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# Periodic Table of the Elements 



## Across

2. The sum of the number of protons and neutrons in the nucleus of an atom.
3. An atom that has the same number of protons as other atoms of the same element have.
4. The subatomic particle that has a positive charge and that is found in the nucleus.
5. The charge of an electron.
6. The Periodic Table of the Elements is arranged in vertical columns called this.
7. When two or more atoms are joined together.
8. A subatomic particle that has a negative charge.
9. The smallest unit of an element that maintains the properties of that element.
10. The mass of an atom expressed in atomic mass units.
11. The subatomic particle that has no charge and that is found in the nucleus of an atom.
12. This man is largely regarded today as the first modern chemist.
13. The Greek philosopher who proposed that small particles called atoms make up all matter.
14. When two or more elements are chemically combined together.

## Down

1. The force that holds electrons in atoms.
2. The Periodic Table of the Elements is arranged in horizontal rows called this. 4. The unit of mass that describes the mass of an atom.
3. In physical science, an atom's central region, which is made up of protons and neutrons.
4. The number of protons in the nucleus of an atom.
5. The German chemist who discovered the element Phosphorus.
6. The region around the nucleus of an atom where electrons are likely to be found.
7. The charge of a proton.
8. A substance made entirely from one type of atom.

## Word Bank

Nucleus
Mass Number
Electron Cloud
Compound
Neutron
Atomic Mass

Atomic Mass Unit
Hennig Brand
Electron
Democritus
Atomic Number
Isotope

Periods
Molecule
Positive
Robert Boyle
Element

Groups
Negative
Proton
Atom
Electromagnetic Force

