W	or	ks	he	et	#2
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Name: Period: Seat#:

Pre-activity Graphic — Fill out the missing parts of the following graphic between elements, isotopes and ions.	aphic that explains the difference
CHANGE:	NEW: ELEMENT and NAME
ATOM CHANGE: # of Neutrons	NEW:
CHANGE:	NEW:

## **In Class Activity**

## **Isotopes:**

- 1) At the lab benches are bags labeled A-R. Each bag contains various amounts of black and blue marbles. The black marbles represent protons, the blue marbles represent neutrons.
- 2) For each bag, record the bag letter, number of protons and number of neutrons in the Data Table.
- 3) Using these values and the periodic table, deduce the information needed to complete the Data Table.

Bag	# of Protons	# of Neutrons	Mass #	Isotope Name

## lons:

- 1) At the lab benches are other bags filled with beans and popcorn kernels. The white beans represent protons, the black beans represent neutrons, and the popcorn kernels represent electrons.
- 2) For each bag, record the bag number, number of protons and neutron and electrons in the Data Table.
- 3) Using these values and the periodic table, deduce the information needed to complete the Data Table.

Bag #	# Protons	# Neutrons	# Electrons	Mass #	Ion Symbol	Isotope Name

## Post-activity Reading - Read and "mark-up" the following reading. Circle key terms, underline important facts/statements/claims

In chemical reactions, atoms tend to gain or lose their electrons. If an atom loses or gains electrons and now has an unequal number of protons and electrons, it is called an *ion*. If an atom contains 17  $p^+$ , 18  $n^0$ , and 18  $e^-$  then the atom is a chloride ion because it has an atomic number of 17, but does not have 17 electrons.

lons are written using the element symbol, with the net number of electrons gained or lost at the top and right corner of the symbol. If the ion has lost electrons, a + sign is put after the number, if the ion has gained electrons a - sign is used. If the ion has lost or gained only one electron, the number 1 is omitted from the ion symbol. The chloride ion, with one extra electron is written  $Cl^-$ 

If an atom has 20 p<sup>+</sup> and 18 e<sup>-</sup> then the atom has lost two electrons, then the ion is a calcium atom (atomic number 20) and the electrical charge is 2+ (20protons – 18 electrons = 2+). The ion is written as  $Ca^{2+}$ 

number 20) and the electrical charg	e is 2	+ (20protons	– 18 electrons	= 2+). The ion is	written as Ca <sup>2</sup>		
<b>Post-activity Isotope Questi</b>	ions	– Complete t	he following c	hart filling in an	y missing inforr	mation.	
Element Name		Atomic #	# Protons	# Neutrons	# Electrons	Mass #	
1) Carbon -						12	
2)		8		8			
3) Hydrogen -						1	
4)			6			14	
5) Hydrogen -				2			
6) Nitrogen -						14	
7)				1		2	
8)		92		146			
9) Cesium -				82			
10)		11		12			
11)			47			108	
12) Tungsten -				110			
13)				45		80	
14)			24			52	
15)				89		152	
<b>16)</b> Silver -						107	
17)		76		114			
<b>Post-activity Ion Questions</b>	- Wri	ite the ion sym	nbols given the	following info	mation		
		37 protons, 48 neutrons, and 36 electrons			<b>22)</b> How many protons, neutrons and electrons does the following have?		
20) 5 protons, 6 neutrons, and	21) 16 protons, 16 neutrons,		Protons:	Sb <sup>3-</sup>			
2 electrons		and 18 electrons		Neutrons: Electrons:			