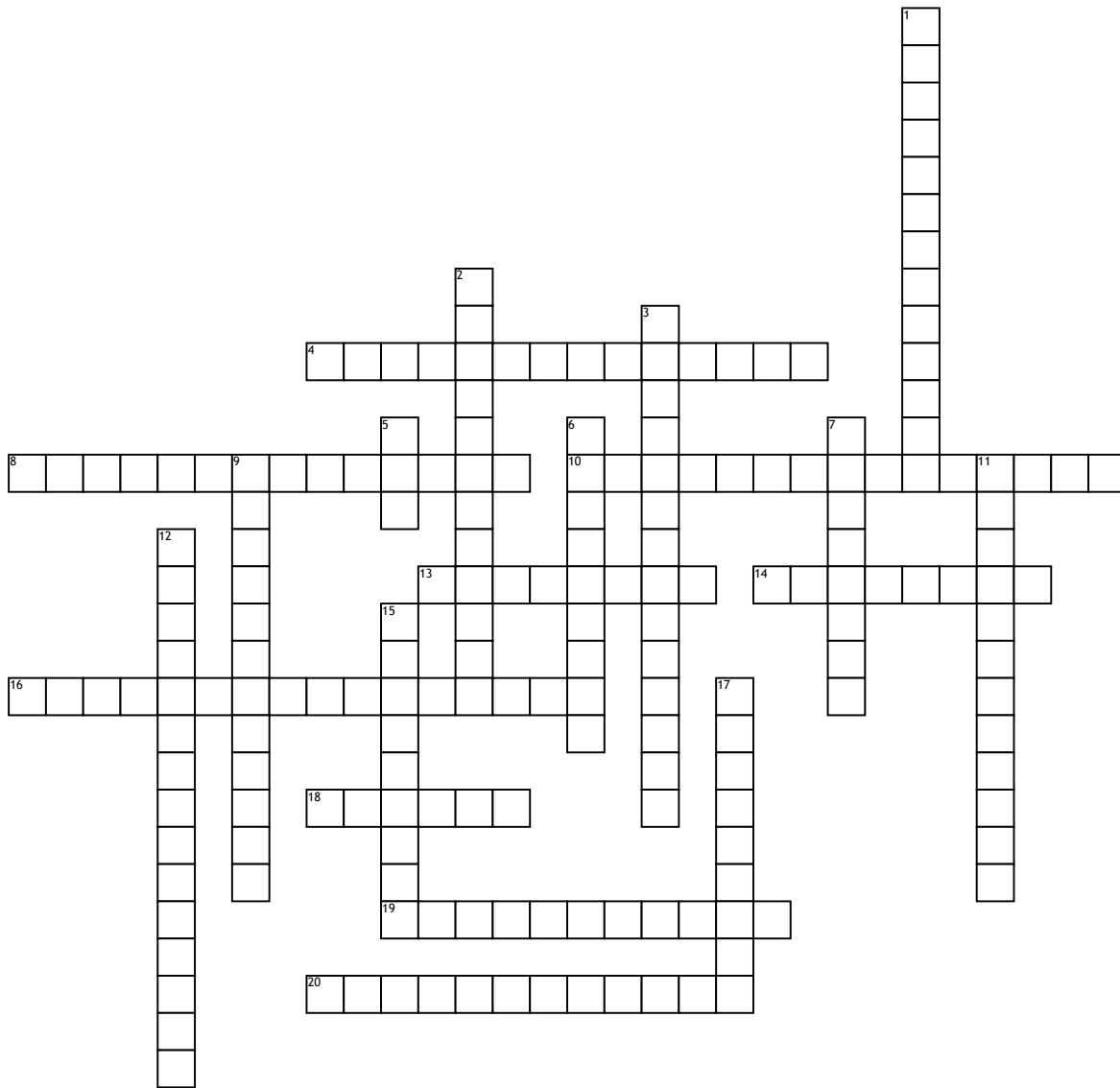


Name: _____

Date: _____

science vocab



Across

4. rearrangement of the atoms of one or more substances

8. a substance composed of exactly two different elements, which are substances that cannot be simplified further by chemical means.

10. a number assigned to an element in chemical combination that represents the number of electrons lost (or gained, if the number is negative) by an atom of that element in the compound.

13. a group of atoms bonded together, representing the smallest fundamental unit of a chemical compound that can take part in a chemical reaction.

14. a quantity obtained by multiplying quantities together, or from an analogous algebraic operation.

16. a process that involves rearrangement of the molecular or ionic structure of a substance, as opposed to a change in physical form or a nuclear reaction.

18. an ionized gas consisting of positive ions and free electrons in proportions resulting in more or less no overall electric charge, typically at low pressures (as in the upper atmosphere and in fluorescent lamps) or at very high temperatures (as in stars and nuclear fusion reactors).

19. a chemical process where a solid turns into a gas without going through a liquid stage.

20. a type of chemical bond involving the sharing of electrons between atoms in a molecule, esp the sharing of a pair of electrons by two adjacent atoms

Down

1. also known as a molecular ion, is a charged chemical species composed of two or more atoms covalently bonded or of a metal complex that can be considered to be acting as a single unit.

2. the temperature at which a liquid boils and turns to vapor.

3. changes affecting the form of a chemical substance, but not its chemical composition.

5. an atom or molecule with a net electric charge due to the loss or gain of one or more electrons.

6. A chemical bond formed between two ions with opposite charges.

7. are a type of chemical bond where two atoms share a pair of electrons with each other.

9. a thing used to tie something or to fasten things together.

11. the temperature at which a given solid will melt.

12. a set of chemical symbols showing the elements present in a compound and their relative proportions, and in some cases the structure of the compound.

15. a substance that takes part in and undergoes change during a reaction.

17. a type of chemical bond where a pair of electrons is unequally shared between two atoms.