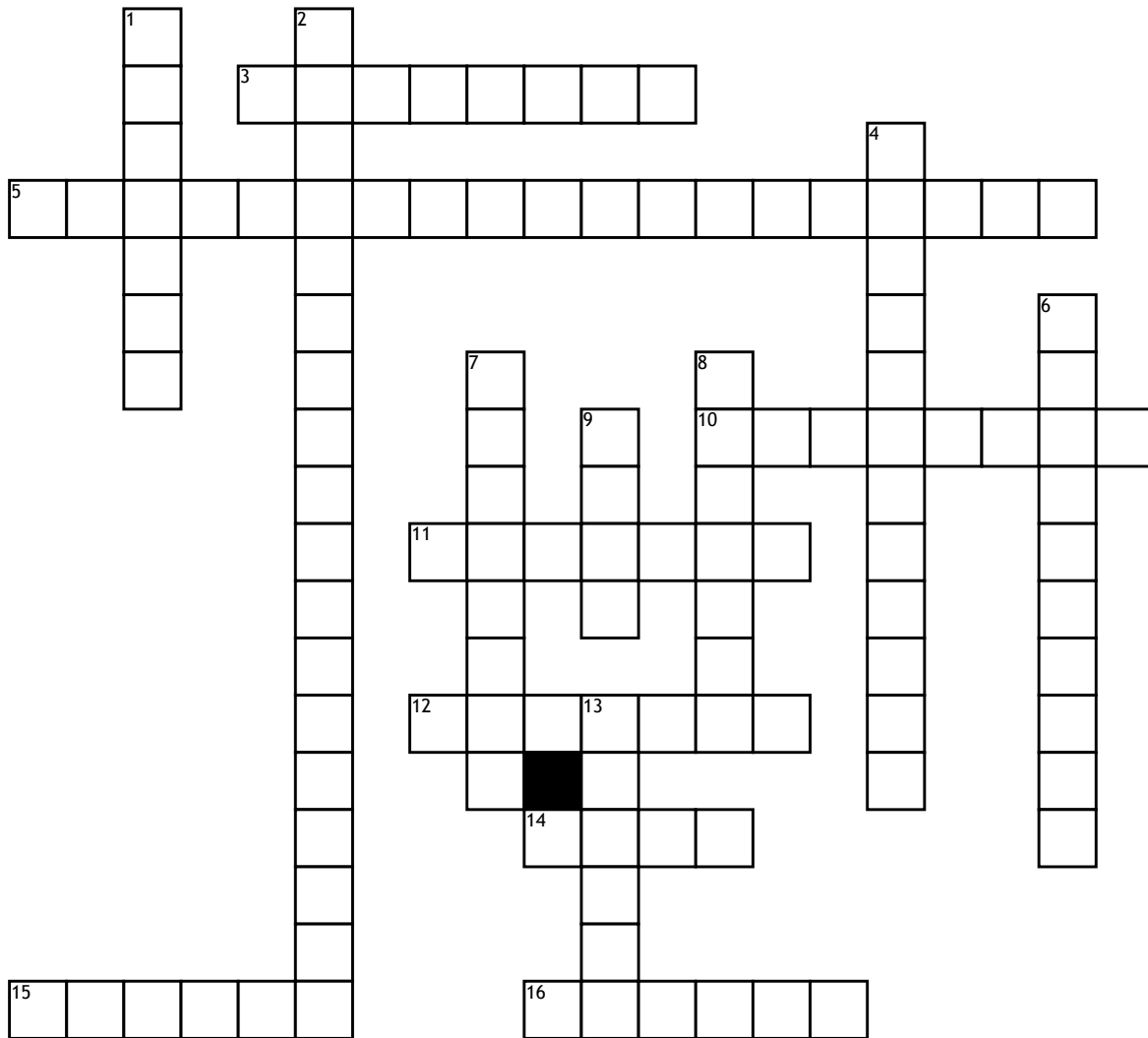


Classifying Matter



Across

- 3. pure substances that are the unions of two or more elements
- 5. A mixture that does not appear to be the same throughout.
- 10. Negatively charged particles found outside the nucleus in electron orbits/levels and are equal to the number of protons.
- 11. The mass per unit volume; $D=m/v$.
- 12. simplest form of pure substance
- 14. smallest possible unit into which matter can be divided

- 15. A measure of the amount of space an object takes up
- 16. Positively charged particles that help make up the nucleus of the atom.

Down

- 1. Two or more substances that are not chemically combined with each other and can be separated by physical means.
- 2. A mixture that appears to be the same throughout.
- 4. 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.

- 6. the mass of a given atom or molecule. Number of protons and neutrons added together.
- 7. the smallest particle in a chemical element or compound that has the chemical properties of that element
- 8. neutral particles; have no electric charge and help make up the nucleus of the atom.
- 9. A measure of how much matter is in an object.
- 13. Anything that has mass and volume (takes up space).