Chemical Compounds

12 × 12 GRID • 15 WORDS

Words go across, down or diagonally. No backwards words.

E	A	M	M	O	N	I	A	V	V	R	G
B	T	C	U	A	C	H	L	S	G	P	Y
W	U	H	A	I	C	X	L	U	H	R	P
A	B	T	A	L	L	E	R	C	P	O	S
T	B	F	A	N	C	E	T	R	M	P	U
E	U	M	R	N	O	I	J	O	D	A	M
R	R	H	X	U	E	L	T	S	N	N	Z
V	E	G	L	U	C	O	S	E	T	E	E
X	A	V	B	M	E	T	H	A	N	E	G
L	A	C	T	O	S	E	O	Z	O	P	Z
L	V	D	A	B	K	S	I	S	F	B	L
P	S	I	L	I	C	A	M	I	E	N	H

WORDS TO FIND

ACETONE
AMMONIA
BUTANE
CALCITE
ETHANOL
FRUCTOSE
GLUCOSE
GYPSUM
LACTOSE
METHANE
PROPANE
SILICA
SUCROSE
UREA
WATER

Learn what each word means on the next page.

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Chemical Compounds

COMPOUNDS EXPLAINED

A compound contains atoms of different elements chemically joined together.

Water
H_2O. Made of hydrogen and oxygen; essential for life.

Ammonia
NH_3. A compound of nitrogen and hydrogen used to make fertilisers.

Methane
CH_4. The main gas in natural gas, used as a fuel.

Glucose
$C_6H_{12}O_6$. A simple sugar that cells use for energy.

Sucrose
$C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$. The chemical name for ordinary table sugar.

Lactose
$C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$. A sugar found in milk.

Fructose
$C_6H_{12}O_6$. A sugar found naturally in fruit and honey.

Ethanol
C_2H_5OH. A type of alcohol used in fuels and some disinfectants.

Acetone
C_3H_6O. A solvent used in some nail varnish removers.

Urea
CH_4N_2O. Made in the body and passed out in urine; also used in fertilisers.

Silica
SiO_2. Silicon dioxide, found in quartz and many kinds of sand.

Calcite
$CaCO_3$. A mineral made of calcium carbonate, common in limestone.

Gypsum
$CaSO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$. A mineral used to make plaster and plasterboard.

Propane
C_3H_8. A gas used as fuel for heating and cooking.

Butane
C_4H_{10}. A gas used as fuel in some lighters and camping stoves.

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