

Atomic Structure

The Structure of the ATOM

The atom is made of:

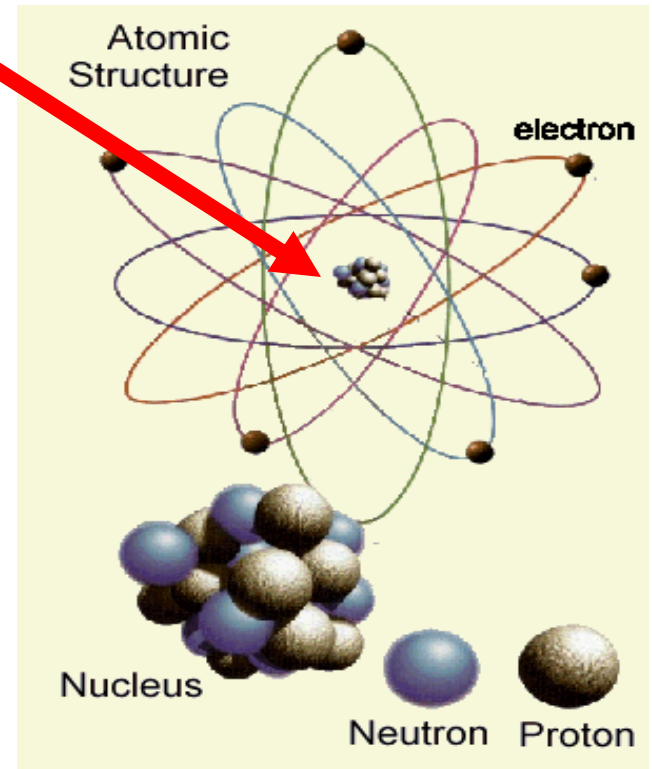
Nucleus – center of the atom - overall positive charge

Protons – positive charge, live in nucleus

Neutrons – no charge, live in nucleus

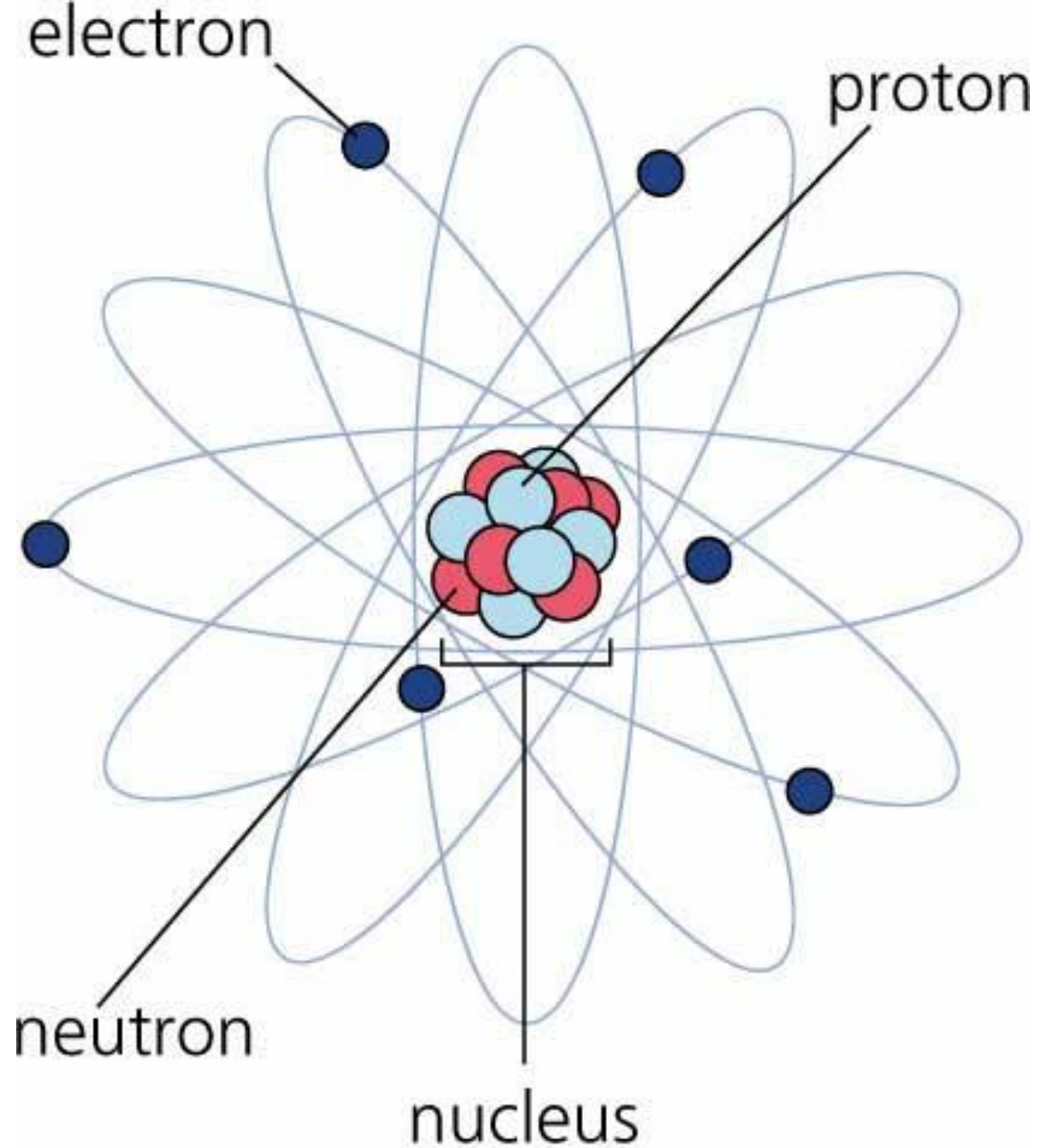
Electrons – negative charge – live in energy levels outside the nucleus in the

Electron Cloud that surrounds the nucleus



***The whole atom is usually neutral in charge because the + protons and – electrons are equal.**

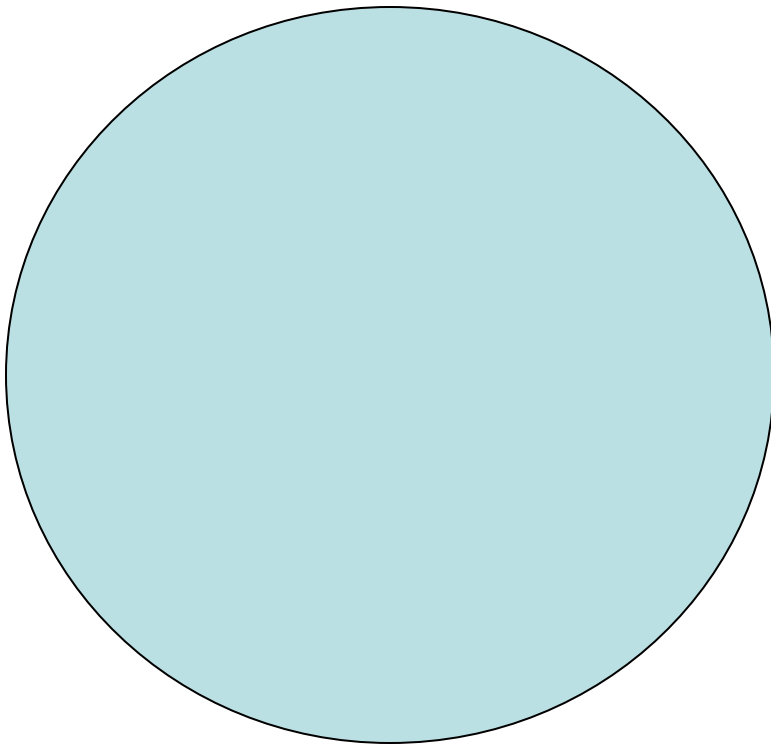
**Draw this
picture of the
atom and
label each of
the parts.**



Protons and neutrons have a mass
1840 times greater than that of an
electron!!!

- Proton
- Neutron

- Electron



**The nucleus of the
atom contains most of
the mass of the atom**

Electrons are at various distances from the nucleus

- **Electrons near the nucleus have lower energy**
- **Electrons farther away from the nucleus have higher energy**
- **Every electron cloud of every element has different energy levels**

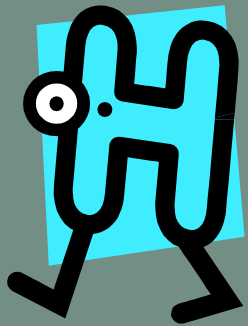
Atomic Number tells the # of protons in the nucleus
equal to the # of electrons

Isotopes atoms of the same element with different #'s of
neutrons

EXAMPLES: Hydrogen-1

Hydrogen-2

Hydrogen-3



1 proton

1 proton

1 proton

0 neutrons

1 neutron

2 neutrons

protium

deuterium

tritium

* each of these examples all have one proton, so they are all
hydrogen, but their neutrons differ, so they are isotopes of
each other

Isotopes

- To write the name of an isotope we use hyphen notation.
- Carbon with a mass of 12 would be written
- Carbon-12 or C-12
- Sodium with a mass of 23 would be written
- Sodium-23 or Na-23

- If the mass number is not given to you and you do not know the number of neutrons... round the average mass unit (decimal number) to the nearest whole number.
- Example:
- What is the mass number of O, Oxygen?

Mass Number

- The number of protons and neutrons in an atom
- # of neutrons only = mass # *minus* atomic #
- ***the unit for how much an element weighs is “amu” or atomic mass unit... It is the average mass of all the element’s isotopes
- Example: Carbon’s weight on the Periodic Table is 12, so we would write “12 amu.”

EXAMPLES:

What is the element name?

1. S 2. Ba 3. Fe

What is the atomic number?

1. Li 2. Sn 3. Ge

What is the mass number [to the nearest whole #]

1. Ne 2. Na 3. I

How many protons? 1. Mg 2. P 3. K

How many electrons? 1. H 2. Ca 3. Al

How many neutrons? 1. Cu 2. Ag 3. Ni