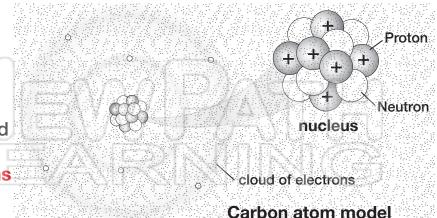


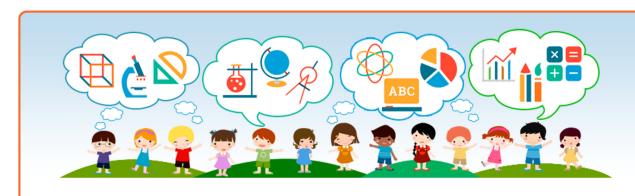
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Atoms are the basic building blocks of matter that make up everything around us. An atom is the smallest part of an element that has all the properties of that

element.

The modern atomic model, suggests that an atom has two particles in the nucleus, a proton which carries a positive charge and a neutron or neutrally charged particle. Surrounding the nucleus is an electron cloud with electrons which carry a negative charge, moving in various directions.





PREVIEW

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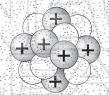
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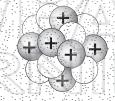
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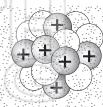
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Atoms with the same number of protons and a different number of neutrons are called isotopes. For example, the three isotopes of Carbon have the same number

of protons (or the same atomic number) and electrons but they differ in their number of neutrons and thus have a different atomic mass.







Carbon-12 6 neutrons

Carbon-13

Carbon-14 8 neutrons



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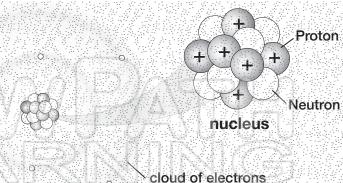
Valence Electrons & Bonding

Electrons surrounding the nucleus are organized in energy levels. An electron that

is in the outermost energy level of an atom is a valence electron.

A valence electron determines an atom's chemical properties and whether an atom will form bonds. A bond is the force that joins atoms together forming a new substance.

valance electron



Carbon atom model

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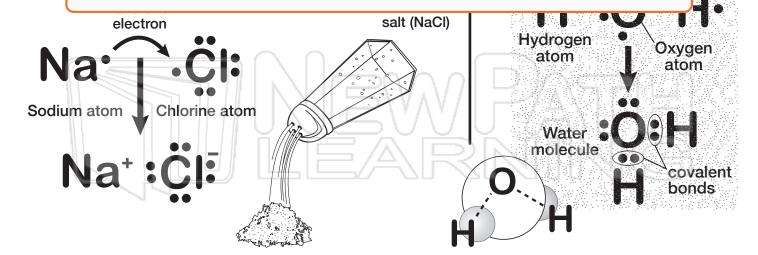
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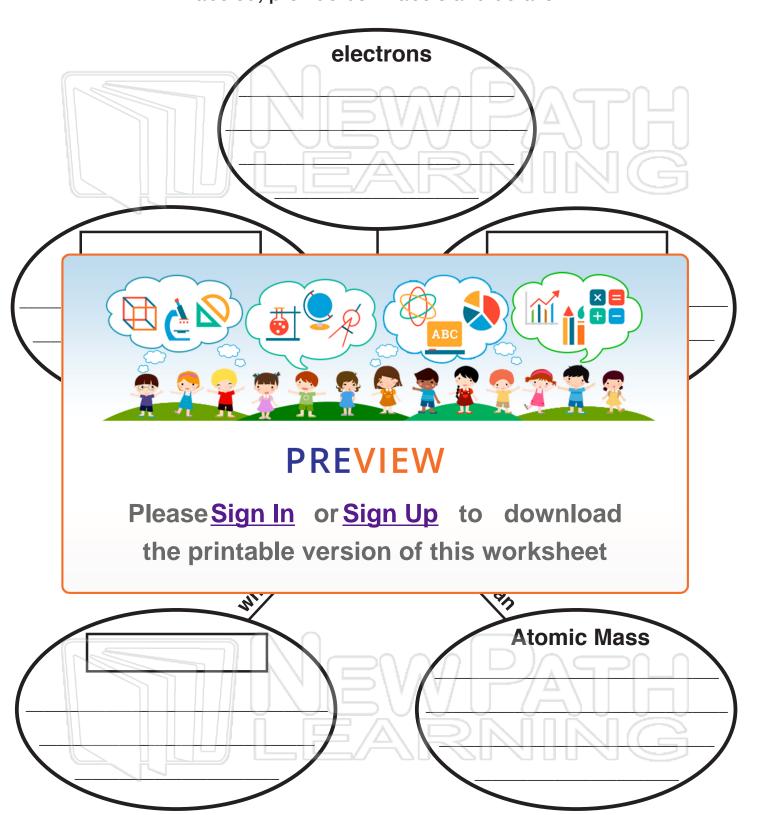
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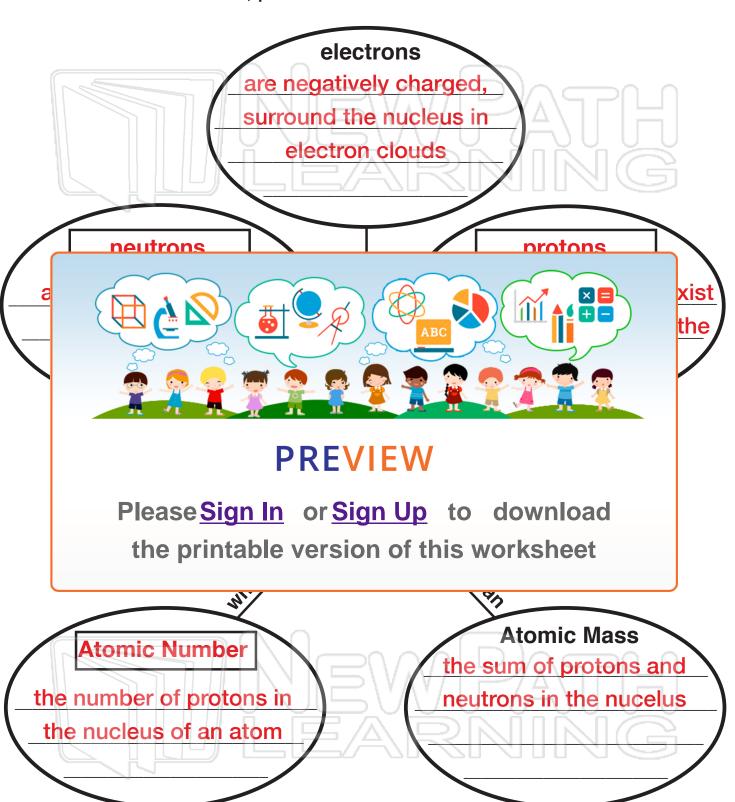


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Answer Key - example

Fill in the graphic organizer with appropriate details. For all ovals that are not labeled, provide **both** labels and details.





Answer Key - example

Fill in the blanks. Answer the questions.

Electrons surrounding the of an atom are organized in energy levels. An electron that is in the outermost energy
level of an atom is a valence electron.
A <u>valence</u> electron determines an atom's <u>chemical</u>
properties and whether an atom will formbonds A
bond is the force that joins atoms together forming
new substance.
ABC ABC ABC
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Desc
Ionic bonds - formed when one
or more valence electrons are atoms share electrons to bond
transferred from one atom to them together. Example - H ₂ O
another. Example - Na+Cl-