

Need another word that means the same as “atomic”? Find 1 synonym and 30 related words for “atomic” in this overview.

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The synonyms of “Atomic” are: nuclear

Atomic as an Adjective

Definitions of "Atomic" as an adjective

According to the [Oxford Dictionary of English](#), “atomic” as an adjective can have the following definitions:

- *Of or relating to or comprising atoms.*
- *Of or forming a single irreducible unit or component in a larger system.*
- *(of a substance) consisting of uncombined atoms rather than molecules.*
- *Deriving destructive energy from the release of atomic energy.*
- *Relating to an atom or atoms.*
- *Relating to or using the energy released in nuclear fission or fusion.*
- *Immeasurably small.*
- *(weapons) deriving destructive energy from the release of atomic energy.*



Synonyms of "Atomic" as an adjective (1 Word)

nuclear Denoting possessing or involving weapons using nuclear energy.
Nuclear membrane.



Usage Examples of "Atomic" as an adjective

- *Atomic hydrogen.*
- *The atomic nucleus.*
- *A society made up of atomic individuals pursuing private interests.*
- *Atomic weapons.*
- *The atomic age required a new way of political thinking.*
- *The nature of matter at the atomic level.*
- *Atomic bombs.*



Associations of "Atomic" (30 Words)

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| <u>annihilation</u> | The conversion of matter into energy, especially the mutual conversion of a particle and an antiparticle into electromagnetic radiation. <i>The threat of global annihilation.</i> |
| <u>atom</u> | Atomic particles as a source of nuclear energy. <i>The power of the atom.</i> |
| bomb | Attack a place or object with a bomb or bombs. <i>A 100 lb van bomb.</i> |
| cesium | A soft silver-white ductile metallic element (liquid at normal temperatures); the most electropositive and alkaline metal. |
| detonate | Cause to burst with a violent release of energy. <i>Two other bombs failed to detonate.</i> |
| detonation | A violent release of energy caused by a chemical or nuclear reaction. <i>She was in a control building at the time of detonation.</i> |

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| diatomic | Of or relating to a molecule made up of two atoms. <i>Only diatomic molecules are easy to study in this way as larger molecules invariably fragment.</i> |
| dissociate | Regard as unconnected. <i>Acids dissociate to give hydrogen ions.</i> |
| dynamics | The branch of mechanics concerned with the forces that cause motions of bodies. <i>The dynamics of changing social relations.</i> |
| electrolyte | The ionized or ionizable constituents of a living cell, blood, or other organic matter. <i>The proper amount and distribution of electrolytes in the body is essential for health.</i> |
| electron | An elementary particle with negative charge. |
| explosive | Likely to cause an outburst of anger or controversy. <i>An explosive issue.</i> |
| fusion | Referring to food or cooking which incorporates elements of both Eastern and Western cuisine. <i>The fusion of resin and glass fibre in the moulding process.</i> |
| implode | Burst inward. <i>He lost money when the market imploded.</i> |
| ion | A particle that is electrically charged (positive or negative); an atom or molecule or group that has lost or gained one or more electrons. <i>Hydrogen ions.</i> |
| lithium | Lithium carbonate or another lithium salt used as a mood stabilizing drug. |
| molecular | Relating to simple or elementary organization—G.A. Miller. <i>Molecular oxygen.</i> |
| molecule | (physics and chemistry) the simplest structural unit of an element or compound. |
| neutron | An elementary particle with 0 charge and mass about equal to a proton; enters into the structure of the atomic nucleus. |
| nuclear | Denoting possessing or involving weapons using nuclear energy. <i>Nuclear war.</i> |
| nucleate | Form into a nucleus. <i>Small villages nucleate into larger towns and eventually become cities.</i> |
| nucleus | A discrete mass of grey matter in the central nervous system. <i>The nucleus of a British film producing industry.</i> |

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| ordnance | Military supplies. <i>The ordnance corps.</i> |
| particle | Any of numerous subatomic constituents of the physical world that interact with each other including electrons neutrinos photons and alpha particles. <i>He agrees without hearing the least particle of evidence.</i> |
| polymer | A substance which has a molecular structure built up chiefly or completely from a large number of similar units bonded together, e.g. many synthetic organic materials used as plastics and resins. |
| proton | A stable particle with positive charge equal to the negative charge of an electron. |
| protoplasm | The substance of a living cell (including cytoplasm and nucleus. |
| reactor | Any of several kinds of apparatus that maintain and control a nuclear reaction for the production of energy or artificial elements. |
| thermonuclear | Relating to or involving weapons in which explosive force is produced by thermonuclear reactions. <i>Thermonuclear war.</i> |
| tiny | A very young child. <i>Tiny feet.</i> |

