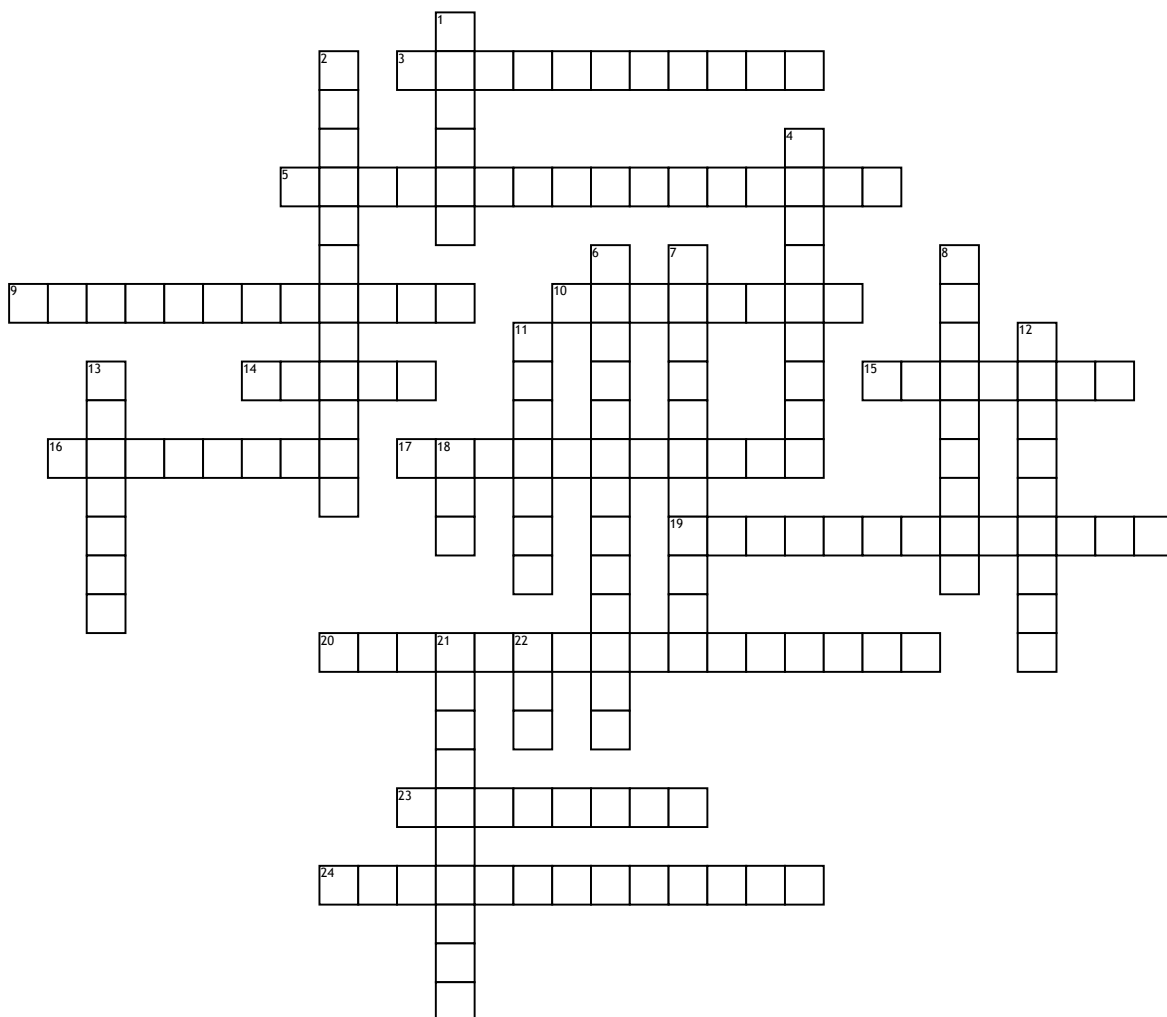


Part A: Key Terms



Across

3. When an atom gains an electron
 5. The process in which unstable atoms become more stable
 9. The number of protons in the nucleus
 10. Group 17 on the periodic table; very reactive with Groups 1 and 2
 14. Shiny; Ex. gold, copper, iron
 15. The thing in the center of the atom which contains protons and neutrons
 16. Ex. wood, plastic, silicon
 17. Elements 57-71; very rare earth metals

19. The thing around the nucleus where the electrons are located
 20. Groups 3-12 on the periodic table; good conductors of heat and electricity
 23. Uncharged or "neutral" particles
 24. Group 2 on the periodic table; reactive with Group 17

Down

1. A row on the periodic table
 2. Group 1 on the periodic table; very reactive with Group 17
 4. Elements 89-103; all radioactive
 6. Emitting particles and radiation
 7. When an atom loses an electron
 8. Negatively charged particles

11. Positively charged particles
 12. Has properties of both metals and nonmetals
 13. When atoms of the same element have a different number of neutrons
 18. Atomic mass unit; each proton or neutron is equal to one of these
 21. Group 18; inert; not reactive, very stable, colorless, and odorless
 22. The result when an atom gains or loses an electron