

ACROSS

- 2 His model of the atom was mostly empty space.
- 4 He proposed the idea that matter was composed of small pieces that could not be cut into smaller parts.
- 5 The horizontal rows of elements in the periodic table.
- 7 Those electrons that have the highest energy level and are held most DOWN
- 10 Hard to detect because it has no electrical charge.
- 12 The specific amount of energy an electron has.
- 14 This is a poisonous green gas that combines with Sodium to form
- 16 This element has 26 neutrons.
- 18 One of only two elements that are found in nature in as a liquid.
- 19 The force of attraction that holds two atoms together as a result of the arrangement of electrons between them.
- 22 He thought atoms were like smooth, hard balls that could not be broken.
- 23 According to this model, electrons move rapidly in every direction around the nucelus.
- 24 An arrangement of elements showing the repeating patern of their properties
- 26 Uncuttable.

- 27 His model of the atom was like a chocolate chip cookie.
- 28 All of these elements have full outer energy levels.
- 29 Vertical columns of the periodic table.
- 30 The average mass of all the isotopes of an element.

- 1 This element has 14 protons, 14 electrons and 14 neutrons.
- 2 This element is not found in nature and has 161 neutrons.
- 3 The sum of the protons and neutrons in the nucleus of an atom.
- 6 This element is found in the 3rd period and has two valence
- 8 The smallest particle of an element.
- 9 Has a mass of one A.M.U.
- 11 One way to depict the number of valence electrons in an element.
- 13 A tiny region at the center of an atom and is postively charged.
- atomic particles have only 1/2000 the mass of a neutron.
- 17 He discovered a set of patterns that applied to all the elements.
- 20 Atoms of the same element that have different numbers of neutrons.
- 21 This halogen has seven valence eletrons and has an atomic mass of
- 25 His model of the atom resembled a sliced onion.