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| the average mass of all the isotopes of one element | unit of measure that is equal to the mass of one proton | the number of protons in the nucleus of an atom |
| the basic building blocks of all matter | the one or two letter name of an element in the periodic table | subatomic particles that move and spin around the nucleus and carry a negative (-) charge |
| a pure substance that cannot be broken down into simpler substances by any ordinary chemical means | the specific amount of energy an electron has | atoms that have the same number of protons but different number of neutrons |
| the sum of protons and neutrons in the nucleus of an atom | having no overall charge | subatomic particles in the nucleus of an atom that have no (0) charge |
| center of an atom made of protons and usually, neutrons | subatomic particles located in the nucleus of an atom and carry a positive (+) charge |  |
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