

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⁻).