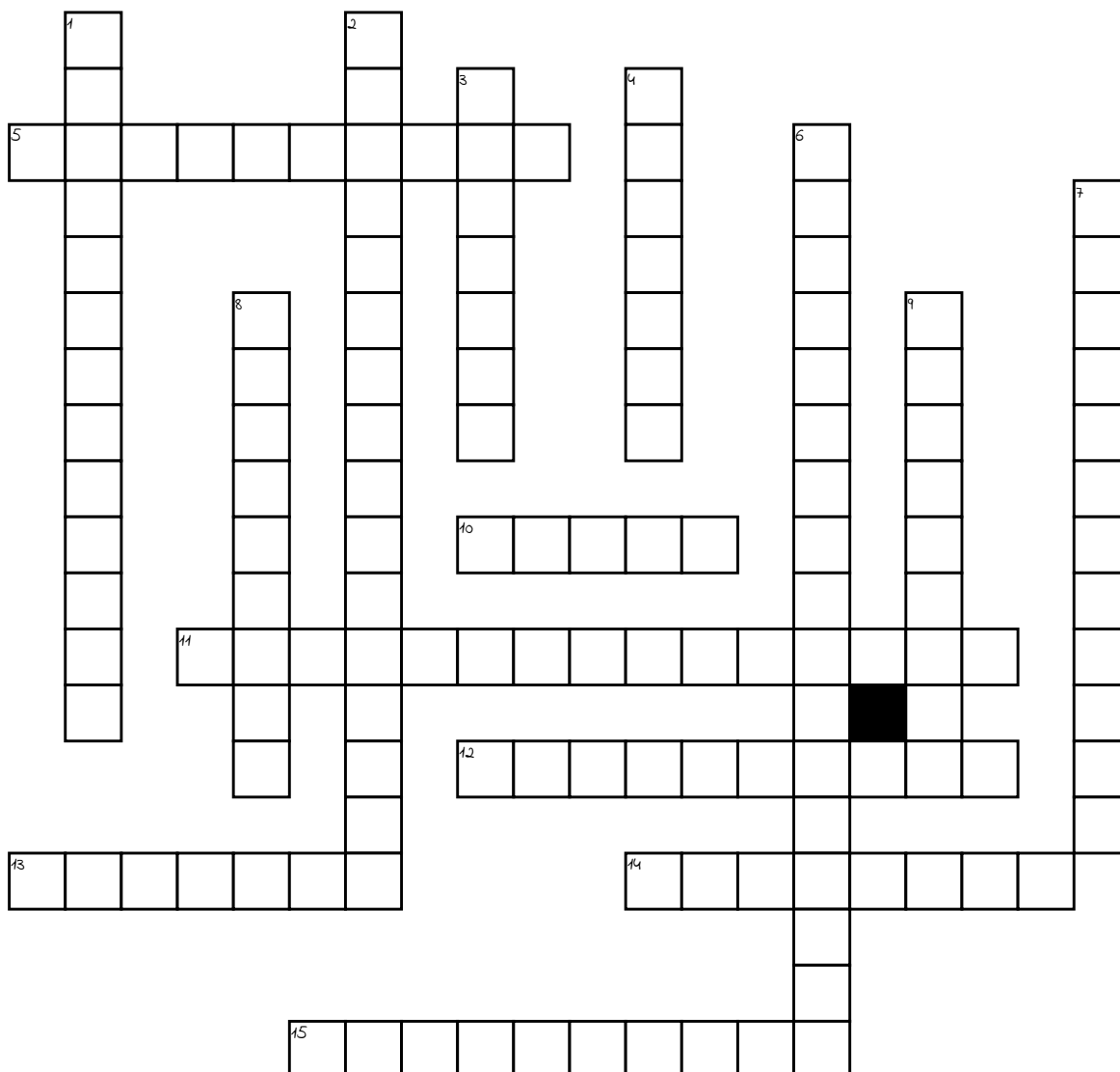


# WEEK 3 VOCAB.



## Across

**5.** a group of chemical elements with similar properties. Under standard conditions, they are all odorless, colorless, monatomic gases with very low chemical reactivity.

**10.** in the periodic table of the elements, each numbered column.

**11.** this is an outer shell electron that is associated with an atom.

**12.** the mass of an atomic particle, sub-atomic particle, or molecule.

**13.** a subatomic particle, symbol p or p+, with a positive electric charge

**14.** a subatomic particle, symbol n or n<sup>0</sup>, with no net electric charge and a mass slightly larger than that of a proton.

**15.** a chemical element with properties in between, or that are a mixture of, those of metals and nonmetals

## Down

**1.** the number of protons in the nucleus of an atom, which determines the chemical properties of an element and its place in the periodic table

**2.** any of the set of metallic elements occupying a central block

**3.** in the periodic table of the elements, elements are arranged in a series of rows so that those with similar properties appear in a column.

**4.** this is a group in the periodic table consisting of five chemically related elements: fluorine (F), chlorine (Cl), bromine (Br), iodine (I), and astatine (At).

**6.** six chemical elements in column (group) 2 of the Periodic table. They are beryllium (Be), magnesium (Mg), calcium (Ca), strontium (Sr), barium (Ba), and radium (Ra).

**7.** a group (column) in the periodic table consisting of the chemical elements lithium (Li), sodium (Na), potassium (K), rubidium (Rb), caesium (Cs), and francium (Fr).

**8.** an element or substance that is not a metal.

**9.** a stable subatomic particle with a charge of negative electricity, found in all atoms and acting as the primary carrier of electricity in solids.