

Basic Atomic Structure Worksheet

KEY

1. The 3 particles of the atom are:

- a. protons (+)
- b. electrons (-)
- c. neutrons (0)

Their respective charges are:

- a. positive
- b. negative
- c. neutral

2. The number of protons in one atom of an element determines the atom's Symbol, and the number of electrons determines the charge of the element.

3. The atomic number tells you the number of protons in one atom of an element. It also tells you the number of electrons in a neutral atom of that element. The atomic number gives the "identity" of an element as well as its location on the periodic table. No two different elements will have the same atomic number.

4. The mass of an element is the average mass of an element's naturally occurring atom, or isotopes, taking into account the neutrons of each isotope.

5. The mass of an element is the total number of protons and neutrons in the nucleus of the atom.

6. The mass number is used to calculate the number of neutrons in one atom of an element. In order to calculate the number of neutrons you must subtract the number from the mass. (mass - number)

7. Give the symbol of and the number of protons in one atom of:

Lithium	<u>Li</u> , <u>3 p⁺</u>
Iron	<u>Fe</u> , <u>26 p⁺</u>
Oxygen	<u>O</u> , <u>8 p⁺</u>
Krypton	<u>Kr</u> , <u>36 p⁺</u>

Bromine	<u>Br</u> , <u>35 p⁺</u>
Copper	<u>Cu</u> , <u>29 p⁺</u>
Mercury	<u>Hg</u> , <u>80 p⁺</u>
Helium	<u>He</u> , <u>2 p⁺</u>

8. Give the symbol of and the number of electrons in a neutral atom of:

Uranium	<u>U</u> , <u>92 e⁻</u>
Boron	<u>B</u> , <u>5 e⁻</u>
Chlorine	<u>Cl</u> , <u>17 e⁻</u>

Iodine	<u>I</u> , <u>53 e⁻</u>
Xenon	<u>Xe</u> , <u>54 e⁻</u>

9. Give the symbol of and the number of neutrons in one atom of:

(Mass numbers are ALWAYS whole numbers...show your calculations)

Barium	<u>Ba</u> ; <u>138 - 56 = 82 n°</u>
Carbon	<u>C</u> , <u>12 - 6 = 6 n°</u>
Fluorine	<u>F</u> , <u>19 - 9 = 20 n°</u>
Europium	<u>Eu</u> , <u>152 - 63 = 89 n°</u>

Bismuth	<u>Bi</u> , <u>209 - 83 = 126 n°</u>
Hydrogen	<u>H</u> , <u>1 - 1 = 0 n°</u>
Magnesium	<u>Mg</u> , <u>24 - 12 = 12 n°</u>
Mercury	<u>Hg</u> , <u>201 - 80 = 121 n°</u>

10. Name the element which has the following numbers of particles:

- a. 26 electrons, 29 neutrons, 26 protons Iron
b. 53 protons, 74 neutrons Iodine
c. 2 electrons (neutral atoms) helium
d. 20 protons Calcium
e. 86 electrons, 125 neutrons, 82 protons Lead
f. 0 neutrons Hydrogen

11. If you know ONLY the following information can you ALWAYS determine what the element is? (Yes/No)

- a. Number of protons Yes
b. Number of neutrons No
c. Number of electrons in a neutral atom Yes
d. Number of electrons No

12. Fill in the missing items in the table below.

NAME	SYMBOL	Z	A	# PROTONS	# ELECTRONS	# NEUTRONS	ISOTOPIC SYMBOL
a. Sodium	Na	11	23	11	11	$23-11=12$	$^{23}_{11} \text{Na}$
b. Chlorine	Cl	17	35	17	17	$35-17=18$	$^{35}_{17} \text{Cl}$
c. Potassium	K	19	39	19	19	$39-19=20$	$^{39}_{19} \text{K}$
d. Phosphorous	P	15	31	15	15	$31-15=16$	$^{31}_{15} \text{P}$
e. Iron	Fe	26	56	26	26	$56-26=30$	$^{56}_{26} \text{Fe}$
f. Iodine	I	53	127	53	53	$127-53=74$	$^{127}_{53} \text{I}$
g. Silver	Ag	47	108	47	47	$108-47=61$	$^{108}_{47} \text{Ag}$
h. Krypton	Kr	36	84	36	36	$84-36=48$	$^{84}_{36} \text{Kr}$
i. Tungsten	W	74	184	74	74	$184-74=110$	$^{184}_{74} \text{W}$
j. Copper	Cu	29	64	29	29	$64-29=35$	$^{64}_{29} \text{Cu}$
k. Indium	In	49	115	49	49	$115-49=66$	$^{115}_{49} \text{In}$
l. Gold	Au	79	197	79	79	$197-79=118$	$^{197}_{79} \text{Au}$
m. Sulfur	S	16	32	16	16	$32-16=16$	$^{32}_{16} \text{S}$