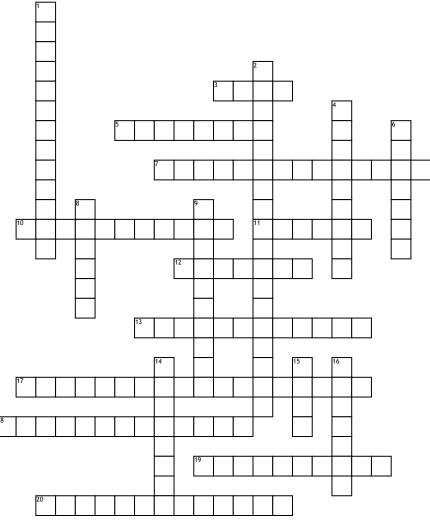
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## Periodic Table



## <u>Across</u>

- **3.** contains a central nucleus surrounded by electrons
- **5.** any of the gaseous elements helium, neon, argon, krypton, xenon, and radon, occupying Group 0
- **7.** Has a group of elements with similar chemical properties
- **10.** Is the most reactive of all the metals has 1 valance electron and has good conductors
- **11.** What is positive charged and it determines the elements identity?
- **12.** What has the atom with the same number of protons but different number of neutrons?
- 13. What tells how large an atom is?

- **17.** What is a characteristic of a substance that describes its ability to change into different substances?
- **18.** It is used to describe where electrons are when they go around the nucleus of an atom
- **19.** concluded that the nucleus contains all the mass of the atom and is positively charged
- **20.** What is found in the central area of atom and is composed of protons and neutrons?

## Down

- 1. What is called a table of chemical elements?
- **2.** What is a characteristic that can be observed without changing it into another substance?

- **4.** An element whose properties are intermediate between those of metals and solid nonmetals.
- **6.** They are reactive nonmetallic elements that form strongly acidic compounds with hydrogen, from which simple salts can be made.
- 8. Father of atomic theory
- **9.** the total number of protons and neutrons in a nucleus.
- **14.** What is negative that is arranged in shells and is relatively charged?
- 15. What is the smallest unit of matter?
- 16. Is large with no mass

## **Word Bank**

Rutherford Electron atomic nucleus Isotope alkali metal Proton Atomic radius dalton

Noble gas metalloid mass number Periodic Table

Chemical family chemical properties Bohr Atom physical properties Neutron Electron cloud halogen