

## The structure of an atom.

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

# The structure of an atom.

An \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Noun</sup> is so small that billions of them could \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Verb</sup> on the head of a pin. \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Preposition</sup> atoms are made up of even \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Adjective</sup> particles called neutrons, protons, and electrons. Neutrons and protons are \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Verb</sup> at the center of the \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Noun</sup> which is called \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Article</sup> nucleus. Protons are positively \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Verb</sup> particles, and neutrons are particles that have no charge. Electrons are negatively charged particles that are located outside the \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Noun</sup>. \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Noun</sup> constantly \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Verb</sup> around an atom's nucleus in energy levels. The basic structure of an \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Noun</sup> is the result of the attraction between \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Noun</sup> and \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Noun</sup>. Atoms contain an equal number of protons and electrons, so the overall charge of an atom is zero.