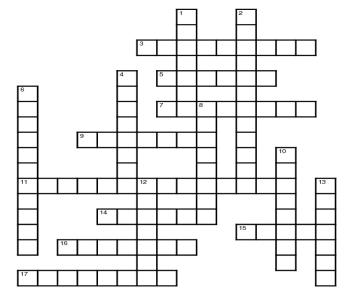
Atomic Structure

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Down

- 1. Particle with no charge.
- 2. The most common isotope of carbon.
- **4.** The lightest element.
- 6. Having an unstable nucleus.
- 8. Negatively charged particle.
- 10. An element that borrow electrons in chemical reactions.
- 12. A nuclear reaction in which an atom's nucleus splits to form two new atoms.
- 13. The center of an atom.

Across

- **3.** Isotope of hydrogen with one neutron.
- **5.** Positively charged particle in the nucleus.
- 7. Helium, neon, argon, or krypton.
- **9.** An atom of an element with a different number of neutrons in the nucleus.
- **11.** The isotope of carbon that is used for dating things in archaeology.
- **14.** A nuclear reaction in which the nucleus of two atoms combine to form one nucleus.
- **15.** An element that lends electrons in chemical reactions.
- **16.** Isotope of hydrogen with two neutrons.
- **17.** When two atoms of different elements combine chemically, what does it produce?





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