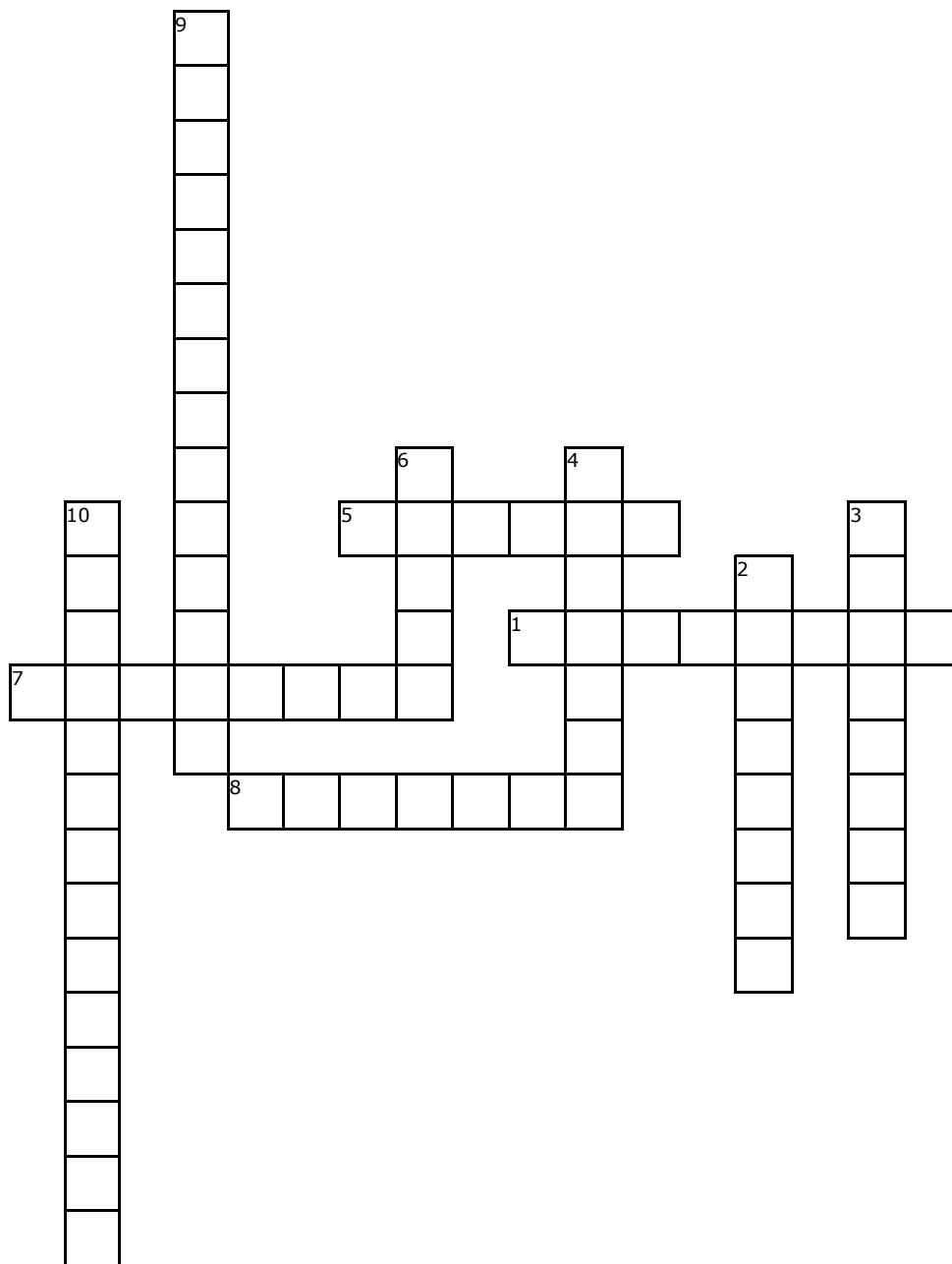


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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Please complete the crossword puzzle below

**Across:**

1. An Intermolecular force that between occurs hydrogen and oxygen or nitrogen. \_\_\_\_\_ Bonding
5. An Intermolecular Force that is the result from a temporary di-pole caused by the shifting of electrons within molecules. \_\_\_\_\_ Forces
7. Bonding between metal elements where the electrons are able to flow freely among the atoms of the molecule. \_\_\_\_\_ Bonding

**Down:**

2. Bonding between non-metals where electrons are shared between or among the atoms of the molecule. \_\_\_\_\_ Bonding
3. The attraction between atoms or molecules that allows the formation of compounds or solutions. \_\_\_\_\_ Bonding
4. A substance that is comprised of a large number of \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Bonding

8. A molecule that can be bonded to other identical molecules to form a large substance.

similar units bonded together such as Slime.

6. Bonding between a metal and non-metal where electrons are taken from one of the atoms in the molecule and used by the other. \_\_\_\_\_ Bonding

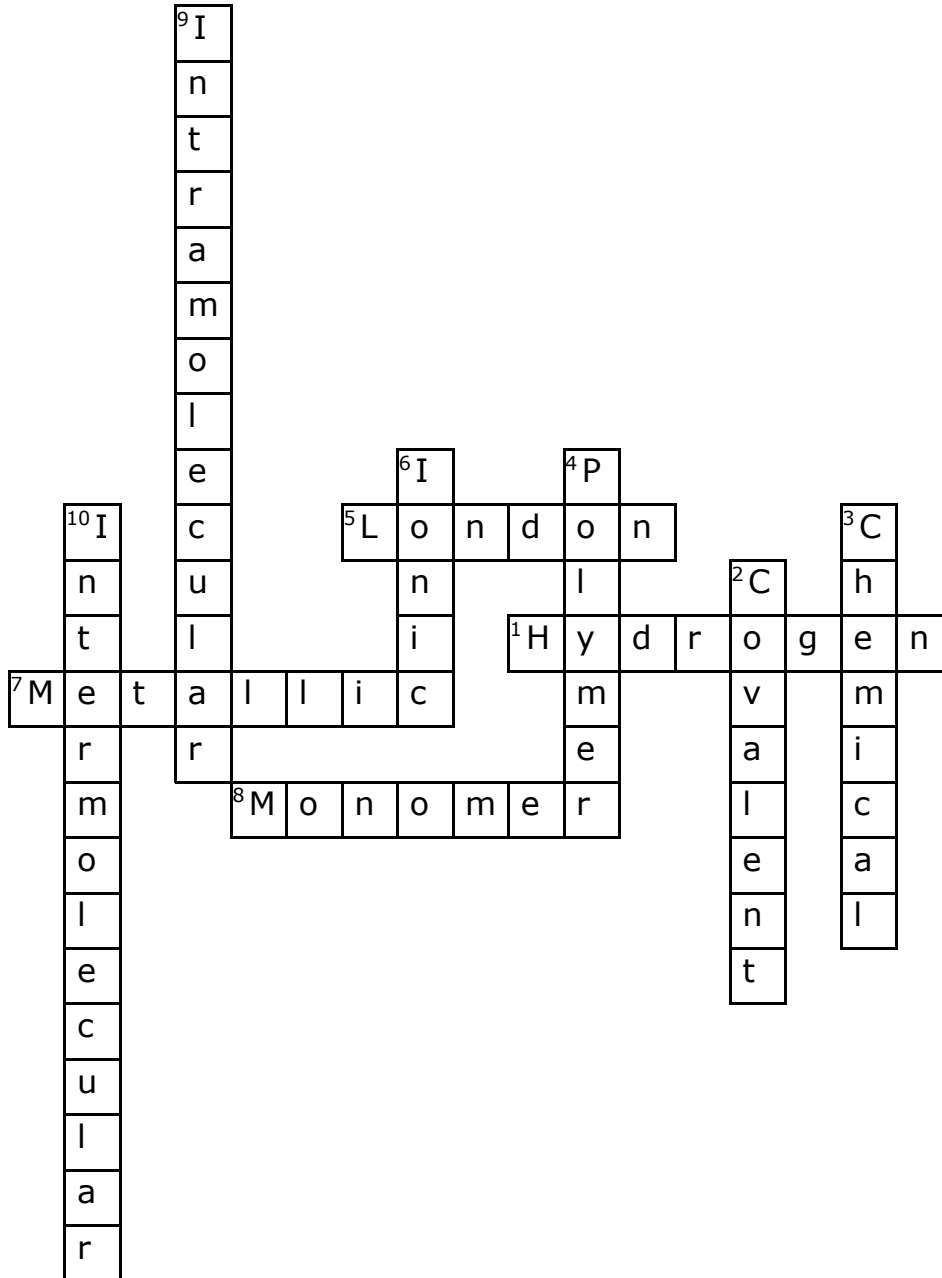
9. A general type of Chemical Bonding that describes the forces within a molecule. \_\_\_\_\_ Forces

10. A general category of Chemical Bonding that describes the forces between molecules. \_\_\_\_\_ Forces

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Provided By: TheTeachersCorner.net [Crossword Maker](#)

# KEY

Please complete the crossword puzzle below



**Across:**

1. An Intermolecular force that between occurs hydrogen and oxygen or nitrogen. \_\_\_\_\_ Bonding (Hydrogen)
5. An Intermolecular Force that is the result from a temporary di-pole caused by the shifting of electrons

**Down:**

2. Bonding between non-metals where electrons are shared between or among the atoms of the molecule. \_\_\_\_\_ Bonding (Covalent)
3. The attraction between atoms or molecules that

within molecules. \_\_\_\_\_ Forces (London)

7. Bonding between metal elements where the electrons are able to flow freely among the atoms of the molecule. \_\_\_\_\_ Bonding (Metallic)

8. A molecule that can be bonded to other identical molecules to form a large substance. (Monomer)

allows the formation of compounds or solutions.

\_\_\_\_\_ Bonding (Chemical)

4. A substance that is comprised of a large number of similar units bonded together such as Slime. (Polymer)

6. Bonding between a metal and non-metal where electrons are taken from one of the atoms in the molecule and used by the other. \_\_\_\_\_ Bonding (Ionic)

9. A general type of Chemical Bonding that describes the forces within a molecule. \_\_\_\_\_ Forces (Intramolecular)

10. A general category of Chemical Bonding that describes the forces between molecules. \_\_\_\_\_ Forces (Intermolecular)