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

Mixtures and Solutions

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|  | 13  S |  | H |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14  C | O | M | P | O | U | N | D | S |  | 15  P | R | O | D | U | C | T | S |  | I |
|  | T |  | A |  |  |  | 16  F |  |  |  | L |  |  |  |  | C |  | T |  |  | M |  |  |  |  | I |  |  | M |
|  | A |  | N |  |  |  | R |  | 17  A |  | U |  |  |  |  | Y |  | I |  |  | 18  A | T | O | M |  | O |  |  | A |
|  | T |  | G |  | 19  P |  | E |  | L |  | M |  |  | 20  C |  |  |  | L |  |  | L |  |  |  |  | N |  |  | T |
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| 23  S | O | L | U | B | I | L | I | T | Y |  |  | 24  S | O | L | V | E | N | T |  |  | P |  | 25  E | L | E | T | R | O | N |
|  | F |  |  |  | C |  | N |  |  |  |  |  |  | I |  |  |  | I |  |  | A |  | M |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | M |  |  |  | A |  | G |  |  | 26  P | R | O | T | O | N |  |  | O |  |  | N |  | E |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A |  |  |  | L |  | P |  |  |  |  |  |  | D |  |  |  | N |  |  | S |  | N |  |  | 27  W |  |  |  |
|  | T |  |  |  | C |  | O |  | 28  M |  | 29  M | A | S | S |  | 30  E |  |  |  | 31  M | I | X | T | U | R | E |  |  |  |
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|  | E |  |  | 32  M | A | G | N | E | T | I | C | A | T | T | R | A | C | T | I | O | N |  |  |  |  | G |  |  |  |
|  | R |  |  |  | N |  | T |  | A |  |  |  |  |  |  | P |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | H |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | G |  |  |  | L |  | 33  N | E | U | T | R | O | N |  | 34  P | E | R | C | I | P | I | T | A | T | E |
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| **Across**  **4.** It is when a solid turns into a liquid.  **5.** The particular temperature for a substance at which it changes state from a liquid to a gas.  **9.** The center of an atom that has the most of its mass.  **14.** A substance that is formed by the chemical combination of two or more elements and that acts like a single substance.  **15.** A substance at the end of a chemical reaction of two substances.  **18.** The smallest unit of an element that retains the properties of that element.  **21.** A substance that is dissolved by another substance to form a solution.  **23.** The maximum amount of substance that can be dissolved by another substance  **24.** A substance that dissolves one or more other substances to form a solution.  **25.** A particle in the space outside the nucleus of an atom that carries one unit of negative charge.  **26.** A particle within the nucleus of an atom that carries one unit of positive electric charge.  **29.** The amount of matter in a solid, liquid, or gas.  **31.** A physical combination of two or more substances that are blended together without forming a new substance.  **32.** A substance that can attract and repel  **33.** A particle in a nucleus of an atom that has no net electric charge.  **34.** A solid formed by a chemical.  **35.** The contraction of matter caused by a change in heat  **36.** The amount of matter in a given volume. | **Down**  **1.** A change in matter that occurs when atoms link together in a new way, creating a new substance different from the original substance.  **2.** A particle that contains more than one atom joined together.  **3.** Any solid, liquid, gas that has mass and can take up space.  **6.** The upward push of a liquid or gas on an object.  **7.** A mixture of substances that are blended so completely that the mixture looks the same everywhere.  **8.** The process of changing directly from a solid to gas without first becoming a liquid.  **10.** The expansion of matter caused by a change in heat.  **11.** The process of separating the parts of a mixture by evaporation or condensation.  **12.** The amount of space an object can take up.  **13.** When a solid, liquid, or gas changes state.  **16.** It is when a liquid turns into a solid when temperature changes.  **17.** A solution of a metal and and at least one other solid which is often also a metal.  **19.** A change of matter in size, shape, or state without change in identity  **20.** A type of mixture in which the particles of one material are scattered through another and block the passage of light without settling out.  **22.** A pure substance that cannot be broken down into any simpler substance through chemical reactions.  **27.** a measure on how gravity pulls on an object  **28.** Any group of elements that conducts heat and electricity, has a shiny luster, and is flexible.  **30.** It is when a particle leaves a liquid and turns into a gas |