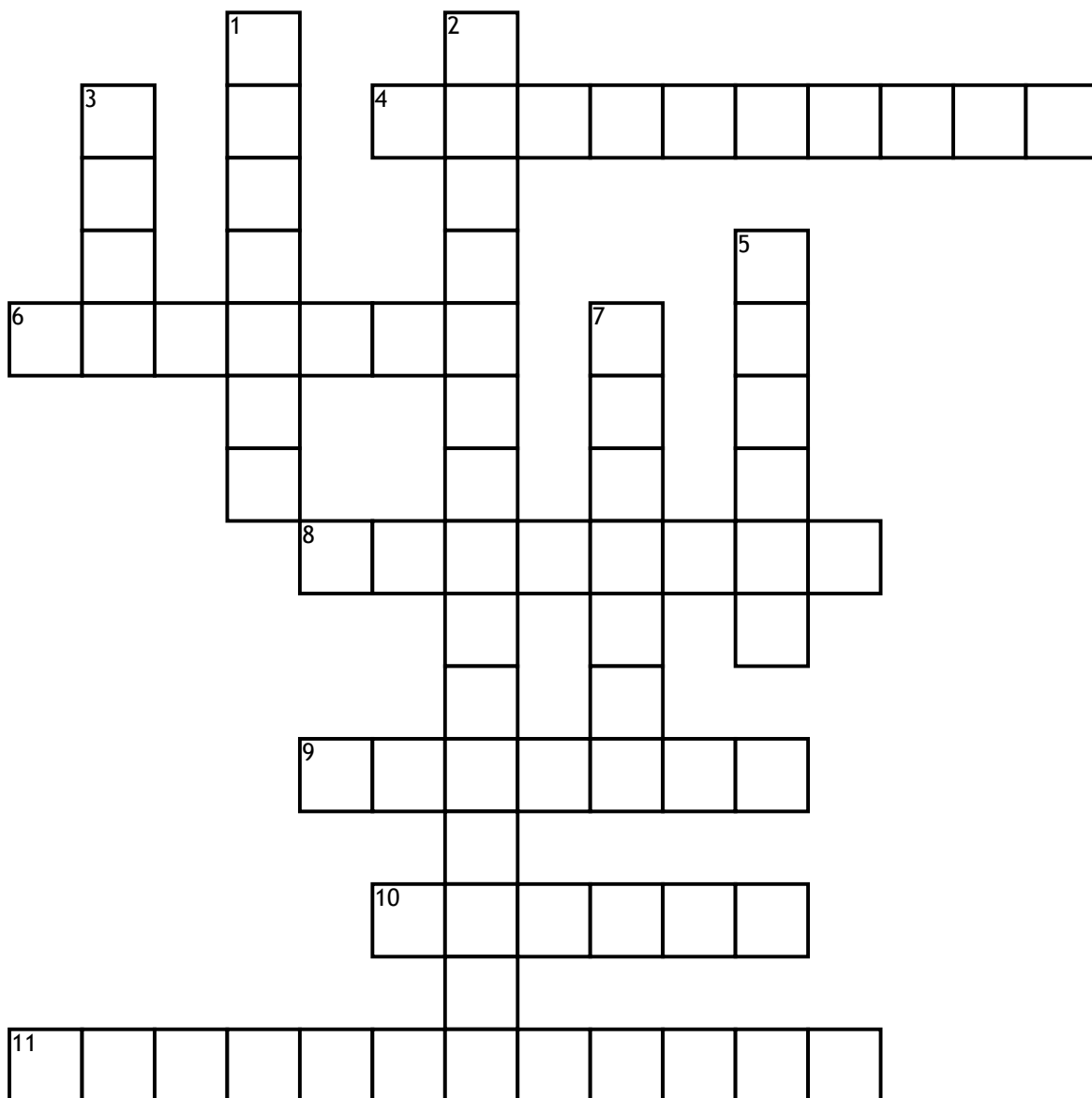


Name: _____

Date: _____

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Across

4. the total number of protons and neutrons in a nucleus

6. 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.

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

9. the positively charged central core of an atom, consisting of protons and neutrons and containing nearly all its mass.

10. 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.

11. 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.

Down

1. each of the actual or potential patterns of electron density that may be formed in an atom or molecule by one or more electrons, and that can be represented as a wave function

2. an outer shell electron that is associated with an atom, and that can participate in the formation of a chemical bond if the outer shell

3. the SI unit of amount of substance

5. a particle representing a quantum of light or other electromagnetic radiation

7. each of two or more forms of the same element that contain equal numbers of protons but different numbers of neutrons in their nuclei