## **Chapter 4.3 Atomic structure and Isotope Practice**

- 1. Which subatomic particle identifies an atom as that of a particular element?
- 2. Write the nuclear symbol and hyphen notation for an element with a mass number of 28 and atomic number of 14.
- 3. Write the nuclear symbol and hyphen notation for an element with 26 protons and 30 neutrons.
- 4. Use the periodic table and the information that follows to write the hyphen notation for each isotope described.
  - a. Atomic number = 2, mass number = 4
  - b. Atomic number = 8, mass number = 16
  - c. Atomic number = 19, mass number = 39
- 5. What is the atomic number of an element that contains 12 protons, 12 electrons and 13 neutrons?
- 6. Calculate the mass number of the potassium ion with 19 protons, 19 electrons and 20 neutrons:
- Calculate the mass number of the carbon atom containing 6 protons and 6 neutrons and 6 electrons.

Complete the following table

Particle	Location	Mass (amu)	Charge
Proton			
Electron			
Neutron			

Using your periodic table fill in the blanks on the following table

Element	Symbol	# p <sup>+</sup>	# e <sup>-</sup>	# n <sup>0</sup>	Atomic #	Mass #	Isotope name
		25		30			
			11				
		35		45			
					39	89	
			33			75	
	Ac					227	
sodium							
	Ta						
					82		
		80					
			76				
		86				222	

Use y	our knowledge of atomic number and mass number to fill in the missing numbers	
6.	Are the following elements isotopes of each other? Explain. Mg-24, Mg-25, Mg-26	
7. 8.	How many protons are found in an atom of each of the following?  a. boron b. sulfur c. strontium d. gold  Name the element which has:	
	a. 1 p+ c. $4 n^0, 3 p^+, 3 e^-$	