



Chemistry Crossword

(Written for Victorian Year 10 Students)

By Ken Greatorex

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ACROSS:

1. Having a low energy state; unlikely to react
4. A very reactive Group I or alkali metal element
11. Unused; left over; available for future use
13. The width of your hand
15. Protons and neutrons are very dense. Electrons are very _____
16. Electrons are very light. Protons and neutrons are very _____

18. Abbreviation for "that is"
19. A thickness of wood in a panel
20. Flightless Australian bird
21. Processes leather
23. A substance which is converted to a different substance or substances in a chemical reaction
25. The chemical symbol for chlorine
26. Not out!
27. Belonging to him
28. Organ of hearing
29. Not off
30. Meat or fruit dish inside a pastry shell
31. From an eastern country
32. The number of other elements that Helium will react with
33. Making beautiful things
35. Positive sub-atomic particle
37. The element with atomic number 10
39. A shade somewhere between black and white
40. Same as 27 across
42. Entertain
43. Rest
46. Used for walking
47. Oxygen, sulphur, nitrogen and carbon are examples of _ _ _ - metals
48. To carry an electric current
49. Light silvery group I metal
51. Exist
52. Used for controlling a horse
53. Solid water
54. Canine
56. Neutral sub-atomic particle
58. Diced boiled meat and vegetable dish
61. _ _ _ - welding uses a high temperature flame created by burning acetylene with oxygen
62. We
64. Litigate
65. A substance made up of only one kind of atom
66. Purpose
69. Round object

DOWN:

1. A special kind of mixture of two or more substances. Sugar in water is a good example
2. The element with the atomic number of 18
3. An old-fashioned instrument like a four-stringed guitar
4. An area on the bottom of an animal's foot (e.g. cat or dog)
5. Compound found naturally which contains a metal element which can be smelted
6. A whole number
7. A term which refers to the orbits of electrons around the nucleus

8. Exists
9. Not down
10. Injure permanently
11. Sound made by breath
14. Neutral sub-atomic particle
17. Mediterranean European country
20. Negative sub-atomic particle
22. Upset; make angry
23. A good chemist always keeps her glassware _ _ _ _ _
24. Protons have a positive one. Electrons have a negative one. Neutrons have none
30. A way of arranging the elements in increasing order of atomic number so that their physical and chemical properties can be predicted (Two words)
31. All matter is made up of building blocks like this
34. The name given to a chemical process in which substances change into other substances
35. Small piece of matter
36. Cereal grain
38. The atom's centre, made of protons and neutrons
40. To sharpen, e.g a knife
41. Make dizzy, usually by hitting on the head
44. Cry
45. This is always either required or produced during a chemical reaction
46. An ionic compound, such as ordinary table salt (sodium chloride) has its crystals held together by electrostatic _ _ _ _ _ between positive and negative ions.
50. Symbol for magnesium
54. Group I metals such as lithium, sodium and potassium _ _ _ _ _ one electron per atom when they react
55. Any member of the bovine (cow) family; often associated with stupidity
56. Having no feeling
57. The ion produced when an oxygen atom accepts two electrons
58. Total
59. Used for raising a golf ball
60. Compound of hydrogen and oxygen
63. Deformed through an angle
64. Prefix meaning "half"
67. Charged atom
68. Made the acquaintance of
70. One of five found on 46 across
71. Salt solutions can carry this; sugar solutions can not (two words)

SOLUTION

S	T	A	B	L	E			P	O	T	A	S	S	I	U	M	
O		R		U		S	P	A	R	E		H		S	P	A	N
L	I	G	H	T		I		D	E	N	S	E				I	E
U		O		E		G					P	L	Y		E	M	U
T	A	N	S		C	H	E	M	I	C	A	L		C	L		T
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N	O	N	E		A	R	T			R		P	R	O	T	O	N
	Y		R		N	E	O	N		G	R	A	Y		R		
		H	I	S		A	M	U	S	E		R	E	P	O	S	E
	F	O	O	T		C		C				T			N	O	N
C	O	N	D	U	C	T		L	I	T	H	I	U	M		B	E
	R	E	I	N		I	C	E				C		G			R
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N	E	U	T	R	O	N		S		S	T	E	W		O	X	Y
U	S		A		X		B		S	U	E		A		N		
M			B		I		E	L	E	M	E	N	T		A	I	M
B	A	L	L		D		N		M				E		T	O	E
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