Chem crossword through bonding

Cation/term for an atom that has lost electrons

Anion/term for an atom that has gained electrons

selenium/element in group 5A period 4

calcium/alkaline earth metal in period 4

alkalimetals/most reactive metals

halogens/most reactive nonmetals

noblegases/least reactive elements, they are the only elements that exist in nature uncombined with any other element

iodine/halogen in period 5

cobalt/element with electron config [Ar] 4s2 3d7

seven/valence electrons in element with electron config 1s2 2s2 2p6 32s 3p6 4s2 3d10 4p5

chlorine/element with the electron config 1s2 2s2 2p6 3s2 3p5

blue/color of light emitted when electron goes from n=5 to n=2

gamma/type of EM radiation with the most energy

red/color of light with the lowest frequency

ground/electrons release energy/light as they go to this state

radio/type of EM radiation with the longest wavelength

carbontwelve/one amu is defined as 1/12th the mass of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ atom (2 words!)

group/you know atoms have similar properties if they are in the same \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ten/neutrons in a sodium-21 atom

twentysix/mass number of an element with P=12 N=14 E=12

neutral/overall charge of an atom or compound

positive/overall charge of the nucleus

germanium/metalloid in group 4A

nonmetal/type of atom with Low MP and BP, poor conductors

chemical/burning paper is this type of change

physical/type of change where the chemical composition of the matter does not change

reactants/term for the things you start with in a chemical reaction

volume/term for the amount of space something take up

definite/liquids have an indefinite shape and a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ volume

sublimation/change in state going from solid straight to gas

ionic/type of bonding in NaCl

covalent/type of bonding in H2O

metallic/type of bonding in Ag

metallic/bonding characterized by a shared pool or sea of mobile electrons

ionic/type of bond where electrons are transferred from one atom to another

shared/in a covalent bond electrons are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between two atoms

low/covalent compounds have a \_\_\_ MP and BP

high/ionic and metallic compounds both have a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ MP and BP

metallic/type of compound that is ductile, malleable, and lustrous

ionic/type of compound that conducts electricity only when molten or dissolved in aqueous solution

metallic/type of compound that conducts electricity even in the solid state

seven/number of valence electrons in fluorine

oneminus/oxidation number of a bromine ion (write number then charge)

threeplus/oxidation number of an aluminum ion (write number then charge)

ion/Term for an atom that has gained or lost electrons

isotope/Term for atoms of the same element with different numbers of neutrons (and therefore different mass numbers)

electron/Subatomic particle with almost no mass

neutron/Subatomic particle with a neutral charge

eight/How many neutrons are in an atom of Carbon-14?

gain/When oxygen forms an ion does it lose or gain electrons?