

# 1 Atomic Structure

## 1.1 atomic number and mass

1. The atomic number is the number of protons in the nucleus of an atom.
2. The mass number is the total number of protons and neutrons in the nucleus of an atom.

3.



What does the 1 mean?

# of protons and neutrons

4. What does the 4 mean?

# of protons and neutrons

5. What does the 2 mean?

# of neutrons

6.



How many protons does Lithium have?

3

How many neutrons does Lithium have?

7 - 3 = 4

7.

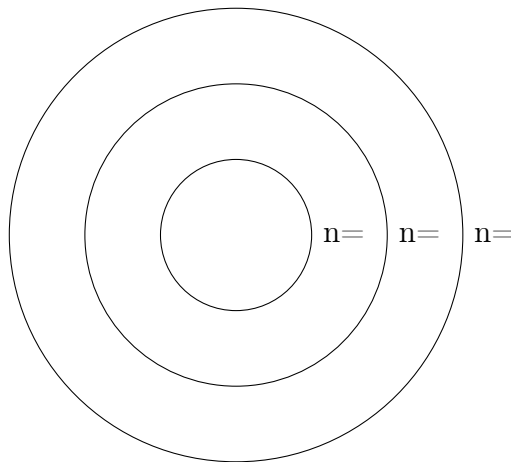
based on this symbol, how many protons does Hydrogen have? 1How many neutrons? 1

## 1.2 The Bohr model

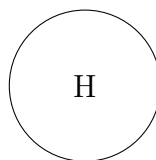
8. The Bohr Model - Bohr proposed that an atom was a nucleus with electrons "orbiting" in different energy levels.
9. Electrons can only have certain energy values known as energy levels

## 1.3 Electron Configuration

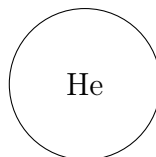
10. The electrons closest to the nucleus have the lowest energy, while those further from away have higher energy.



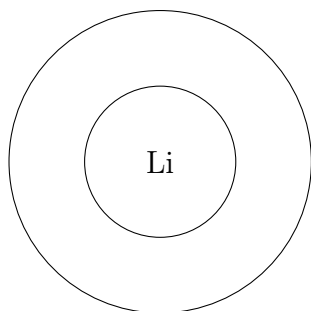
11. draw the electron configuration for H



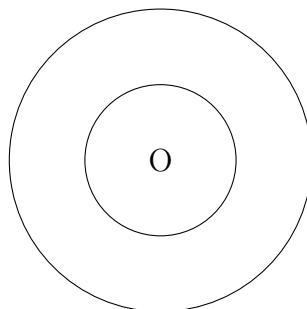
12. draw the electron configuration for He



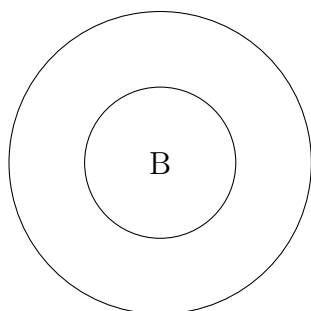
13. draw the electron configuration for Li



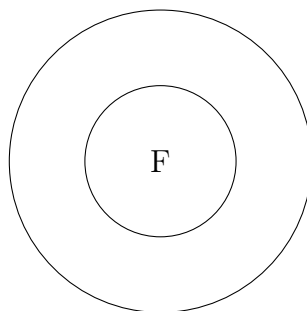
17. draw the electron configuration for Oxygen O



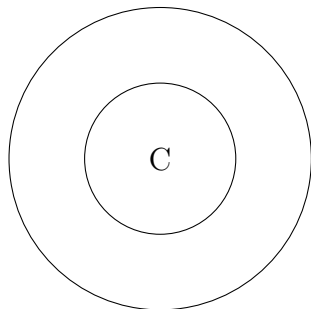
14. draw the electron configuration for Boron B



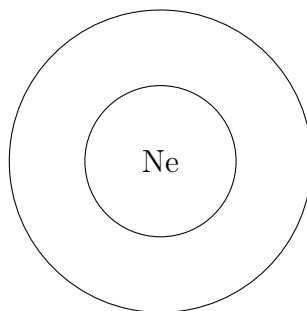
18. draw the electron configuration for Flourine F



15. draw the electron configuration for Carbon C



19. draw the electron configuration for Neon Ne



16. draw the electron configuration for Nitrogen N

