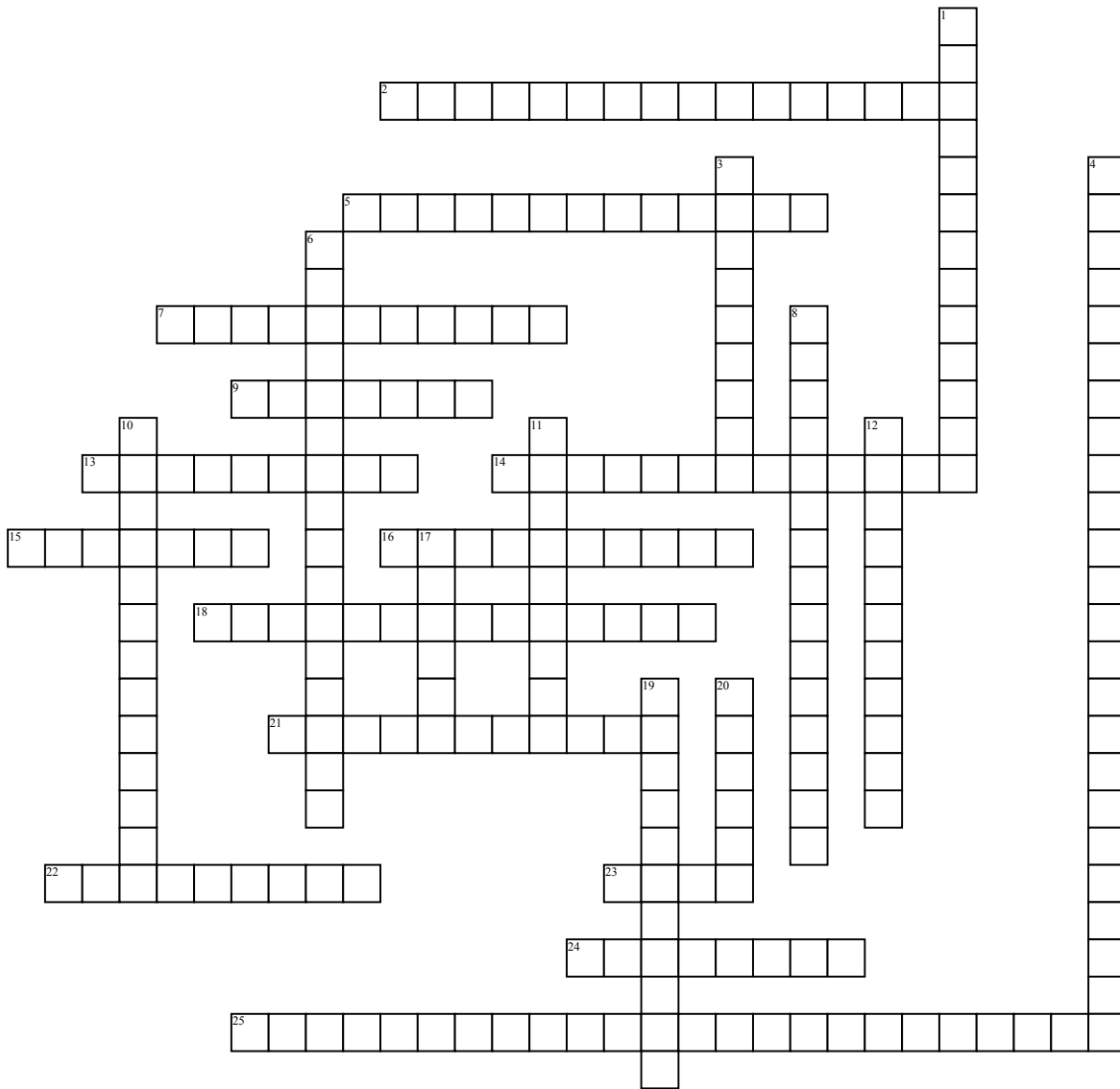


Physical Science



Across

2. a process in which one or more substances are converted to one or more different substances via the rearrangement of atoms
 5. phase of the moon right after a full moon and before the last quarter. More than half of the moon's face is visible, but not the entire face.
 7. formed by natural processes such as anaerobic decomposition of buried dead organisms
 9. the degree of compactness of a substance.
 13. earth's axis between 22.1 and 24.5 degrees.
 14. use of nuclear reactions that release nuclear energy to generate heat

15. when the moon is between the Earth and the sun
 16. motion in a gas (as air) or a liquid in which the warmer portions rise and the colder portions sink
 18. released when bonds form in a chemical reaction
 21. when matter changes into another form but keeps its properties
 22. a substance which does not readily allow the passage of heat or sound.
 23. form of electromagnetic radiation
 24. overall force acting on an object
 25. law of action and reaction.

Down

1. opposite of potential energy
 3. a material or device that conducts or transmits heat, electricity, or sound

4. An object at rest stays at rest and an object in motion stays in motion
 6. a method of procedure that has characterized natural science since the 17th century
 8. stored energy
 10. It's when the moon is more than half-lighted, but less than full.
 11. a star that suddenly increases greatly in brightness because of a catastrophic explosion that ejects most of its mass
 12. allowing light, but not detailed images, to pass through; semitransparent.
 17. not able to be seen through; not transparent.
 19. shown by a thermometer
 20. gravitationally bound system of stars, stellar remnants, interstellar gas, dust, and dark matter.