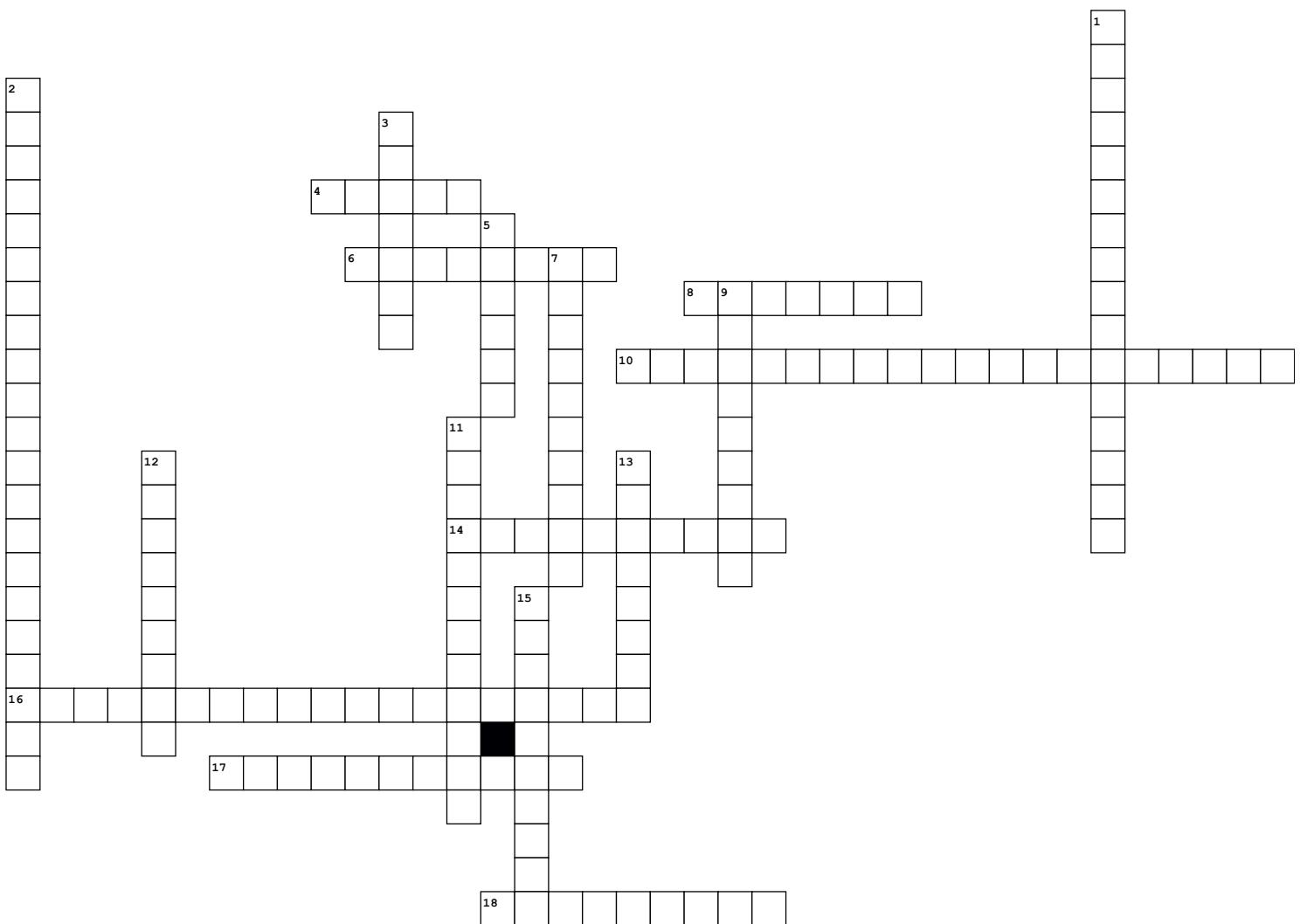


The Periodic Table



Across

- Elements in the same _____ usually have the same number of valence electrons
- An inert gas of group 18
- An non-metal element of group 17 that can pair up with an alkali or alkaline earth metal to form a salt
- These types of metals include aluminum, tin, and lead
- It is equal to the number of protons plus the number of neutrons in the nucleus of an atom
- Elements of group 2 that are reactive, but not as reactive as alkali metals
- A metal of group 1 that is highly reactive
- A semimetal that acts as a semiconductor

Down

- The conductive elements of groups 3-12 that are hard, malleable, and shiny
- Lanthanides and actinides
- A version of an element that has the same number of protons but a different number of neutrons
- A horizontal row of the periodic table
- It is the mass of an atom of a chemical element and is expressed in atomic mass units (amu)
- The radioactive elements of the inner transition metals
- It is equal to the number of protons in the nucleus of an atom and determines the identity and chemical properties of an atom
- Hydrogen, carbon, nitrogen, and oxygen can all be classified as _____

13. The number of these particles in an atom's nucleus is found by subtracting atomic number from mass number

15. An element in the top row of the inner transition metals