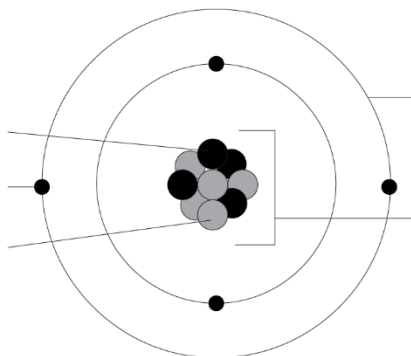




Structure of the atom: knowledge check

- 1.1 Label the subatomic particles on this diagram of an atom and add where they are found.



- 1.2 Complete the following sentences.

The positive _____ are found inside the _____.

The neutral _____ are found inside the _____.

The negative _____ are found in the _____.

The relative mass of the protons and neutrons is _____.

The relative mass of an electron is _____.

- 1.3 Complete the table using the information from question 1.2.

Name of subatomic particle	Charge	Relative mass	Location



1.4 The periodic table contains enough information to allow us to work out the numbers of subatomic particles in each atom of the elements. Complete the diagram below by filling in the gaps.

Name of number **Subatomic particles**

_____ number

_____ number

_____ and

1.5 A neutral atom will have the same number of protons and electrons. Complete the number of protons, neutrons and electrons in each element below:

F
Fluorine
9 19

Al
Aluminium
13 27

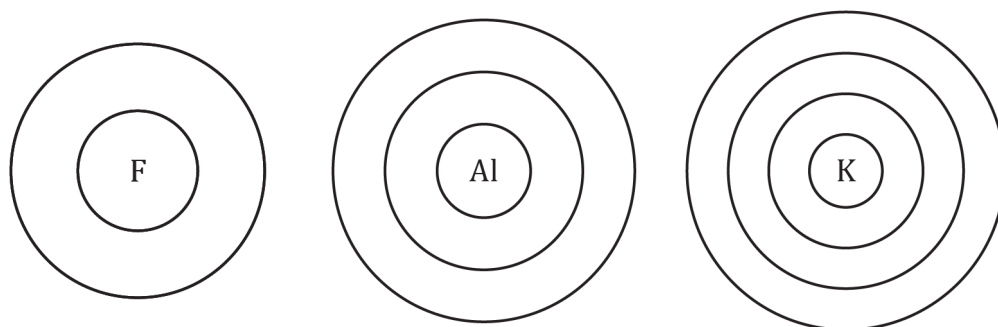
K
Potassium
19 39

protons: _____

neutrons: _____

electrons: _____

1.6 Use the information from question 1.5 to add the electrons to the diagrams below using an X and write the electron configuration for each atom.



Electron configuration: _____ , _____



Structure of the atom: test myself

2.1 State the charge of the following subatomic particles:

- proton charge: _____
- neutron charge: _____
- electron charge: _____

2.2 Name the particles that are found in:

- the nucleus: _____
- shells/energy levels: _____

2.3 State which subatomic particle can be found by knowing the atomic number of an atom.

2.4 State which subatomic particles are described by the mass number of an atom.

2.5 This is information from the periodic table for element X. Give:

X	
30	65

the atomic number = _____

the mass number = _____

2.6 Using the information given, determine the number of protons, neutrons and electrons in boron:

B	
Boron	
5	11

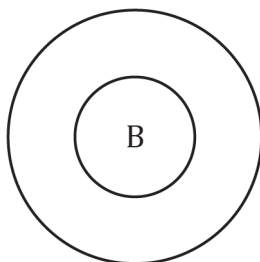
protons = _____

neutrons = _____

electrons = _____



- 2.7** Using the information from Q2.6, complete the diagram below to show the electronic structure of boron.



- 2.8** Using the information from Q2.7, write the electron configuration for boron.

- 2.9** A neutral atom has 20 protons. Determine the number of electrons it has. Explain your answer.

Number of electrons: _____

Explanation: _____

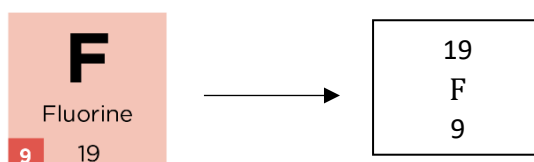
- 2.10** A student stated: 'mass is concentrated in the nucleus of the atom'. Do you agree or disagree? Explain your answer.



Structure of the atom: feeling confident?

3.1 Using a periodic table, work out the number of subatomic particles in the atoms below. Add in the electron configuration for the elements indicated.

For the purposes of this table elements are written as follows:



Element	Atomic Number	Mass number	Protons	Electrons	Neutrons	Electron configuration
1 H						
Be		9				
N			7		7	
24 Mg						
P					16	2,8,5
Fe		56				
			47		61	
208 Pb 82						
Hg					122	



Take it further

3.2 In 1913, Neils Bohr proposed his model of the atom. Why have scientists named this the 'solar system' atom?

Structure of the atom: what do I understand?

Think about your answers and confidence level for each mini-topic. Decide whether you understand it well, are unsure, or need more help. Tick the appropriate column.

Mini-topic	I understand this well	I think I understand this	I need more help
I can name the subatomic particles.			
I can describe the following properties of the subatomic particles: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • charge • relative mass • where they are found 			
I know which particles are described by the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • atomic number • mass number 			
I can use the information from the periodic table to work out the number of protons, neutrons and electrons for a neutral atom.			
I draw the correct number of electrons on the shells of an atom for elements 1–20 on the periodic table.			
I can write the electron configuration for an atom of elements 1–20, if I know the number of electrons.			
Feeling confident? topics	I understand this well	I think I understand this	I need more help
I can use the periodic table to work out the number of subatomic particles for any element.			