## **Atomic Basics**

Name

## **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.
- 5. What element is represented by the diagram?

## **Part B: Atomic Calculations**

6. Label the information provided in the periodic table.



- 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			
Р	15	31			
<b>C1</b>		35	17		
Ni	23			31	
K		39			II
Ag	47			61	
H		I	I		
Si				IA	IA
W			74	110	
Ne				10	10



7. What does the atomic number represent?

8. What does the atomic mass represent?

## **Part C: Electron Configuration**

12. How many electrons can each level hold? 1st = 2nd = 3rd = 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. Follow your teacher's directions to complete the diagrams.



15. Calculate the missing information and then draw the Bohr Diagram and Lewis Structure for each element.



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 in a chemical bond?
- (3) Which element would be most likely to gain electrons in a chemical bond?
- (4) Which elements are not likely to bond with other elements? \_\_\_\_\_ Why? \_\_\_\_\_