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| Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

Chemistry Review

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|  |  |  | Y |  |  |  |  | 15  I | O | N | I | C |  |  |  |  |  | L |  | H |  |  |  |  | O |  | T |  | S |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  | 27  S | I | N | G | L | E | D | I | S | 28  P | L | A | C | E | M | E | N | T |  | Y |  | N |  | F |
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| **Across**  **2.** A pure substance that contains two or more different elements.  **5.** Rows in the periodic table.  **7.** A subatomic particle found in the nucleus of an atom. It has no charge.  **8.** Substances that react together in a chemical reaction.  **15.** A compound that forms between a metal and a non-metal after electrons are transferred.  **17.** A substance that changes colour when added to an acid or a base.  **20.** A negatively charged subatomic particle that orbits the nucleus of an atom.  **21.** A pure substance that cannot be broken down.  **23.** A system for organizing elements into columns and rows based on their properties. (2words)  **25.** Columns in the periodic table.  **26.** A reaction in which one compound breaks down into two or more simpler compounds.  **27.** A reaction in which one element takes the place of another element in a compound. (2words)  **29.** A reaction in which the metal ions of two different compounds exchange places. (2words)  **30.** A change in matter that produces new substances with new properties. (2words) | **Down**  **1.** Elements on the right side of the periodic table. They are not malleable, not conductive, and exist in a number of states at room temperature.  **3.** A compound that forms between non-metals as they share electrons.  **4.** Elements on the left side of the periodic table. They are malleable, shiny, conductive, and solid at room temperature.  **6.** A positively charged subatomic particle found in the nucleus of the atom.  **9.** A reaction between an acid and a base that produces salt and water.  **10.** Law describing the fact that the total mass and number of atoms is the same before and after a reaction. (3words)  **11.** A reaction in which two or more reactants combine to produce a new product.  **12.** A compound that tastes sour, corrodes metal and tissue, and turns blue litmus paper red.  **13.** A group of letters and subscript numbers that represent the make-up of a chemical compound. (2words)  **14.** Ability to conduct (transfer) electricity.  **16.** A compound that tastes bitter, feels slippery, corrodes tissue, and turns red litmus paper blue.  **18.** The smallest unit of an element.  **19.** The number in front of a product or reactant in a balanced chemical equation.  **22.** Refers to either the outer orbital of an atom or the electrons found in the outer shell.  **24.** An atom that has an electrical charge, either positive or negative.  **28.** New substances produced in a chemical reaction. |