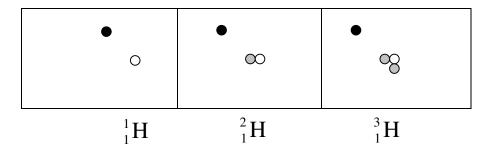


Information: Structure of the Atom

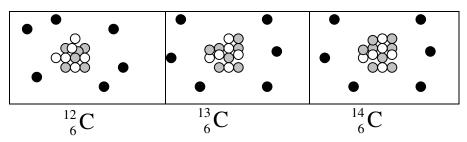
Note the following symbols: (they are not to scale)

- \bigcirc = proton (positive charge)
- = electron (negative charge)
- \bigcirc = neutron (no charge)

The following three diagrams are hydrogen atoms:



The following three diagrams are carbon atoms:



(6 protons, 6 neutrons) (6 protons, 7 neutrons) (6 protons, 8 neutrons)

Notice the type of notation used for atoms:

$${}_{Z}^{A}X$$

X = chemical symbol of the element

Z = "atomic number"

A = "mass number"

 ${}^{12}_{6}$ C, ${}^{13}_{6}$ C, and ${}^{14}_{6}$ C are notations that represent **isotopes** of carbon.

 ${}_{1}^{1}H$, ${}_{1}^{2}H$ and ${}_{1}^{3}H$ are notations that represent **isotopes** of hydrogen.

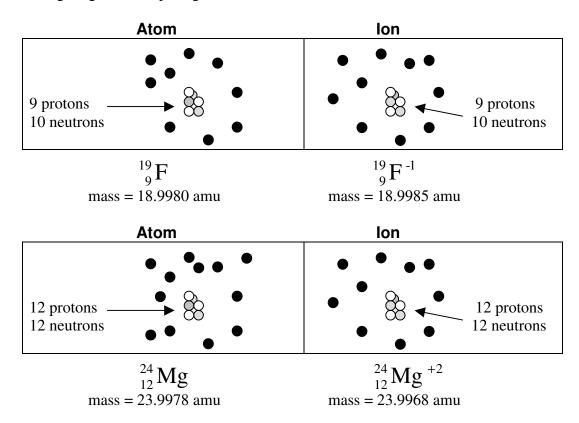
The part of the atom where the protons and neutrons are is called the <u>nucleus</u>.

Critical Thinking Questions

- 1. How many protons are found in each of the following: ${}^{1}_{1}H$? in ${}^{2}_{1}H$? in ${}^{3}_{1}H$?
- 2. How many neutrons are found in each of the following: ${}^{1}_{1}H$? in ${}^{2}_{1}H$? in ${}^{3}_{1}H$?
- 3. How many electrons are found in each of the following: ${}^{1}_{1}H$? in ${}^{2}_{1}H$? in ${}^{3}_{1}H$?
- 4. What structural characteristics do all hydrogen atoms have in common?
- 5. What structural characteristics do all carbon atoms have in common?
- 6. What does the mass number tell you? Can you find the mass number of an element on the periodic table?
- 7. What does the atomic number tell you? Can you find the atomic number of an element on the periodic table?
- 8. Define the term **isotope**.
- 9. How does one isotope of carbon differ from another isotope of carbon?

Information: Atoms, Ions, Masses of Subatomic Particles

The atomic mass unit (amu) is a special unit for measuring the mass of very small particles such as atoms. The relationship between amu and grams is the following: $1.00 \text{ amu} = 1.66 \times 10^{-24} \text{g}$ Note the following diagrams comparing atoms and ions.



Critical Thinking Questions

- 10. What is structurally different between an atom and an ion? Note: This is the ONLY structural difference between an atom and an ion.
- 11. In atomic mass units (amu), what is the mass of an electron?
- 12. Is most of the mass of an atom located in the nucleus or outside the nucleus? How do you know?

| 13. If protons and neutrons have the same mass, what is the approximate mass of a proton and neutron in atomic mass units (amu)? |
|---|
| 14. The mass of ${}^{14}_{6}C$ is about 14 amu. Does this agree with what you determined in questions 11 and 13? |
| 15. The charge (in the upper right hand corner of the element symbol) is −1 for a fluorine ion. Why isn't it +1 or some other number? |
| 16. What is the charge on every <u>atom</u> ? Why is this the charge? |
| 17. How do you determine the charge on an ion? |
| 18. An oxygen ion has a -2 charge. (Use your periodic table if necessary)a) How many protons does the oxygen ion have? |
| b) How many electrons does the oxygen ion have? |
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