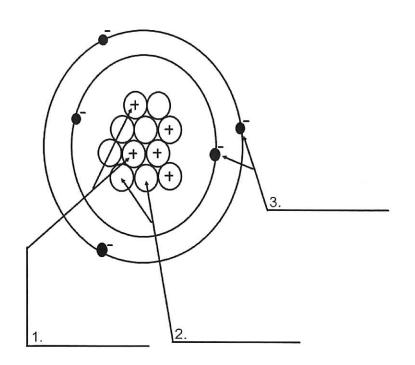
Name	

Period

Atomic Structure Worksheet

Label the parts of an atom on the diagram below.



- 4. What type of charge does a proton have?
- 5. What type of charge does a neutron have?
- 6. What type of charge does an electron have?
- 7. Which two subatomic particles are located in the nucleus of an atom?
- 8. If an atom has 35 protons in the nucleus, how many electrons will it have orbiting the nucleus?
- 9. What is the atomic number of the atom in the diagram above?
- 10. What is the atomic mass/mass number of the atom in the diagram above?
- 11. How many protons are in the nucleus of an atom with an atomic number of 15?
- 12. How many electrons are in the nucleus of an atom with an atomic number of 20?
- 13. How many neutrons are in the nucleus of an atom with an atomic number of 25? (use Periodic Table for mass)
- 14. What is the mass number of an atom with 3 protons, 4 neutrons, and 3 electrons?
- 15. How many neutrons are in the nucleus of an atom that has an atomic mass of 36 and an atomic number of 25?

Bohr Model Drawing (25 points)

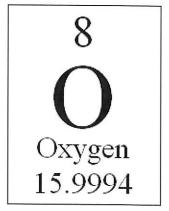
Draw a Bohr model of an **oxygen** atom in the space below. Be sure to place the electrons in the correct orbitals and to fill out the key for the subatomic particles.

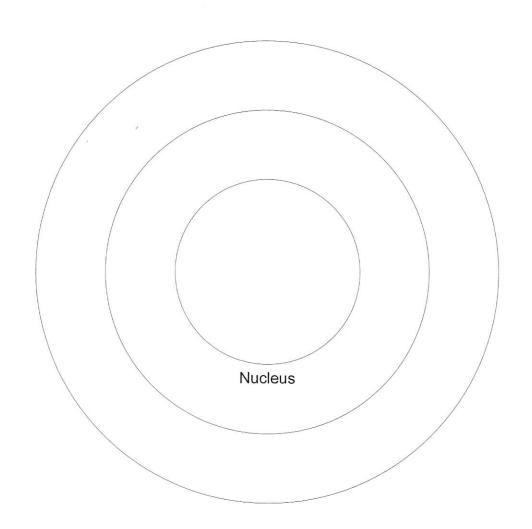
<u>Key</u>

Protons:

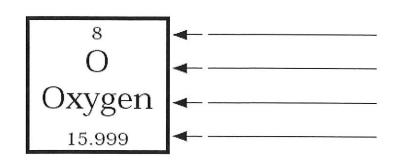
Neutrons:

Electrons:





The Atoms Family Atomic Math Challenge

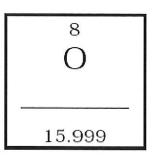


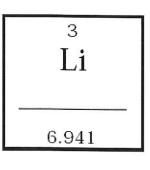
Atomic number equals the number of

_____ or ____

Atomic mass equals the number of

_____+ _____



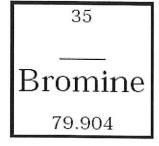


Atomic # = _____

Atomic # =

of Electrons = _____

14 Silicon 28.086



Atomic # = _____

Atomic # = _____

Atomic Mass = _____

Atomic # = _____

Atomic Mass = ____

of Protons = _____

of Protons = _____

of Protons = _____

of Neutrons = _____

of Neutrons = _____

of Neutrons = _____ # of Electrons = ____

of Electrons = _____

16 S ——— 32.06

Atomic # = _____

Atomic Mass = ____

of Protons = _____

of Neutrons = _____ # of Electrons = _____

12 Mg ———— 24.305

Atomic # = _____

Atomic Mass = _____

of Protons = _____

of Neutrons = _____ # of Electrons = _____

> 79 —— Gold 196.967

Atomic # = _____

Atomic Mass = _____

of Protons = _____

of Neutrons = _____

of Electrons = _____

53 —— Iodine

Atomic # = _____ Atomic Mass = _____ # of Protons = _____

126.905

of Neutrons = _____ # of Electrons = _____

> 18 —— Argon 39.948

Atomic # = _____

Atomic Mass = _____

of Protons = _____

of Neutrons = _____

of Electrons = _____

Atomic # = _____

Atomic Mass = _____

of Protons = _____

of Neutrons = _____

of Electrons = _____

25 Mn ——— 54.938

Atomic # = _____

Atomic Mass = _____

of Protons = _____

of Neutrons = _____

of Electrons = _____

19 K ——— 39.098

Atomic # = _____

Atomic Mass = _____

of Protons = _____

of Neutrons = _____

of Electrons = _____

Fluorine

Atomic # = _____

Atomic Mass = _____

of Protons = _____

of Neutrons = _____

of Electrons = _____

NAME	PERIOD	DATE	
(V/ CIVIL			

ATOMIC STRUCTURE

Directions: Become more familiar with the atomic structure of some common substances by completing the chart below. For each substance, you have been given enough information to fill in all the blanks.

Substance	Symbol	Atomic Number	Mass Number	Number of Protons	Number of Neutrons	Number of Electrons
Helium	He	2	4			
Magnesium	Mg	12			12	
Zinc		30	65			
Bromine	Br		80			35
Aluminum				13	14	
Uranium	U				146	92
Sodium	Na	11			12	
Krypton	Kr				48	36
Calcium			40	20		
Silver	Ag			47	61	

Calculating particles in the nucleus

Name	per.
Atomic mass = total number of particles in the nucleus	
Atomic mass – atomic number = the number of neutrons	

Complete the table

Element	Atomic #	Atomic	Number of	Number of	Number of
symbol		Mass	Protons	Neutrons	Electrons
C		12	6	6	
Cu	29			35	
Pb	82	207			82
Xe	54	131			54
Tc			43	55	43
	12	24	12		
			77	115	
Li	3				3
Ra	88		88	138	
Co ²⁺	27				25
^{41}K					
¹² N					
	73			110	73
			1		
			85		85
S					
Na					
			23		25
	7	8			
		238	92		94

Skittles and Atoms

	· S.I.d	•
	9	5
•	Ξ	777
	m	
	2	2
	מווט	3
(1	5

Ī	Skittle Colors: P=
Group members:	Directions: towels, items to make your drawings (if your group chooses to draw your answers).
Name:	1. As a team you need your skittles, paper towels, items to

1. As a team you need your skittles, paper towels, items to make your drawings (if your group chooses to draw your answers).	P=
2. Return to your seats.	
3. Then as a group you need to separate your skittles into three different piles.	1
4. As a group decide what color skittle will represent your Protons (P), Electrons (E) and Neutrons (N). Write the colors you picked in the box next to	
this one.	
5. Then you need to work as a team to build each of the following atoms on top of your paper towels. You then need to either draw them (in the box)	田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田
or one member of your team needs to take a picture of your atoms on your phone.	
6. Then you need to fill out how many Protons (P). Electrons (F) and Neutrons (N) are in each atom	

3 Lithium 6.941	Drawing	
8 Oxygen 15.999	Drawing	
17 Cl Chlorine 35.453	Drawing	
2 He lium 4.0026	Drawing	
12 Mg Magnesium 24.305	Drawing	
27 Co Cobalt 58.9333	Drawing	

Skittles and Atoms
Name: _____ Group members: ____

Date:

10	Ne Neon 20.179	Drawing	P=	Z	E=	
31	Ga Gallium 69.72	Drawing	P=	= Z	E=	
29	Cu Copper 63.546	Drawing	P=		E=	
35	Bromine 79.904	Drawing	P=	" Z	E=	回 \$566 \$666 回光 回
23	Vanadium 50.941	Drawing	P=	N=	\mathbf{F} =	● 於 後* 近 公 後● 於 ●
16	S sulfur 32.06	Drawing	P=		$\mathbf{F}=$	