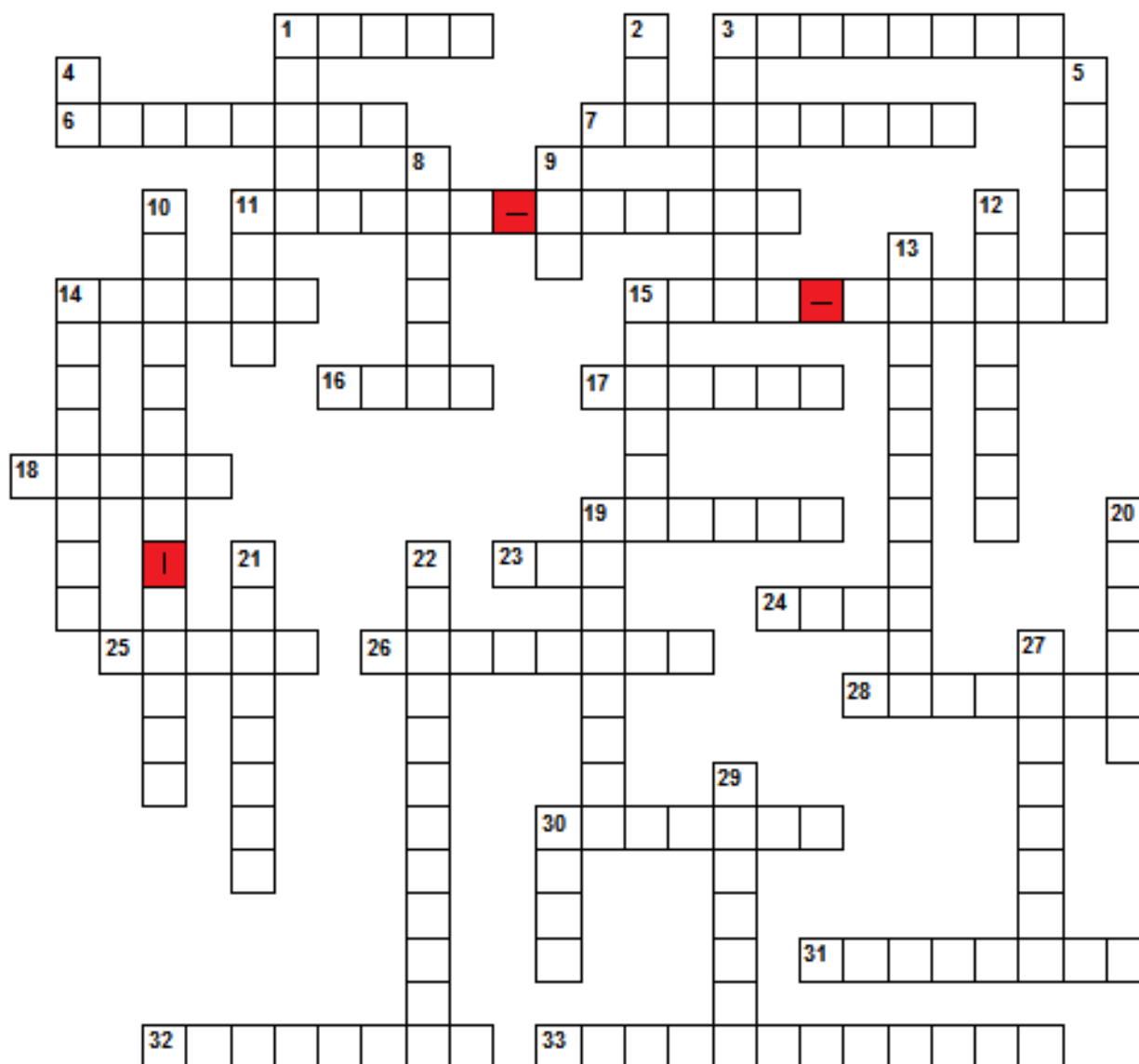


## CHEMISTRY of LIFE REVIEW



### Across

1. In a single atom the number of protons and electrons are.
3. The charge of an electron.
6. One of the main four elements found in living things.
7. Subatomic particles found in pathways around an atom.
11. An atoms total number of protons.
14. One of the main four elements found in living things.
15. The number of protons plus neutrons in an atom.
16. Has a lower H<sup>+</sup> concentration than OH<sup>-</sup>.
17. Example of a plant polysaccharide.
18. Bond formed when atoms give and take electrons.
19. Subatomic particle in the nucleus of an atom.
23. The number of electrons the first shell can hold.
24. Has a higher H<sup>+</sup> concentration than OH<sup>-</sup>.
25. Most abundant inorganic molecule in living things.
26. Made of amino acid subunits.
28. An atom of the same element with a different number of neutrons.
30. Subatomic particle in the nucleus of an atom.
31. Bond formed when atoms share electrons.
32. Example of an animal polysaccharide.
33. Made of two monosaccharides.

### Down

1. The number of electrons needed in outer orbitals to for the atom to be stable.
2. A common lipid.
3. The center region of an atom.
4. 0-14 scale used to measure acids and bases.
5. Radioisotope that can be detected.
8. Made of fatty acid and glycerol subunits.
9. Type of nucleic acid.
10. Where to find information on elements.
11. The smallest unit of an element.
12. Pathways around the nucleus of an atom.
13. The subunits of nucleic acids.
14. Chemical unit made of two or more different atoms.
15. Anything that takes up space and has mass.
19. The charge of a proton.
20. One of the main four elements found in living things.
21. The basic building blocks of matter.
22. Made of monosaccharide subunits.
27. Chemical unit made of two or more of the same atoms.
29. Living organism molecule with carbon and hydrogen.
30. The charge of a neutron.