

\_\_\_\_\_ Name

### VOCABULARY

The following terms are from *Periodic Table: Reactions and Relationships*. Fill in the number of each term next to its closest definition.

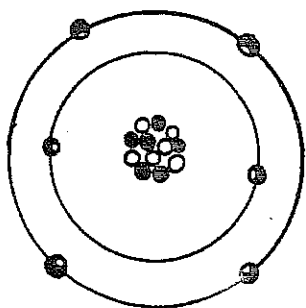
- |                  |             |
|------------------|-------------|
| 1. alloy         | 7. families |
| 2. atom          | 8. halogens |
| 3. atomic mass   | 9. isotope  |
| 4. atomic number | 10. neutron |
| 5. electron      | 11. periods |
| 6. element       | 12. proton  |

- \_\_\_ positively charged particle found in the nucleus of an atom
- \_\_\_ stable, orbiting particle of an atom with a negative charge
- \_\_\_ substance that is a mixture of two or more metals
- \_\_\_ columns of the periodic table; also known as groups
- \_\_\_ number of protons carried by the nucleus of an atom
- \_\_\_ element with an imbalance in the number of neutrons and protons
- \_\_\_ uncharged particle found in the nucleus of an atom
- \_\_\_ physical weight of an atom
- \_\_\_ horizontal rows of elements on the periodic table having consecutive atomic numbers
- \_\_\_ smallest particle containing all the properties of a particular element
- \_\_\_ substance that cannot be separated into different substances except by nuclear disintegration
- \_\_\_ five nonmetal chemical elements that are so active they do not occur in an uncombined state in nature

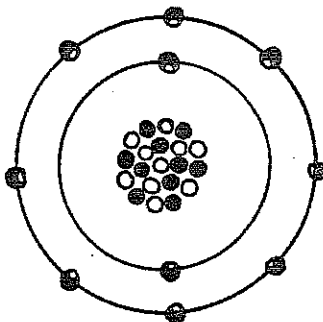
# WHICH ATOM IS WHICH?

Every kind of atom has its own unique look. All the atoms of an element have this same look. Here's a chance for you to look at some atoms and tell what elements they are. Write the name of the element next to each atom. You may need to use the Periodic Table to help you out. (You can find one on page 119 of this book.)

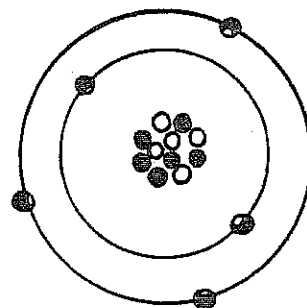
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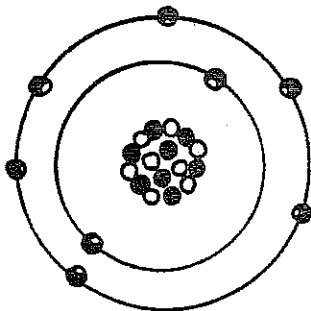
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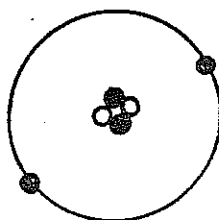
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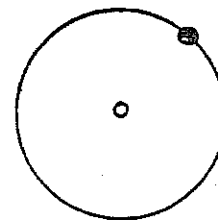
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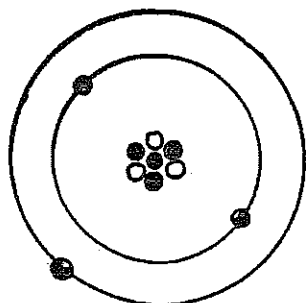
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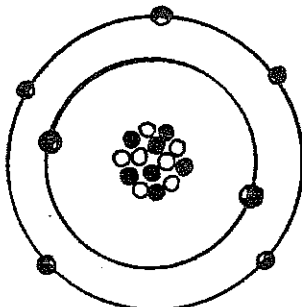
F.



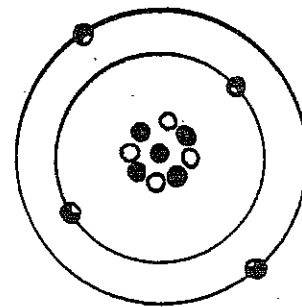
G.



H.



I.



Name \_\_\_\_\_