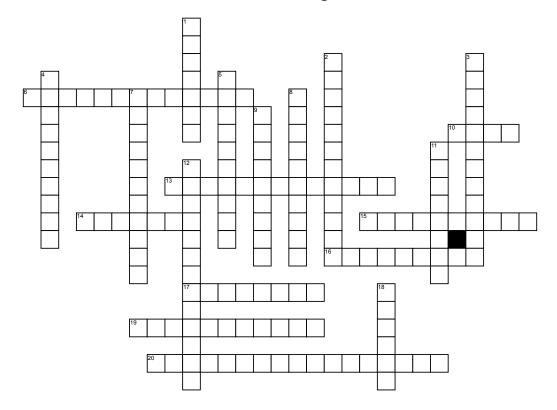
## Particle Theory of Matter



## **Across**

- **6.** The strength of a solution
- **10.** Energy associated with the movement of atoms or molecules
- **13.** Energy made by splitting a nuclei from an atom
- **14.** A substance made by mixing other substances together
- **15.** Is the transfer of heat through fluid
- **16.** Full of moisture

- **17.** The condition of being dissolved
- **19.** Not containing the highest amount of hydrogen atoms for the numbers of carbons
- **20.** A mixture that can be mechanically separated

## Down

- **1.** The minor component in a solution, dissolved in the solvent
- **2.** A mixture with 2 or more substances
- 3. To make less dilute

- **4.** When heat or energy is moved
- 5. The ability to dissolve
- 7. How hot or cold something is
- 8. Of the same kind; alike
- **9.** The emission of energy from electromagnetic waves
- **11.** The liquid in which a solute is dissolved to form a solution
- **12.** A substance made up of one type of atom or molecule
- **18.** Action of thinning water

## **Word Bank**

Concentration Radiation Heterogenous Solvents Temperature Mechanicalmixture Conduction Solutes Mixture Nuclearenergy Dilute Concentrated Solubility Solution Convection Unsaturated Homogenous Saturated Puresubstance Heat