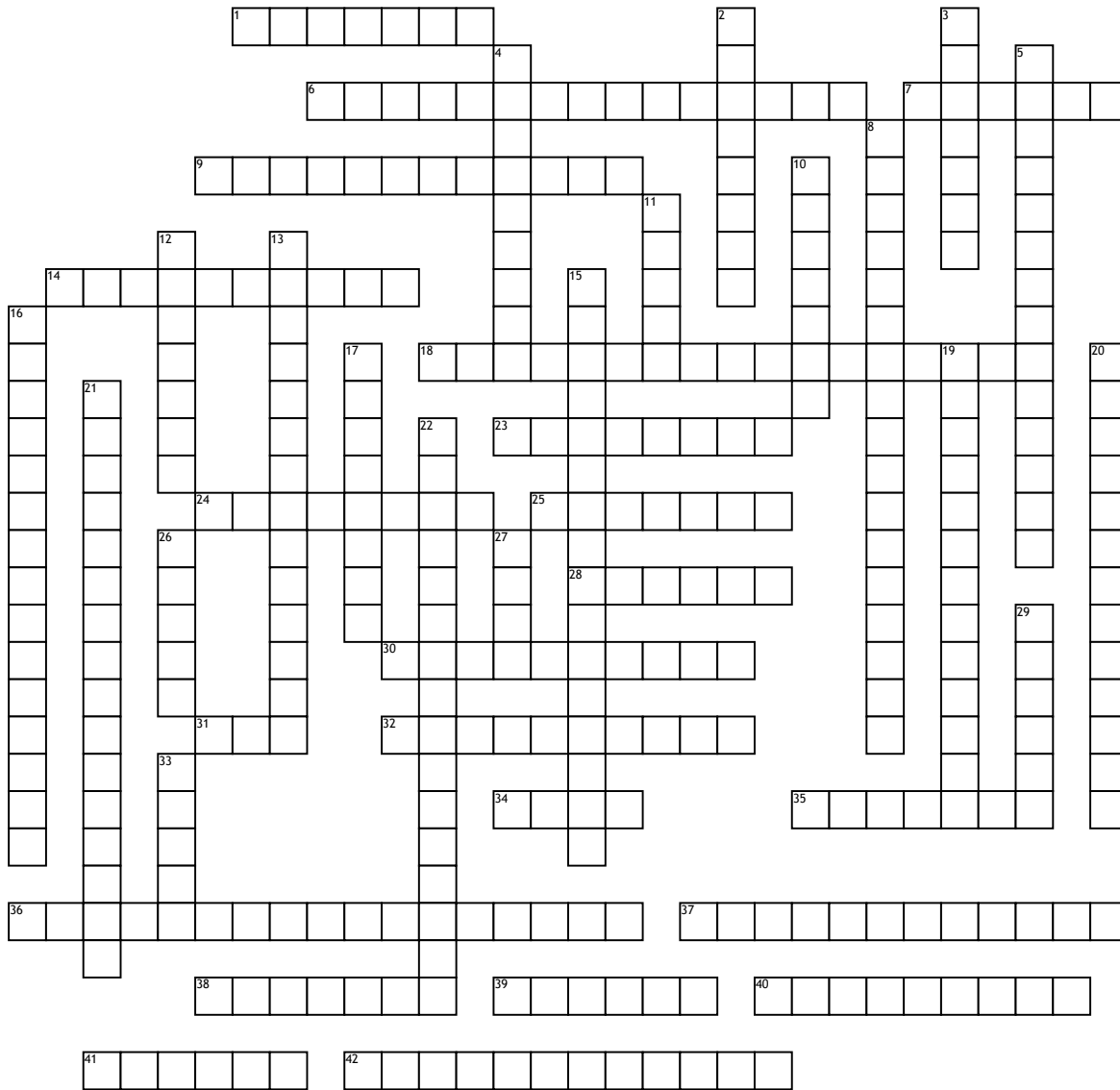


# PERIODIC TABLE



## Across

1. Where unreactive gases are located
6. a chemical bond that involves the sharing of electron pairs between atoms.
7. the positive charge of an atom
9. the complete transfer of valence electron(s) between atoms
14. has both properties of metals and nonmetals
18. made when two or more non metal atoms bond by sharing valence electrons
23. poor conductors of heat/electricity
24. the substance formed when two or more chemical elements are chemically bonded together
25. a neutral sub-atomic particle
28. flowing freely but of constant volume
30. the mass of an atom of a chemical element. it is approximately equivalent to number of proton and neutron in the atom
31. an air like fluid substance which expands freely to fill any space available
32. the measure of an atom's ion in a crystal lattice

34. an atom or molecules with a net electric charge due the loss or gain of one or more electron
  35. center of an atom
  36. the level of reactivity of a metal
  37. the total distance from an atom's nucleus to the outermost orbital of electron.
  38. founded the modern version of periodic table
  39. column of elements
  40. the negative charge of an atom
  41. what does the abbreviation of the element name called
  42. how elements in the periodic table are arranged
- Down**
2. Atomic number is 1
  3. horizontal row of elements
  4. founded the first periodic table
  5. a quantity of equal to one twelfth the mass of a carbon-12
  8. a measure of the tendency of an atom to attract a bonding pair of electrons

10. location of elements with similar properties
11. Number of periods
12. elements in the group 17 are called
13. a chemical compound comprising ions held together by electrostatic force termed ionic bonding
15. electrons that are in the outermost energy level
16. elements that are in the groups 3 to 12 on the periodic table
17. any of atoms that have the same number of proton but different number of neutrons
19. total charge of all the protons in the nucleus
20. elements in the group 1 of the periodic table
21. the energy change that occurs when an atom gains an electron, releasing energy in the process.
22. the energy required to remove an electron from a gaseous atom or ion
26. firm and stable in shape
27. the smallest particle
29. largest category of elements
33. an orbit followed by electrons around an atom's nucleus