

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### Homework 19: Atomic Structure Study Guide

atomic mass	isotope	period
atomic mass number	metalloids	periodic table
atomic number	metals	proton
electron	neutron	reactive
group	nonmetals	
ion	nucleus	

1. An atomic particle that is positively charged. \_\_\_\_\_
2. An atomic particle that has no charge. \_\_\_\_\_
3. The part of an atom that contains protons and neutrons. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The atomic particle that is negatively charged and moves around the outside of the nucleus.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. The number of protons in an atom's nucleus, which serves to identify an atom.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. The sum of an atom's protons and neutrons. \_\_\_\_\_
7. An element that has the same number of protons but different number of neutrons in the nucleus.  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Formed when an atom loses or gains one or more electrons. \_\_\_\_\_
9. It's the average mass of the isotopes of atoms of an element. \_\_\_\_\_
10. A table showing a repeating pattern of properties of the elements.  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. The elements in a column in the periodic table. \_\_\_\_\_
12. Each horizontal row in the periodic table. \_\_\_\_\_
13. Term used indicates how likely the element is to undergo a chemical change.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**14.** Elements that conduct electricity and heat well, and have a shiny appearance.

\_\_\_\_\_

**15.** The elements on the right side of the periodic table that have properties opposite of those of metals.

\_\_\_\_\_

**16.** Elements that have properties of both metals and nonmetals.

\_\_\_\_\_.

**17.** Draw a representation of the atom. Label the subatomic particles.