**1.3 Atomic STRUCTURE** Name:

*Refer to page 22.* Date*:*

Block:

**Inside the Atom**

subatomic particles: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

there are \_\_\_\_ kinds:

* 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Mass**

Protons and neutrons each have about the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mass.

Both have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mass than electrons (about 1800 X more).

**Electric charge**

Electric charge comes in \_\_\_\_ types: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* + - * Protons have a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ charge (\_\_\_\_).
			* Electrons have a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ charge (\_\_\_\_).

Protons and electrons are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ together.

All atoms have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ number of protons and electrons, so the charges add up to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, making the atom \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **The nucleus**

Always has a positive charge because of its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

It also contains \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which have no charge.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ atom nucleus does not have a neutron.

**Electrons**

Occupy energy levels or shells \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the nucleus.

This region accounts for 99.99% of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the atom.

Each electron occupies \_\_\_\_\_\_ whole energy level at a time.

Create a MINDMAP that contains the following terms:

**Pure Substance, Atom, Electron, Proton, Neutron, Proton, Positive, Negative, Neutral, Low volume, Compound, Dense, Light-weight, Fast-moving**