

Atoms and Molecules

A. From the list at the bottom of this table, select the word that best fits the definition given. Then write the correct word in the box next to the definition.

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| 1 | | the smallest unit of a chemical element that has all the chemical properties of that element |
| 2 | | the bundle consisting of protons and neutrons, which is found in the center of an atom |
| 3 | | atoms of an element containing the same number of protons, but different numbers of neutrons |
| 4 | | a part of an atom with a positive charge |
| 5 | | a part of an atom with a negative charge |
| 6 | | a nucleus described in terms of its total number of protons plus neutrons |

isotopes	nucleus	nuclide	atomic weight
atom	proton	electron	

B. Indicate whether each statement is true (T) or false (F) by circling the correct letter. If the statement is false, correct it to make it true.

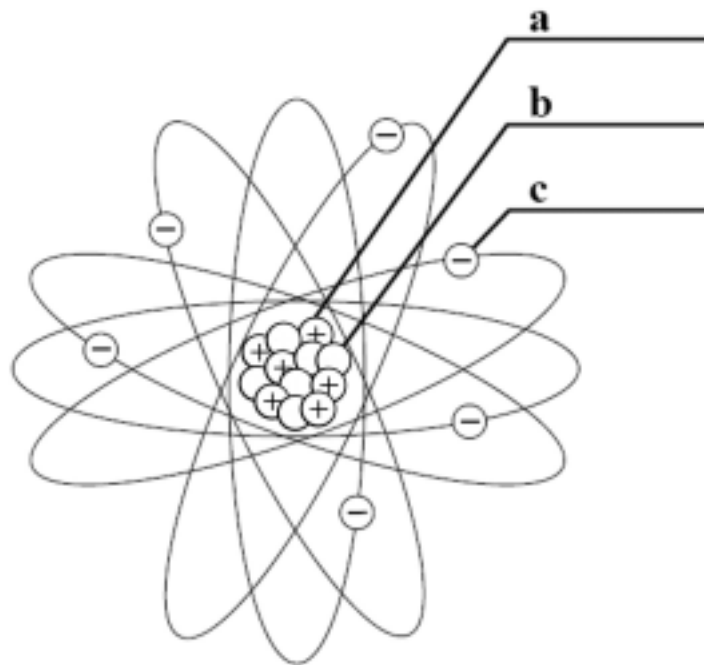
1. Unstable atoms can change from one form to another by emitting particles and rays. **T** **F**
2. An element is identified by the number of protons in its nucleus. **T** **F**
3. Protons and electrons together make up the nucleus of an atom. **T** **F**
4. Atoms are so small that humans cannot see them. **T** **F**
5. Atoms combine to form molecules. **T** **F**

C. Using the **Periodic Table** and the alphabetical list **Chemical Elements and Their Symbols**, write the names of each element that makes up the molecules of the following substances.

- | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| 1 | H ₂ SO ₄ | | | |
| 2 | C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆ | | | |
| 3 | KOH | | | |
| 4 | AgNO ₃ | | | |
| 5 | ZnCl ₂ | | | |

D. Models

1. Label a, b, and c on the model of the carbon atom shown. All carbon atoms have 6 protons and 6 electrons. The most common carbon isotope has 6 neutrons, as well. Remember that protons have a positive (+) charge, electrons have a negative (-) charge, and neutrons have no electrical charge.



2. Draw a model of a helium atom. An atom of helium has 2 protons, 2 electrons, and 2 neutrons. Show protons as (+), electrons as (-), and neutrons as ().