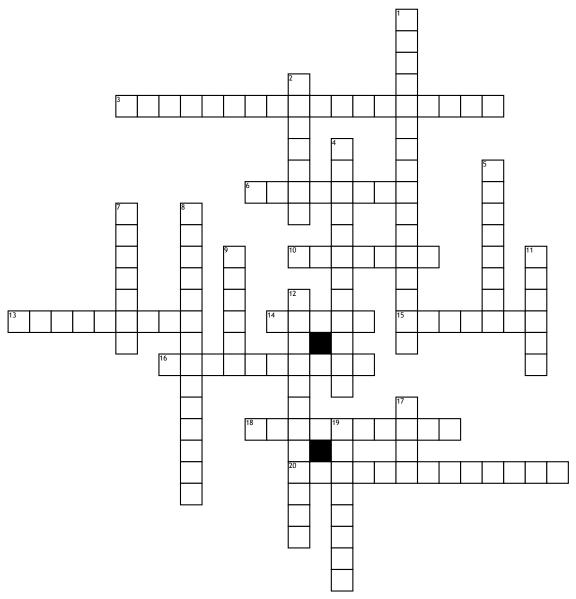
## Structure of a Atom



## Across

- **3.** The experiment conducted by Ernest Rutherford to discover the nucleus of an atom.
- **6.** The term given to atoms of the same element that have different numbers of neutrons.
- 10. The center of an atom.
- **13.** A term that means it is smaller than atom.
- **14.** The samllest unit of an element
- **15.** A form of matter that cannot be separated into simpler substances by ordinary chemical methods.

- **16.** The sum of the number of neutrons and protons in an atomic nucleus
- **18.** The man who discovered the nucleus of an atom.
- **20.** Empty space around the nucleus of an atom where electrons travel

## <u>Down</u>

- 1. The total number of protons and neutrons in the nucleus of an atom.
- **2.** A subatomic particle with neutral charge
- **4.** The number of protons and electron in an atom.

- **5.** A very small piece of something
- **7.** The man who discovered the electron.
- **8.** Unit of mass for expressing masses of atoms or molecules
- **9.** The particles that make up protons and neutrons.
- **11.** A positively charged subatomic particle.
- **12.** A theory of the structure of the atom
- **17.** The man who discovered electron energy levels.
- **19.** A negatively charged subatomic particle.