

# atoms and elements

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|---|------------------------|
| 1. the center of an atom  | A. alkali metals       |
| 2. positively charged particle of an atom   | B. negative ion        |
| 3. negatively charged particle of an atom   | C. radioactivity       |
| 4. neutrally charged particle of an atom  | D. nucleus             |
| 5. the number of protons in an element  | E. group               |
| 6. this shows possibility of where an electron can be until observed                  | F. radioactive decay   |
| 7. the same element but with a different number of neutrons                           | G. alkaline metals     |
| 8. when an atom gains or loses an electron  | H. halogens            |
| 9. the mass of an atom  | I. metalloid           |
| 10. a type of element that doesn't react  | J. nonmetal            |
| 11. when an atom gains an electron  | K. electron            |
| 12. when an atom loses an electron  | L. period              |
| 13. horizontal row on the periodic table of elements                                  | M. neutron             |
| 14. vertical column on the periodic table of elements                                 | N. transition metals   |
| 15. an element that tends to be shiny, easily shaped, and a conductor for electricity | O. noble (inert) gases |
| 16. an element that is not a metal and has properties opposite of metal               | P. AMU                 |
| 17. an element that has properties of nonmetals and metals                            | Q. lanthanides         |
| 18. these elements are reactive and electropositive                                   | R. protons             |
| 19. these elements react easily with other natural elements and is a type of metal    | S. atomic number       |
| 20. this is a metal that is a good conductor  | T. actinides           |
| 21. these elements are used as anti-bacterial   | U. ion                 |
| 22. rare earth elements   | V. isotope             |
| 23. all radioactive   | W. electron cloud      |

24. the process in which the nucleus of an atom releases energy and particles

X. metal

25. when atoms become more stable and change their identities

Y. positive ion