## +WS 2.1 Protons, Neutrons, Electrons

1. Fill in the table below with the correct numbers (first one is done as an example)

| symbol | name | atomic number | mass number | charge | \# of particles in nucleus | \# of protons | \# of neutrons | \# of electrons |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }_{11}^{23} \mathrm{Na}$ | sodium-23 | 11 | 23 | 0 | 23 | 11 | 12 | 11 |
| ${ }_{29}^{60} \mathrm{Cu}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | gold - 198 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 39 \mathrm{~K} \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ \hline 19 \mathrm{~K} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & { }_{19}^{41} \mathrm{~K}^{1+} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 12 | 25 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 36 |  |  |  |  | 42 | 36 |
|  |  |  |  | $1-$ | 35 |  |  | 18 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 | 7 | 10 |
|  |  |  |  | $1+$ | 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 238 | 92 |  | 92 |
| ${ }^{14} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

2. How many n's are there in an atom of P-33? $\qquad$ How many p's in an Fe-58 ${ }^{3+}$ ion? $\qquad$
3. How many total particles ( $\mathrm{p}, \mathrm{n}$ \& e's) are in an $\mathrm{O}-16$ atom? $\qquad$ In a F-191-ion?
4. All chromium particles must have the same number of ( $p, n$ or $e$ ?) $\qquad$
5. (p, n, or e?) The \# of $\qquad$ determines what element a particle is, the \# of $\qquad$ determines what isotope of that element, and the \# of $\qquad$ determines the particle's overall charge.
6. An atom has a mass \# of 62 and has 33 neutrons; what element is this atom?
7. A particle has $13 \mathrm{p}, 14 \mathrm{n}$, and 10 e ; what is its mass \#? $\qquad$ What is the particle's charge? $\qquad$
What element is it? $\qquad$
8. A particle has $35 \mathrm{p}, 45 \mathrm{n}$, and 36 e ; what is its mass \#? $\qquad$ What is the particle's charge? $\qquad$
What element is it? $\qquad$
9. If a mercury-198 atom were to lose a proton, it would become a $\qquad$ .
10. If two lithium- 6 atoms fused (joined together), it would create a $\qquad$ .
11. If a thorium- 234 atom absorbed a neutron, it would become a $\qquad$ .
12. If a uranium-238 atom were split into two equal halves, it would make two $\qquad$ .

 $\begin{array}{llllllllllllll}60 & 60 & 78 & 78 & 79 & 79 & 79 & 80 & 90 & 92 & 119 & 146 & 198 & 198 \\ 238\end{array}$
