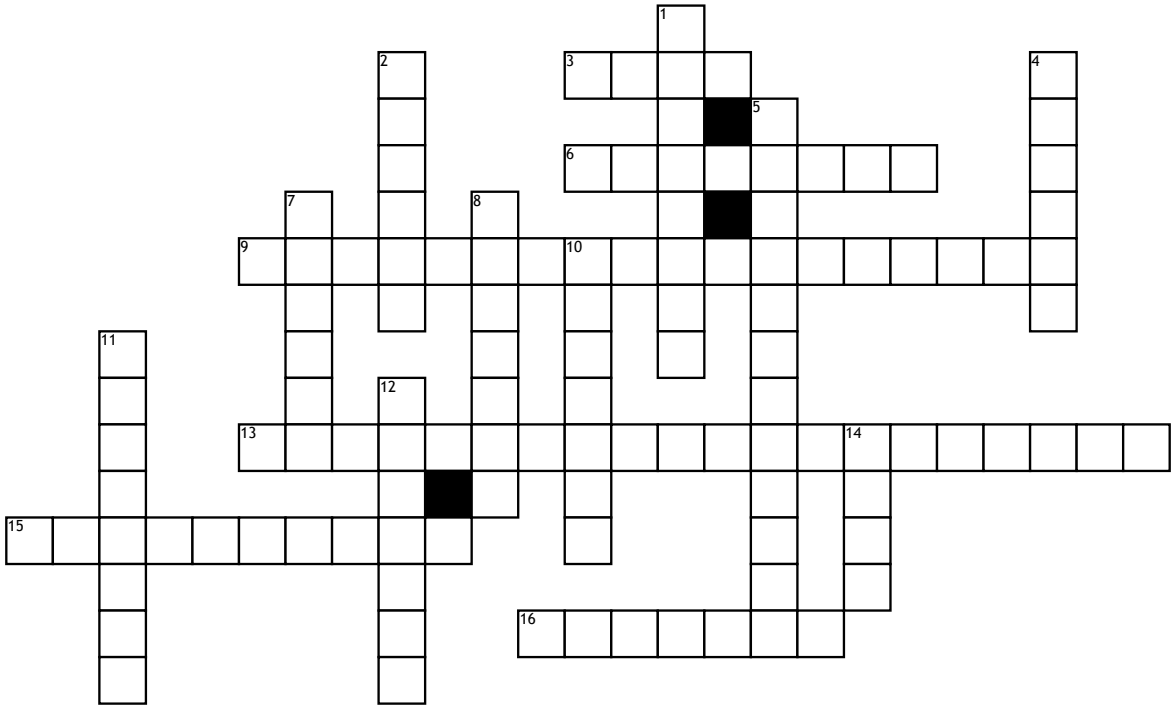
Name: _____ Date: _____

atoms



Across

3. smallest possible unit into which matter can be divided, while still maintaining its properties.

6. negatively charged particles found outside the Nucleus and electrons orbit/levels are equal to the number of protons. They are involved in the formation of a nic nucleus and electrons orbit/levels are equal to the number of protons. There are involved in the formation of chemical bonds.

9. a mixture that appears to be the same throughout.

13. a mixture that does not appear to be the same throughout

15. the mass of a given atom or molecule. number or protons and neutrons added together.

16. two or more substances that are not chemically combined with each other and can be separated by physical means. the substances in the mixture retain their individual properties.

Down

1. the smallest particle in a chemical element or compound that has the chemical properties of that element or compound

2. positively charged particles that help make up the nucleus of the atom. they are equal to the electrons and atomic number of the atom.

4. anything that has mass and volume

5. the number of protons in the nucleus of an atom, which determines the chemical properties of an element and it's place in the periodic table.

7. A measure of the amount of space and object takes up

8. neutral particles; have no electric charge and help make up the nucleus of the atom. they contribute to the atomic mass.

10. simplest form of pure substance. they cannot be broken into anything else by physical or chemical means.

11. pure substances that are the unions of two or more elements. they can be broken into simpler substances by chemical means.

12. The mass per unit volume; D=m/v

14. A measure of how much matter is in an object