

ions and there bonds

1. Noun
2. Verb
3. Noun
4. Adjective
5. Plural Noun
6. Plural Noun
7. Noun
8. Noun
9. Adjective
10. Noun
11. Noun
12. Noun
13. Adjective

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recall that atoms are _____Noun; they do not have an electric charge. Also _____Verb that for an _____Noun to be most _____Adjective, the outermost energy level should be either empty or completely filled. Some _____Plural noun tend to give up (donate) or obtain (accept) _____Plural noun to empty or fill the outer energy level to be stable. An atom that has lost or gained one or more electrons becomes an ion and carries an electric charge. For example, sodium has one electron in its outermost energy level. _____Noun can become more stable if it gives up this one electron, leaving its outer energy level empty. When it gives away this one negative charge, the neutral _____Noun atom becomes a _____Adjective charged _____Noun ion (Na⁺). Similarly, chlorine has seven electrons in its outer energy level and needs just one electron to fill it. when chlorine accepts an electron from a donor _____Noun such as _____Noun chlorine becomes a _____Adjective charged ion (Cl⁻).