

UNIT 1 – ACTIVITY 2- FILL-IN-THE-BLANKS EXERCISE

Fill in the missing words

Crystal is a three periodic arrangement of atoms in space. Solid metals and most minerals have a crystalline . A crystalline solid usually consists of a large number of small , each of them having a definite characteristic geometrical . In a crystal, the arrangement of constituent particles (atoms, molecules or ions) is . It has long range order which means that there is a regular pattern of arrangement of particles which itself periodically over the entire crystal.

The main feature of crystalline solid is the regular and repeating of constituting particles.

Such regular three dimensional of points in space is called crystal which is a periodic array of geometric points in space.

The properties of materials such as melting point,

boiling point, malleability, ductility, electrical conductivity, thermal conductivity etc., of a material is actually depends on this crystal lattice.

Each point in a crystal lattice represents one constituent which may be an , a molecule (group of atoms) or ions. The unit cell is the portion of a crystal lattice that when repeated in different , generates the entire crystal. The unit cell is the smallest unit of the crystal structure that carries the of the crystal.