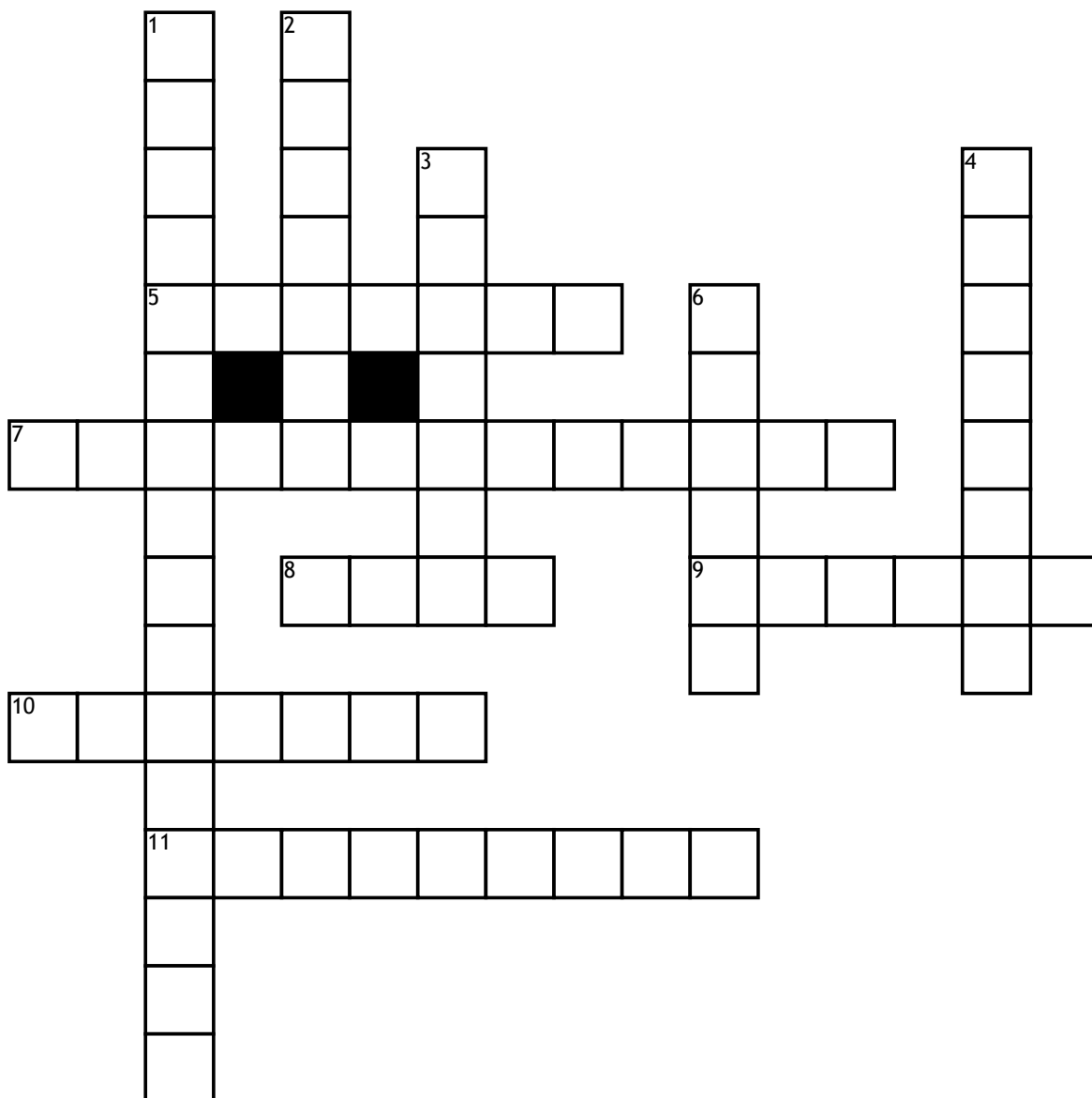


Name: _____

Date: _____

Science



Across

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. electrons are when they go around the nucleus of an atom.
8. a coherent, typically large body of matter with no definite shape.
9. 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.
10. the positively charged central core of an atom, consisting of protons and neutrons and containing nearly all its mass.
11. a substance that takes part in and undergoes change during a reaction.

Down

1. The electrons on the outer most shell of an atom.
2. A product is a substance that is formed as the result of a chemical reaction.
3. A period in the periodic table is one of the horizontal rows, all of whose elements have the same number of electron shells. ... Arranged this way, groups of elements in the same column have similar chemical and physical properties, reflecting the periodic law.
4. a stable subatomic particle with a charge of negative electricity.
6. In chemistry, a group (also known as a family) is a column of elements in the periodic table of the chemical elements. There are 18 numbered groups in the periodic table, but the f-block columns (between groups 2 and 3) are not numbered.