




Worksheet #5

Rocio, all matter is composed of **atoms**.

Atoms are composed of **positive** protons and **negative** electrons.

- 1 **Protons** are found in an atom's nucleus and have a charge of **+1**.
- 2 **Electrons** surround an atom and have a charge of **-1**.

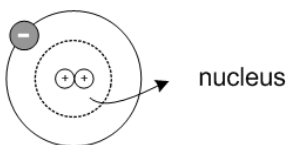
In this worksheet we will use these symbols:

 Proton Charge = +1

 Electron Charge = -1

Atoms that have **more electrons than protons** or have **more protons than electrons** are called **ions**.

Here is a picture of a helium ion:



Helium Ion

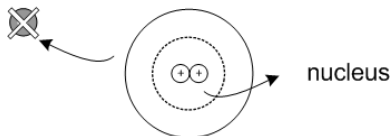
$$\text{Net Charge} = +2 + -1 = +1$$

It has 2 protons and 1 electron so it's net charge is:

$$+2 + -1 = +1 = 1$$

Let's take a sample question.

The hydrogen ion above **loses** 1 electron. What is the net charge now?

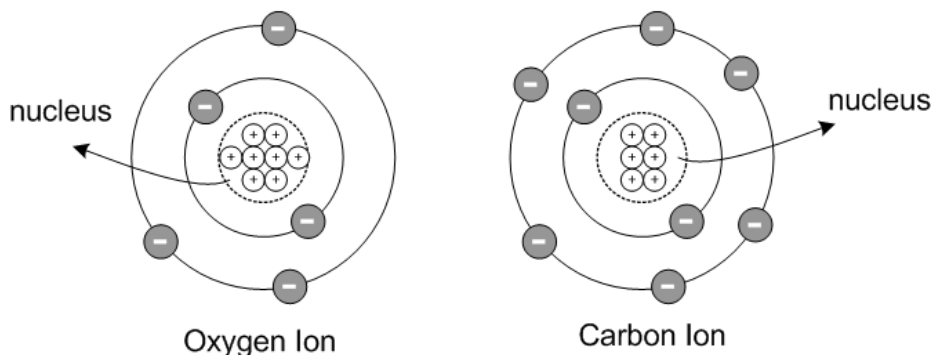


We solve this by saying:

$$+1 - -1 = +1 + 1 = +2 = 2$$

So now the net charge is +2 or just 2.

Here's a diagram of an oxygen ion and a carbon ion:



Net Charge =

Net Charge =

- Q1 Write an equation for the net charge of the oxygen atom and solve:
- Q2 Write an equation for the net charge of the carbon atom and solve:
- Q3 What is the total charge of the two atoms combined:
- Q4 How much more charge does the oxygen atom have than the carbon atom:
- Q5 How much more charge does the carbon atom have than the oxygen atom:
- Q6 If the oxygen atom **gains** one electron what is its net charge now:
- Q7 If the oxygen atom **loses** four electrons what is its net charge now:
- Q8 If the carbon atom **loses** two electrons what is its net charge now:

**Worksheet #5**

-- scratch paper --



Worksheet #5: Answer Key

Rocio, all matter is composed of **atoms**.

Atoms are composed of **positive** protons and **negative** electrons.

- 1 **Protons** are found in an atom's nucleus and have a charge of **+1**.
- 2 **Electrons** surround an atom and have a charge of **-1**.

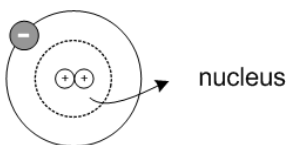
In this worksheet we will use these symbols:

 Proton Charge = +1

 Electron Charge = -1

Atoms that have **more electrons than protons** or have **more protons than electrons** are called **ions**.

Here is a picture of a helium ion:



Helium Ion

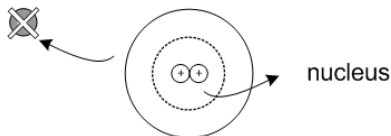
$$\text{Net Charge} = +2 + -1 = +1$$

It has 2 protons and 1 electron so it's net charge is:

$$+2 + -1 = +1 = 1$$

Let's take a sample question.

The hydrogen ion above **loses** 1 electron. What is the net charge now?

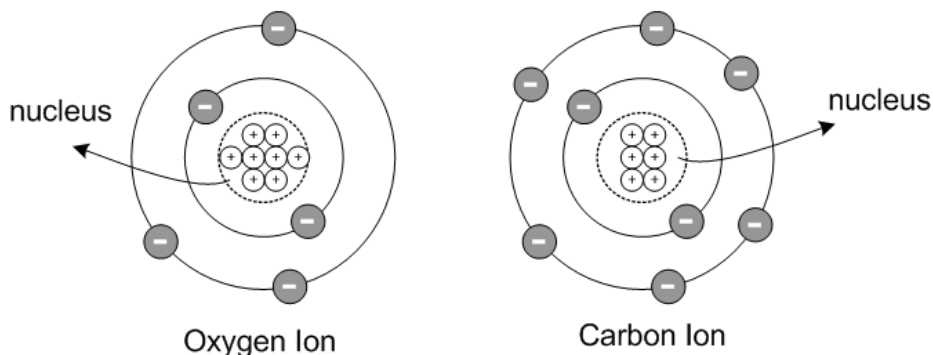


We solve this by saying:

$$+1 - -1 = +1 + 1 = +2 = 2$$

So now the net charge is +2 or just 2.

Here's a diagram of an oxygen ion and a carbon ion:



Net Charge =

Net Charge =

Q1 Write an equation for the net charge of the oxygen atom and solve:

$$8 + -5 = 3$$

Q2 Write an equation for the net charge of the carbon atom and solve:

$$6 + -8 = -2$$

Q3 What is the total charge of the two atoms combined:

$$3 + -2 = 1$$

Q4 How much more charge does the oxygen atom have than the carbon atom:

$$3 - -2 = 3 + 2 = 5$$

Q5 How much more charge does the carbon atom have than the oxygen atom:

$$-2 - 3 = -5$$

Q6 If the oxygen atom **gains** one electron what is its net charge now:

$$3 + -1 = 2$$

Q7 If the oxygen atom **loses** four electrons what is its net charge now:

$$3 - -4 = 3 + 4 = 7$$

Q8 If the carbon atom **loses** two electrons what is its net charge now:

$$-2 - -2 = 0$$

**Worksheet #5: Answer
Key**

-- scratch paper --