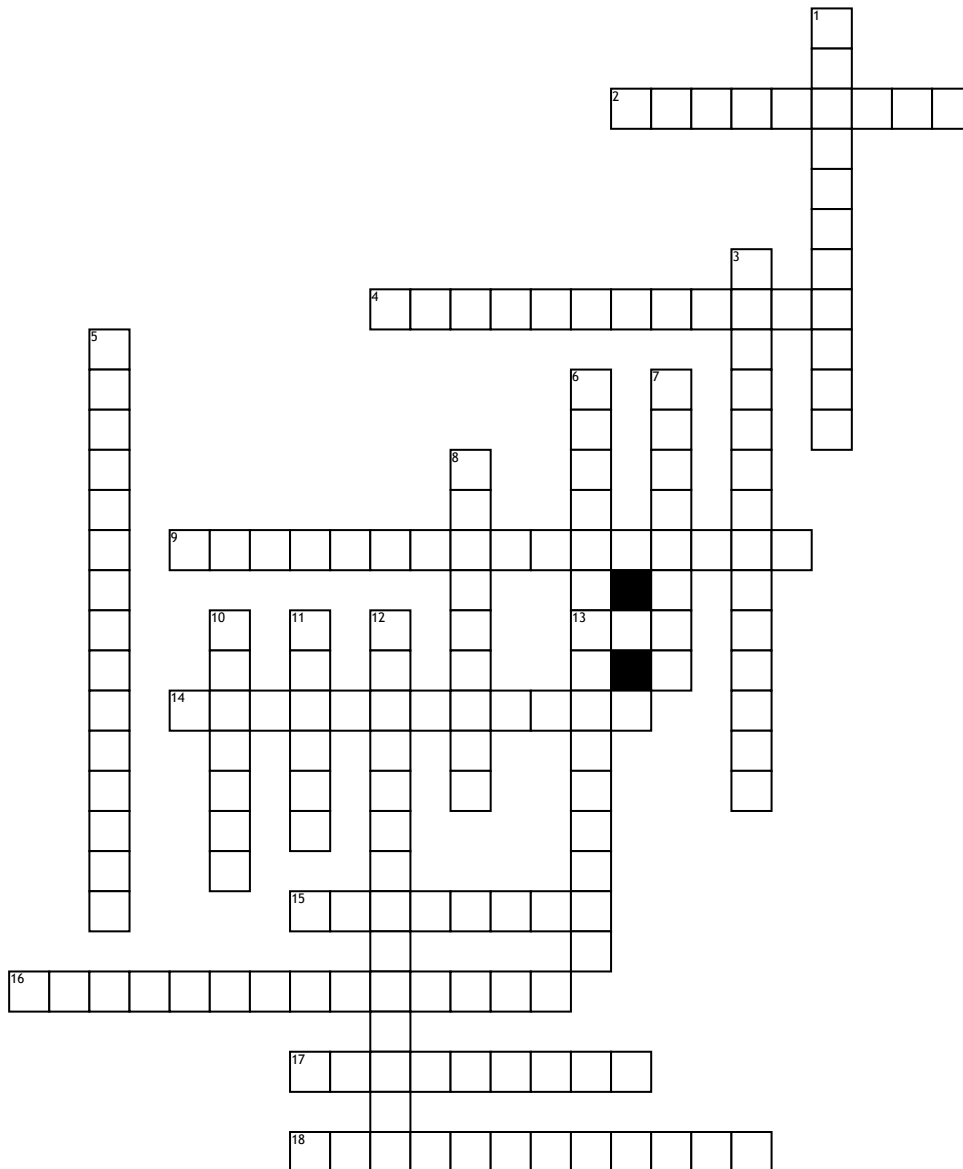


# Physical Science



## Across

2. A covalent bond between two atoms where the electrons forming bonds are unequally distributed.

4. The point in which an element melts

9. A process that involves rearrangement of the molecule or structure of a substance, as opposed to a change in physical form or nuclear reaction

13. An atom or molecule with a net electric charge due to the loss or gain of one or more electrons.

14. A chemical bond that involves the sharing of electron pairs between atoms

15. A group of atoms bonded together to represent the smallest unit of chemical that is fundamental. The compound can take part of a chemical reaction

16. Changes affecting the form of a chemical substance

17. The complete transfer of valence electrons between atoms.

18. A lasting attraction between atoms, ions, or molecules that enables the formation of chemical compounds.

## Down

1. The transformation from a solid phase to a gas phase without going through an immediate water phase

3. A substance that is composed of exactly 2 elements, and they can't split or simplified by any chemical means.

5. A way of presenting elements to make compounds

6. A number assigned to an element in chemical combination that represents the number of electrons lost by an atom of the element in the compound.

7. A substance that takes part in and under goes change during a reaction

8. Compound of two or more atoms convently bonded

10. A species formed from chemical reaction

11. One of the four fundamental states of matter

12. A usually irreversible chemical reaction involving the rearrangement of the atoms of one or more substances ad change