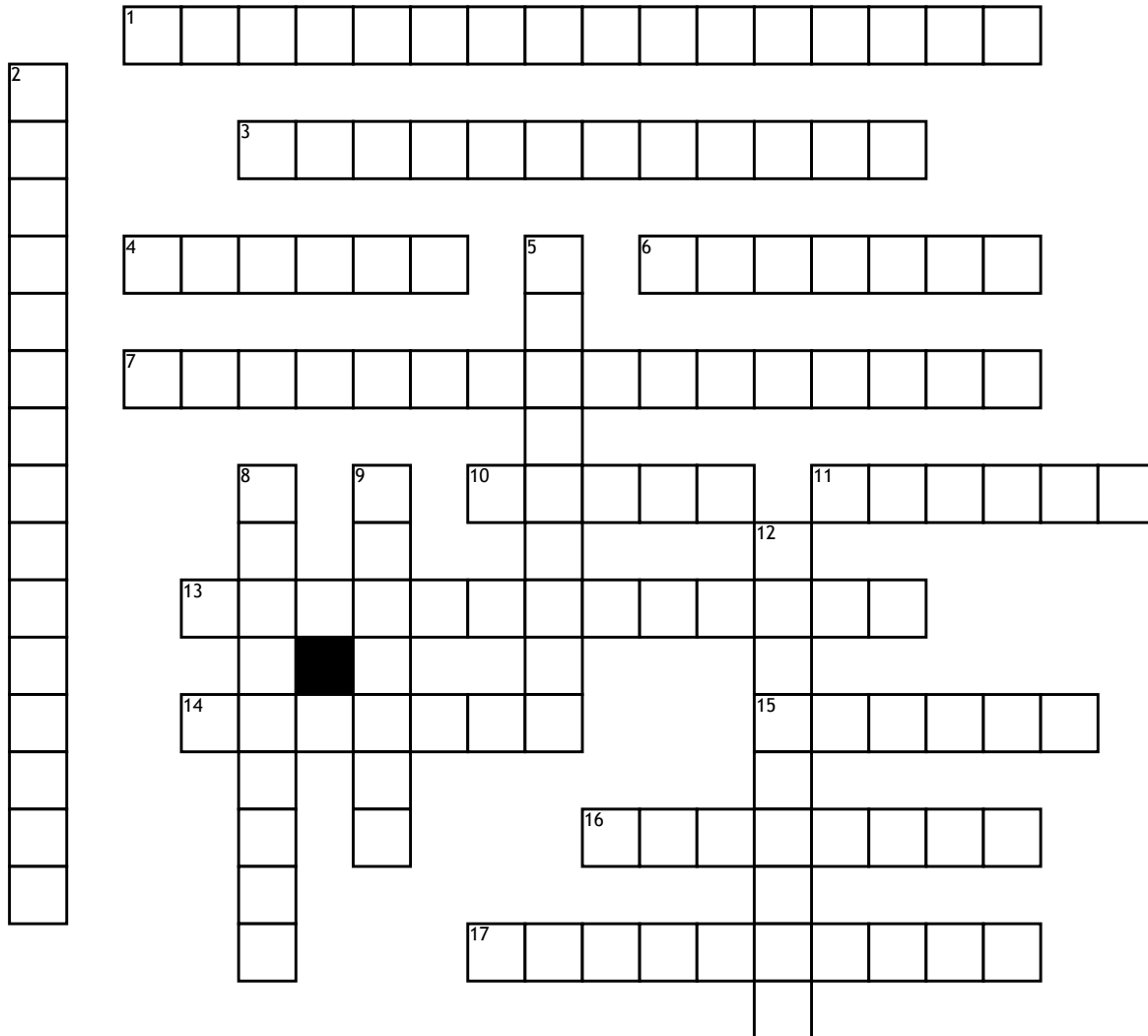


# Parts of an atom



## Across

1. a stable subatomic particle with a charge of negative electricity, found in all atoms and acting as the primary carrier of electricity in solids  
 3. the fixed amount of energy that a system described by quantum mechanics, such as a molecule, atom, electron, or nucleus energy  
 4. able to be hammered or pressed permanently out of shape without breaking or cracking  
 6. the central and most important part of an object, movement, or group, forming the basis for its activity and growth  
 7. is an outer shell electron that is associated with an atom valence  
 10. the basic unit of a chemical element

11. 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  
 13. is an informal term in physics. It is used to describe where electrons are when they go around the nucleus of an atom Electron  
 14. A period is the name given to a horizontal row of the periodic table  
 15. any of various opaque, fusible, ductile, and typically lustrous substances that are good conductors of electricity and heat  
 16. 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

17. an element (e.g., germanium or silicon) whose properties are intermediate between those of metals and solid nonmetals. They are electrical semiconducto

## Down

2. a group (also known as a family) is a column of elements in the periodic table of the chemical elements  
 5. a gentle sheen or soft glow, especially that of a partly reflective surface  
 8. able to be deformed without losing toughness; pliable, not brittle  
 9. able to be drawn out into a thin  
 12. an element or substance that is not a metal