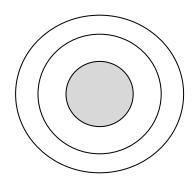
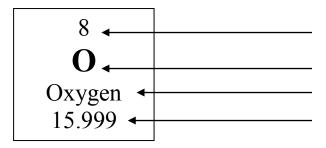
Part A: Atomic Structure

- 1. Draw five protons in the nucleus of the atom. Label them with their charge.
- 2. Draw six neutrons in the nucleus of the atom.
- 3. Draw two electrons in the first energy level and label them with their charge.
- 4. Draw three electrons in the second energy level and label them with their charge.
- 5. What element is represented by the diagram? _____



Part B: Atomic Calculations

6. Label the information provided in the periodic table.



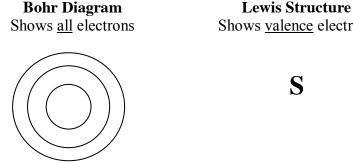
- 7. What does the atomic number represent?
 _____ or _____
- 8. What does the atomic mass represent?
- 9. How would you figure the number of protons or electrons in an atom?
- 10. How would you figure the number of neutrons in an atom?
- 11. Use your knowledge of atomic calculations to complete the chart.

Element	Atomic Number	Atomic Mass	Protons	Neutrons	Electrons
Li	3	7			
P	15	31			
C1		35	17		
Ni	28			31	
K		39			I9
Ag	47			GI	
H		I	I		
Si				14	I4
W			74	IIO	
Ne				10	10

Part C: Electron Configuration

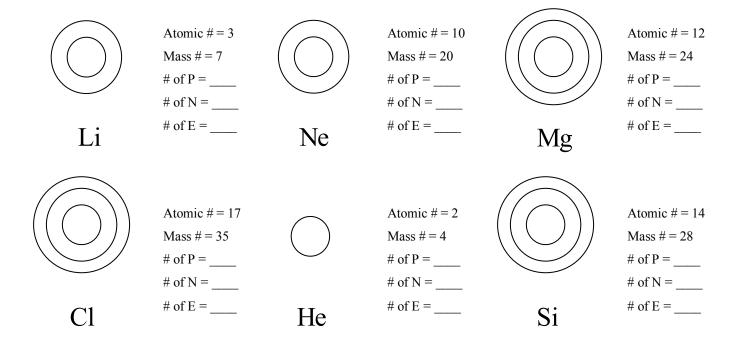
- 12. How many electrons can each level hold? 1st = 2nd = 3rd =
- 13. What term is used for the electrons in the outermost shell or energy level?
- 14. Scientists use two types of diagrams to show the electron configuration for atoms. Follow your teacher's directions to complete the diagrams.

Sulfur
Atomic # = 16
Atomic Mass = 32
Protons =
Neutrons =
Electron =



Shows all electrons	Shows <u>valence</u> electrons	
	S	

15. Calculate the missing information and then draw the Bohr Diagram and Lewis Structure for each element.



- 16. Answer the questions below based on the elements in question #15.
- (1) Which elements had a filled outermost shell?
- (2) Which element would be most likely to lose electrons in a chemical bond?
- (3) Which element would be most likely to gain electrons in a chemical bond? _____
- (4) Which elements are not likely to bond with other elements? _____ Why? ____