Period Name

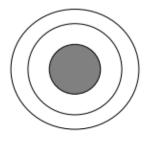
http://www.carolina.com/teacher-resources/Interactive/online-game-cell-structure-cellcraftbiology/tr11062.tr

Atomic Basics



#### Part A: Atomic Structure

- 1. Draw five protons in the nucleus of the atom. Label them with their charge.
- 2. Draw six neutrons in the nucleus of the atom.
- 3. Draw two electrons in the first energy level and label them with their charge.
- 4. Draw three electrons in the second energy level and label them with their charge.
- What element is represented by the diagram?



#### Part B: Atomic Calculations

6. Label the information provided in the periodic table.



- 7. What does the atomic number represent?

- 9. How would you figure the number of protons or electrons in an atom?
- 10. How would you figure the number of neutrons in an atom?
- 11. Use your knowledge of atomic calculations to complete the chart.

Element	Atomic Number	Atomic Mass	Protons	Neutrons	Electrons
Li	3	7			
P	IS	3I			
C1		35	17		
Ni	243			31	
K		39			IJŷ
Ag	47			GI.	
H		I	I		
Si				II	II
w			74	1110	
Ne				10	10

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**Part C: Electron Configuration** 

Name	Period
12. How many electrons can each level hold? 1st =	2nd = 3rd =
13. What term is used for the electrons in the outermost	shell or energy level?
14. Scientists use two types of diagrams to show the electron	configuration for atoms. What are they?
15. Calculate the missing information and then draw the following elements	Bohr Diagram and Lewis Structure for each of the
Lithium, Neon, Magnesium, Chlorine,	Helium, Silicon
16. Answer the questions below based on the elements	in question #15.
(1) Which elements had a filled outermost shell?	
(2) Which element would be most likely to lose electrons	s in a chemical bond?
(3) Which element would be most likely to gain electron	s in a chemical bond?
(4) Which elements are not likely to bond with other elements	ments? Why?
Directions: Answer the questions with the proper inform	ation using your notes, book, and the periodic table.
1. Define a family.	
2. What is a period?	
3. What is the symbol for the following elements.	
a Magnesium b Potassiu	ım

	Name		Period
	c. Iron	d. Copper	
4.	What are the names of the following	g elements.	
	a. C	b. Cl	
	c. Au	d. Sr	
5.	What period are the following element	ents in?	
	a. He	b. Ge	
	c. Rb	d. I	
6.	What group are the following eleme	ents?	
	a. Sulfur	b. Ca	
	c. lodine	d. Fe	
7.	Give me an atom with the following	characteristics.	
	a. Halogen	b. Chalogen	_
	c. Alkali metal	d. Boron	
	e. Lanthanide series	f. Alkaline Earth metal	
	a Transition motal	h Nobel gas	

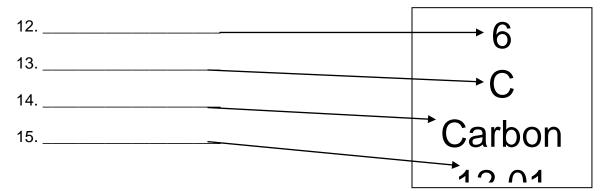
### **Directions:** Use your Periodic table to complete the worksheet.

- 1. What is the atomic symbol for silver?
- 2. What is the atomic mass of mercury?
- 3. Ni is the symbol for what element?

Name\_\_\_\_\_ Period\_\_\_\_\_

- 4. The element that has the atomic number 17 is?
- 5. List the symbols for two transition metals.
- 6. Cu, Ag, and Au are all in what group #
- 7. Name two noble gases
- 8. Give the symbol for two halogens.
- 9. What is the symbol for element with atomic number 74?
- 10. What is the atomic mass of copper?
- 11. What is the last element in period 4?

For questions 12 - 15, label the following Key box as it should appear on your periodic table



Name	Period
------	--------

#### 6.4 c Periodic Table of Elements

Directions: Use the periodic table to fill in the below chart.

<b>DO</b> (	Tions. Oscine po	T	1	T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	T	1	Ι	1	
	Element	Symbol	Atomic Number	# of protons	# of electrons	Atomic Mass	Rounded Atomic Mass	(show work) # of Neutrons	Period
1	Oxygen	0	8	8	8	15.999	16	16 - 8 = <b>8</b>	2
2	Helium								
3	Carbon								
4	Aluminum								
5	Calcium								
6	Sodium								
7	Potassium								
8	Nitrogen								
9	Silicon								
10	Iron								
11	Hydrogen								

Name	Period
Name	renou

**Directions:** Use a Periodic table to find the information asked for below:

1. What is the atomic number of:	<ol><li>What is the Atomic mass of:</li></ol>
Calcium	Calcium
Iron	lron
Gold	Uranium
Uranium	Copper
3. How many protons do the following ha	ave?
Calcium	
Gold	
Copper	
Iron	
4. How many electrons do the following I	nave?
Gold	
Iron	
Copper	
Uranium	
5. Does mercury have more protons and	electrons than tin?
6. Is mercury a heavier element than tin?	?
7. Does potassium have more electrons	than neon?
3. Does hydrogen have more electrons t	han Uranium?
9. Which has more protons, sulfur or iod	ine?
10. Write the symbols or the names for e	each of these elements:
Chlorine	Zn
Copper	Helium
Potassium	Iron
1 0tassiaiii	11011
Silver	P
Na	Ne

Name			Period_	
Sn Period		Mercury _		10
Period		Date Thurso	day, January 14, 201	<u>l 6</u>
	Pei	riodic Trends	5	
ATOMIC RADIUS				
1. What trend in atomic rad	dius do you see as y	ou go down a group/f	amily on the periodic	table?
2. What causes this trend?	)			
3. What trend in atomic rad	ius do you see as yo	ou go across a period/	row on the periodic	table?
4. What causes this trend?				
5. Circle the atom in each p	air that has the large	est atomic radius.		
a) Al B	b) S O	c) Br Cl		
d) Na Al	e) O F	f) Mg Ca		
6. Put the following elemen	ts in order from sma	illest to largest atomic	radius <i>and</i> explain	why:
C, O, Sn, Sr.				
ELECTRONEGATIVITY				
7. Define electronegativity				
8. How does the ionic radiu	s of a nonmetal com	npare with its atomic r	adius?	
9. What trend in electroneg	ativity do you see as	s you go down a grou	o/family on the perio	dic table?
10. What causes this trend	?			
11. What trend in electrone	gativity do you see a	as you go across a pe	riod/row on the perio	odic table?
12. What causes this trend	?			
13. Circle the atom in each	pair that has the gre	eater electronegativity		
a) Ca Ga b) Li O	c) CI S	d) Br As	e) Ba Sr	f) O S
GENERAL QUESTIONS				
14. Which group tends to fo	orm +1 ions?			

		NamePeriod	
15. Wh	ich	group tends to form +2 ions?	
16. Wh	ich	group tends to form -1 ions?	
17. Wh	ich	group tends not to form ions or react?	
		on the concept of periodic trends, answer the following questions for these atoms: <i>Li, Be, Mg,</i> defend your answers.	Na.
	a.	Which element has the lowest electronegativity?	
	b.	Which element has the least metallic character?	
	C.	Which element is the largest atom?	
		on the concept of periodic trends, answer the following questions for these atoms: <i>P, S, Cl, F</i> . o defend your answers.	Be
	d.	Which element has the highest electronegativity?	
	e.	Which element has the least metallic character?	
	f.	Which element has the largest ion?	
		on the concept of periodic trends, answer the following questions for these atoms: <b>Au, Zn, S, S</b> defend your answers.	8 <i>i</i> . Be
	a.	Which element has the highest electronegativity?	
	b.	Which element has the most metallic character?	
	C.	Which element has the largest atom?	

Name	Period

21. Complete the following chart:

Implete the following	g chart.					
	K	Mg	Ne	N	CI	Si
Atomic #						
Period						
Group #						
Family name (if any)						
# of valence e <sup>-</sup>						
# protons						
Metal, nonmetal, or metalloid?						
Conducts electricity? (yes/no)						
State at room temperature?						
Ion Formed? (positive, negative, none, varies)						

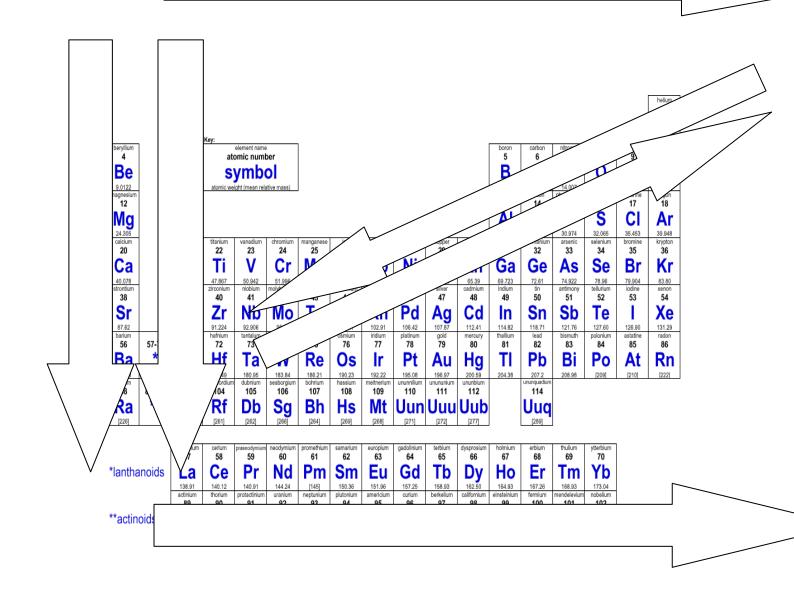
22	metal	27			
23	chlorine			noble gases	
24	metalloid	28		group 2	
25	transition elements				
26	group 1	a.	alkaline earth me	etals	

Name	Period
Name	1 01104

- b. metals with unpredictable properties
- c. a halogen
- d. make good semiconductors
- e. alkali metals
- f. has a full outer energy level (shell)
- g. loses electrons in bonding

Name Period

<u>Instructions</u> Fill in the arrows below with the following terms: *increasing electronegativity, increasing metallic character, increasing atomic radius, increasing nonmetallic character, increasing reactivity, decreasing atomic radius* 



the total nu than once. 1. A	ne positive ions listed in column 1, use the periodic table to find in column ber of electrons that ion contains. The same answer may be used more	2
the total nu than once. 1. A	ber of electrons that ion contains. The same answer may be used more	2
1. A	A 0	
	A. 2	
2. Fe	B. 10	
3. M	C. 21	
4. S	D. 23	
5. C	E. 24	
6. C	<sup>3</sup> F. 25	
7. Li	G. 36	
8. C	H. 48	
9. R	<sup>1</sup> I. 76	
10. P	J. 81	

ion.

lon	Number of Protons	Number of Electrons
Co <sup>+2</sup>		
Co <sup>+3</sup>		
CI <sup>-1</sup>		
K <sup>+1</sup>		
S <sup>-2</sup>		
Sr <sup>+2</sup>		
Al <sup>+3</sup>		
P <sup>-3</sup>		

3. For each

of the following atomic numbers, use the periodic table to write the formula (including the charge) for the simple ion that the element is most likely to form.

a. 53

d. 88

b. 38

e. 9

c. 55

f. 13

- 4. Write the chemical symbol for the ion with 12 protons and 10 electrons.
- 5. Write the chemical symbol for the ion with 74 protons and 68 electrons.

Name\_\_\_\_\_ Period\_\_\_\_\_

- 6. Write the chemical symbol for the ion with 95 protons and 89 electrons.
- 7. Write the chemical symbol for the ion with 33 protons and 36 electrons.
- 8. Write the chemical symbol for the ion with 29 protons and 27 electrons.
- 9. How many protons, neutrons, and electrons are present in the  ${}^{59}_{Ni}$   ${}^{+2}_{i}$  ion?
- 10. How many protons, neutrons, and electrons are present in the  $\frac{91}{Zr}$  +4 ion?
- 11. How many protons, neutrons, and electrons are present in the  ${140 \atop Ce}$  +3 ion?
- 12. How many protons, neutrons, and electrons are present in the  $^{79}_{\text{Se}}$  ion?
- 13. How many protons, neutrons, and electrons are present in the  ${}^{13}_{6}$  c<sup>-4</sup> ion?
- 14. Write the complete chemical symbol for the ion with 84 protons, 125 neutrons, and 80 electrons.
- 15. Write the complete chemical symbol for the ion with 27 protons, 32 neutrons, and 25 electrons.
- 16. Write the complete chemical symbol for the ion with 73 protons, 108 neutrons, and 68 electrons.
- 17. Write the complete chemical symbol for the ion with 31 protons, 39 neutrons, and 28 electrons.