

Atomic Number and the Synthesis of New Elements

Atomic Mass



A

Symbol



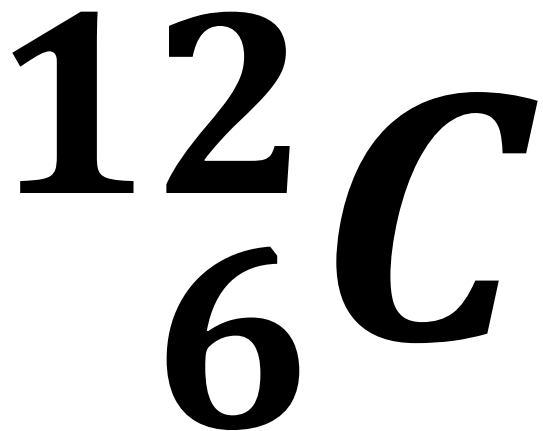
X



Z

Atomic Number

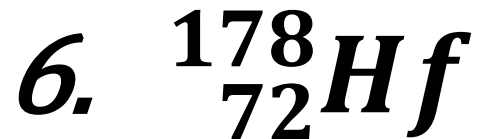
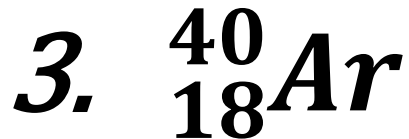
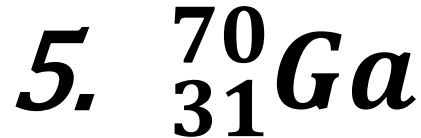
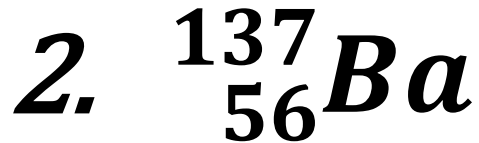
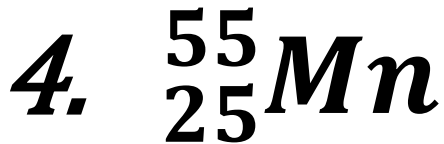
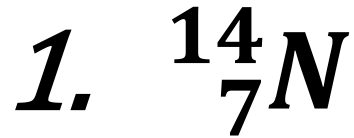
Example



Atomic Number: _____ Atomic Mass: _____ Element: _____

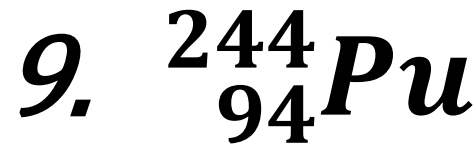
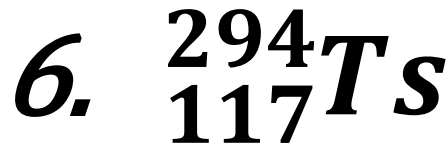
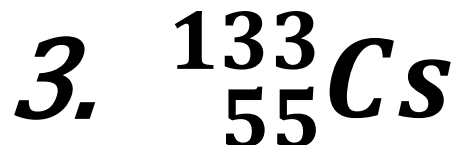
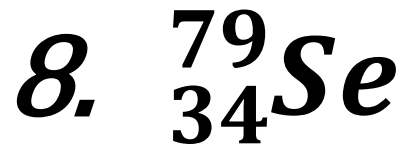
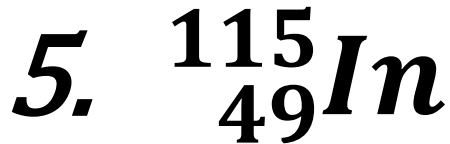
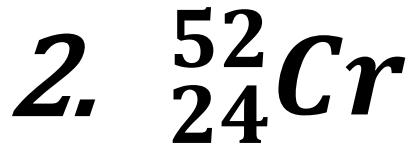
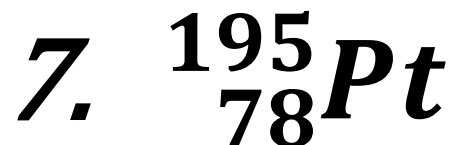
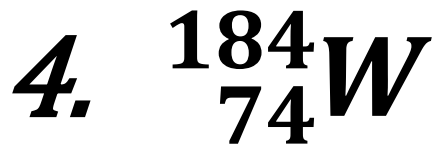
Seatwork

Write the Atomic Number, Atomic Mass and Elements of the following nuclei.

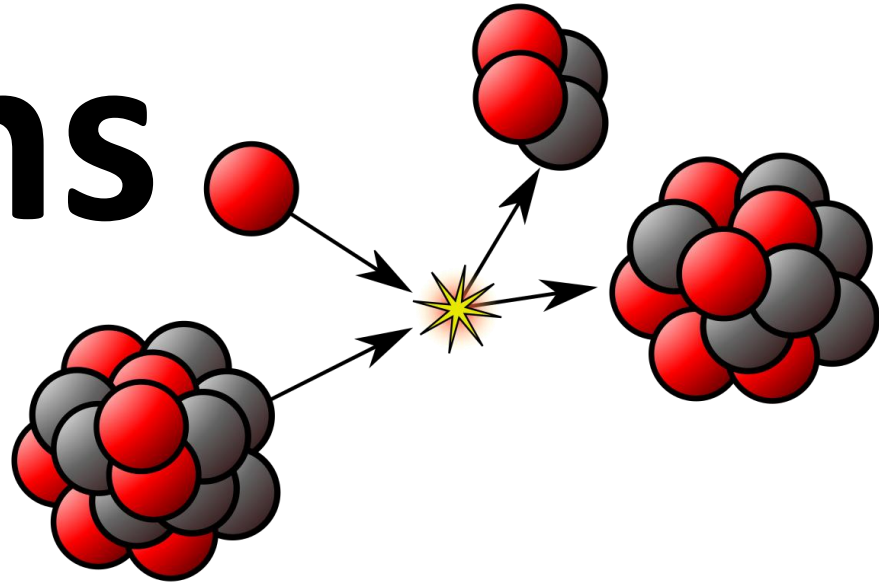


Seatwork

Identify the number of protons and neutrons present in the following nuclei.

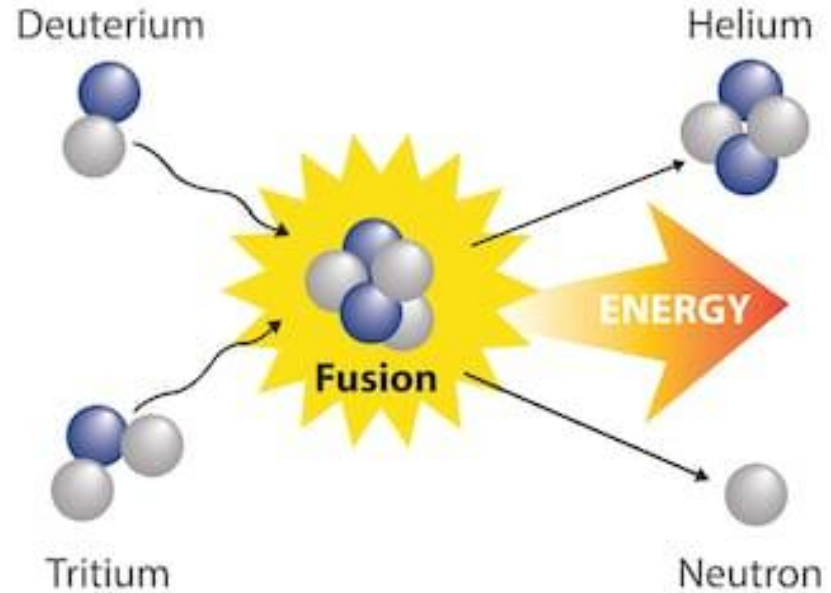


Nuclear Reactions



Nuclear Reaction

Process where
two nuclei
collide to
produce new
nuclei



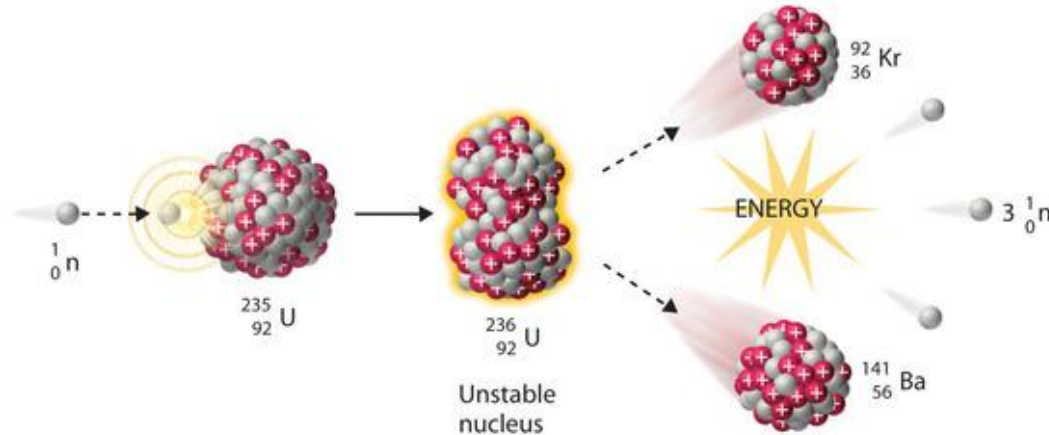
Types of Nuclear Reaction:

Nuclear Transmutation Reaction

Nuclear Decay Reaction

Nuclear Transmutation

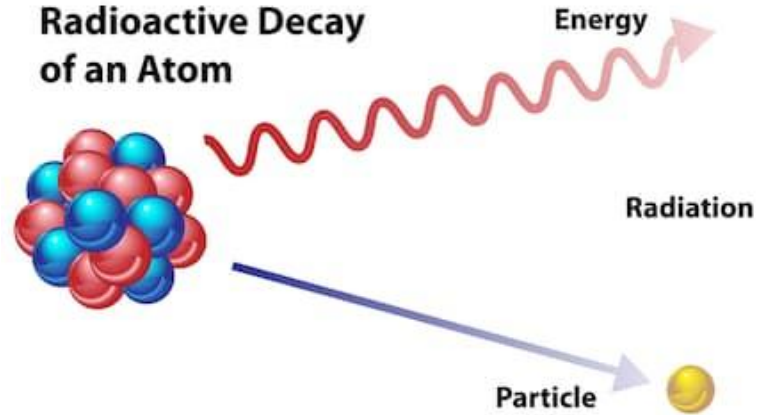
Transformation of one element into another element by colliding with high energy particles.



Nuclear Decay

Also known as
radioactive decay

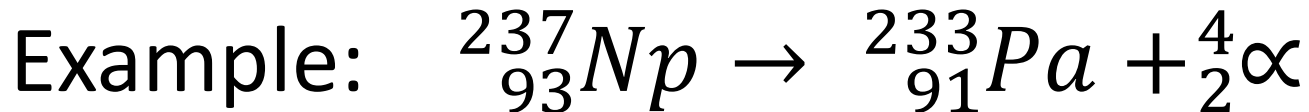
A reaction in which the
nucleus emits radiation and transforms
into a new nucleus.



3 types of Nuclear Decay:

ALPHA DECAY

A reaction that emits helium-4 nucleus (alpha particles).



Try this on your notebook

$$1. \quad {}^{204}_{81}\text{Tl} \rightarrow \boxed{} + {}^4_2\alpha$$

$$2. \quad \boxed{} \rightarrow {}^{247}_{96}\text{Cm} + {}^4_2\alpha$$

$$3. \quad {}^{116}_{50}\text{Sn} \rightarrow {}^{112}_{48}\text{Cd} + \boxed{}$$

$$4. \quad {}^{280}_{111}\text{Rg} \rightarrow \boxed{} + {}^4_2\alpha$$

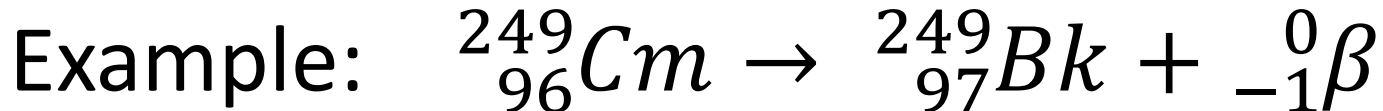
$$5. \quad \boxed{} \rightarrow {}^{289}_{114}\text{Fl} + {}^4_2\alpha$$

3 types of Nuclear Decay:

BETA DECAY

A neutron is converted into a proton and emits an electron in a form of a beta particle.

Formula: ${}_Z^AX \rightarrow {}_{Z+1}^AY + {}_{-1}^0\beta$



Try this on your notebook

$$1. \quad {}^{204}_{81}\text{Tl} \rightarrow \boxed{} + {}^0_{-1}\beta$$

$$2. \quad \boxed{} \rightarrow {}^{247}_{96}\text{Cm} + {}^0_{-1}\beta$$

$$3. \quad {}^{116}_{50}\text{Sn} \rightarrow {}^{116}_{51}\text{Sb} + \boxed{}$$

$$4. \quad {}^{280}_{111}\text{Rg} \rightarrow \boxed{} + {}^0_{-1}\beta$$

$$5. \quad \boxed{} \rightarrow {}^{289}_{114}\text{Fl} + {}^0_{-1}\beta$$

3 types of Nuclear Decay:

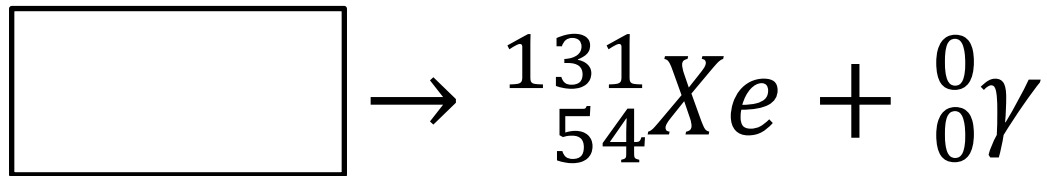
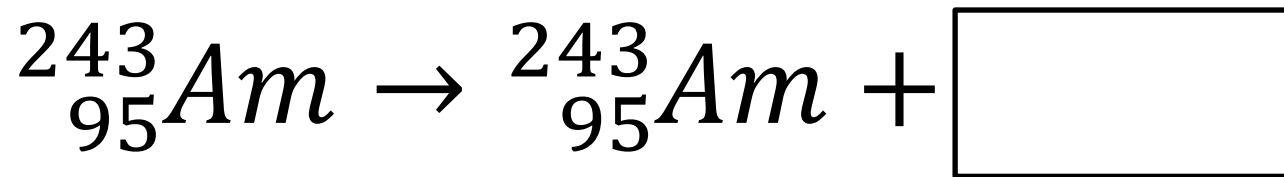
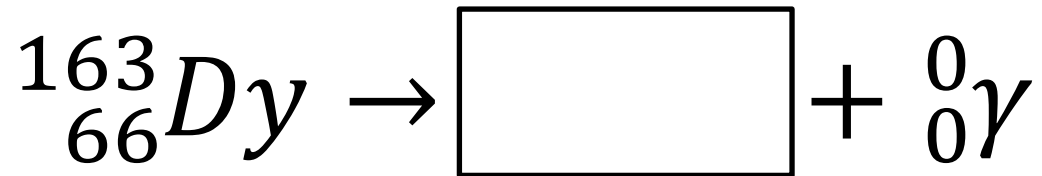
GAMMA DECAY

A reaction that emits gamma radiation to lower the energy of an unstable nuclei.

Formula: ${}^A_ZX \rightarrow {}^A_ZY + {}^0_0\gamma$



Try this on your notebook



On a ½ sheet of paper

Nuclear Decay	Reaction
1.	6. <input type="text"/> \rightarrow $^{192}_{77}\text{Ir} + {}^0_0\gamma$
2.	7. $^{201}_{80}\text{Hg} \rightarrow$ $^{201}_{81}\text{Tl} +$ <input type="text"/>
3.	8. $^{266}_{106}\text{Sg} \rightarrow$ <input type="text"/> $+ {}^4_2\alpha$
4.	9. <input type="text"/> \rightarrow $^{226}_{88}\text{Ra} + {}^4_2\alpha$
5.	10. $^{209}_{83}\text{Bi} \rightarrow$ <input type="text"/> $+ {}^0_{-1}\beta$

On a ½ sheet of paper

Nuclear Decay	Reaction
11.	16. $^{127}_{53}\text{I} \rightarrow \boxed{} + {}^0_0\gamma$
12.	17. $\boxed{} \rightarrow {}^{201}_{85}\text{At} + {}^0_{-1}\beta$
13.	18. $^{209}_{84}\text{Po} \rightarrow {}^{209}_{84}\text{Po} + \boxed{}$
14.	19. $\boxed{} \rightarrow {}^{222}_{86}\text{Rn} + {}^4_2\alpha$
15.	20. $^{262}_{105}\text{Db} \rightarrow \boxed{} + {}^0_{-1}\beta$