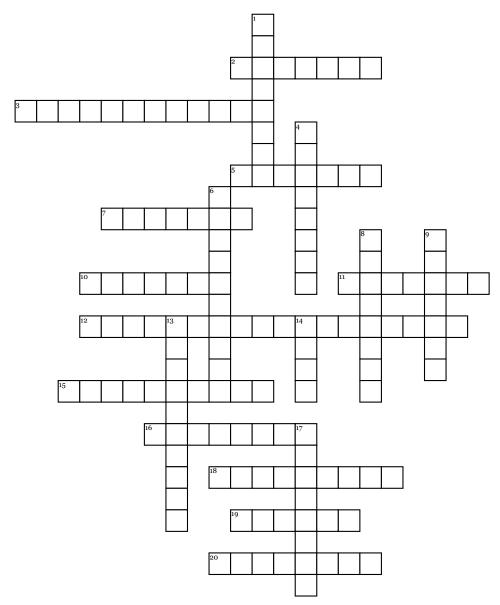
Name:	Date:

Periodic Table



Across

- **2.** each of two or more forms of the same element that contain equal numbers of protons but different numbers of neutrons in their nuclei
- 3. another term for atomic mass
- **5.** a subatomic particle of about the same mass as a proton but without an electric charge, present in all atomic nuclei except those of ordinary hydrogen.
- 7. neutron charge
- 10. symbol Kr and atomic number 3611. positively-charged center of an
- atom that usually contains the protons and neutrons
- **12.** a particle smaller than an atom (e.g., a neutron) or a cluster of such particles (e.g., an alpha particle)

- **15.** chemical element with the symbol P and atomic number 15
- **16.** electron charge
- **18.** has the atomic symbol Mg, atomic number 12
- **19.** a stable subatomic particle occurring in all atomic nuclei, with a positive electric charge equal in magnitude to that of an electron, but of opposite sign.
- **20.** the symbol H and atomic number

Down

- 1. proton charge
- **4.** the atomic symbol N, atomic number 7

- **6.** also called atomic mass number or nucleon number, is the total number of protons and neutrons (together known as nucleons) in an atomic nucleus.
- **8.** chemical element with the symbol Al and atomic number 13
- **9.** pure substance that is amde from a single type of atom
- 13. is a chemical element with the symbol Tc and atomic number 43
- 14. the basic unit of a chemical
- 17. a stable subatomic particle with a charge of negative electricity, found in all atoms and acting as the primary carrier of electricity in solids