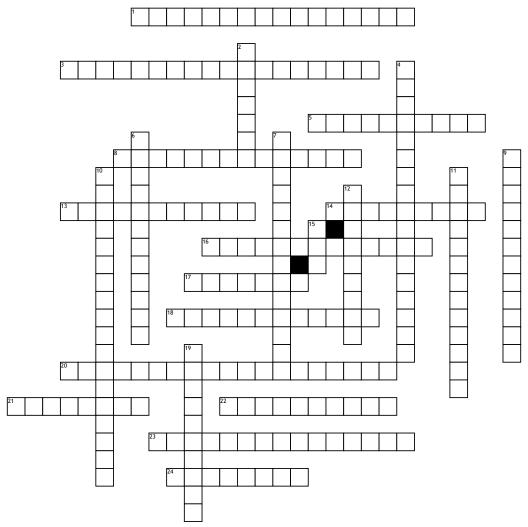
Science 8th Chapter 4



Across

- 1. electrons that have the highest energy
- **3.** the energy reeased as the products form is greater than the energy required to break the bonds of the reactants
- **5.** 2 atoms sharing 2 pairs of electrons
- **8.** is any change that alters the form or appearance of a substance but does not change into another substance
- **13.** solid that forms into a liquid during a chemical reaction
- **14.** covalent bond in which electrons are not shared equally
- 16. ions that are made of 1 nitrogen atom
- 17. the new substances that form

- **18.** a covalent bond in which electrons are shared equally
- 20. more energy is required to break the bonds of the reactants than is released by the formation of the products
- **21.** substances that undergo chemical changes
- **22.** tell the ratio of elements in a compound
- **23.** a group of symbols that show the ratio of elements in a compound
- **24.** a neutral group of atoms joined by covalent bonds

Down

2. the ions that form an orderly three-dimensional arrangement

- 4. a compound made up of molecules
- **6.** is the force of attraction that holds atoms together as a result of the rearrangement of electrons between them
- **7.** a change in matter that produces one or more new substances
- **9.** the chemical bond formed when 2 atoms share electrons
- **10.** includes the symbol for the element surrounded by dots
- 11. compound made of ions
- **12.** is the attraction between two oppositely charged ions
- **15.** an atom or group of atoms that has an electric charge
- 19. 3 atoms sharing 3 pairs of electrons

Word Bank

valence electrons nonpolar bond ionic compound subscripts precipitate chemical formula endothermic reaction ionic bond physical change ion covalent bond polar bond double bond molecular compound electron dot diagram crystal molecule exothermic reaction product reactant polyatomic ion chemical change chemical bond triple bond