## Structure of the Atom

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## READ

Atoms are made of three tiny subatomic particles: protons, neutrons, and electrons. The protons and neutrons are grouped together in the nucleus, which is at the center of the atom. The chart below compares electrons, protons, and neutrons in terms of charge and mass.

|  | Occurrence | Charge | Mass (g) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\Theta$ Electron | found outside of nucleus | -1 | $9.109 \times 10^{-28}$ |
| Proton | found in all nuclei | +1 | $1.673 \times 10^{-24}$ |
| Neutron | found in almost all nuclei <br> (exception: most $H$ nuclei) | 0 | $1.675 \times 10^{-24}$ |

The atomic number of an element is the number of protons in the nucleus of every atom of that element.

Isotopes are atoms of the same element that have different numbers of

Size and Structure of the Atom


Nucleus Diameter $=10^{-15} \mathrm{~m}$ neutrons. The number of protons in isotopes of an element is the same.

The mass number of an isotope tells you the number of protons plus the number of neutrons.
Mass number $=$ number of protons + number of neutrons

## EXAMPLE

- Carbon has three isotopes: carbon-12, carbon-13, and carbon-14. The atomic number of carbon is 6 .
a. How many protons are in the nucleus of a carbon atom?

Solution:
6 protons
The atomic number indicates how many protons are in the nucleus of an atom. All atoms of carbon have 6 protons, no matter which isotope they are.
b. How many neutrons are in the nucleus of a carbon-12 atom?

## Solution:

the mass number - the atomic number $=$ the number of neutrons.
$12-6=6$
6 neutrons
c. How many electrons are in a neutral atom of carbon-13?

## Solution:

6 electrons. All neutral carbon atoms have 6 protons and 6 electrons.
d. How many neutrons are in the nucleus of a carbon-14 atom?

Solution:
the mass number - the atomic number $=$ the number of neutrons
$14-6=8$
8 neutrons

## PRACTICE

Use a periodic table of the elements to answer these questions.

1. The following graphics represent the nuclei of atoms. Using a periodic table of elements, fill in the table.

| What the nucleus looks like | What is this element? | How many electrons does the neutral atom have? | What is the mass number? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| (P) |  |  |  |
| $\stackrel{\mathrm{P}}{\mathrm{~N}}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

2. How many protons and neutrons are in the nucleus of each isotope?
a. $\quad$ hydrogen -2 (atomic number $=1$ )
b. scandium-45 (atomic number $=21$ )
c. $\quad$ aluminum- 27 (atomic number $=13$ )
d. uranium-235 (atomic number $=92$ )
e. carbon-12 (atomic number $=6$ )
3. Although electrons have mass, they are not considered in determining the mass number of an atom. Why?
4. A hydrogen atom has one proton, two neutrons, and no electrons. Is this atom an ion? Explain your answer.
5. An atom of sodium-23 (atomic number $=11$ ) has a positive charge of +1 . Given this information, how many electrons does it have? How many protons and neutrons does this atom have?

## Atoms and Isotopes

## READ

You have learned that atoms contain three smaller particles called protons, neutrons, and electrons, and that the number of protons determines the type of atom. How can you figure out how many neutrons an atom contains, and whether it is neutral or has a charge? Once you know how many protons and neutrons are in an atom, you can also figure out its mass.

In this skill sheet, you will learn about isotopes, which are atoms that have the same number of protons but different numbers of neutrons.

## What are isotopes?

In addition to its atomic number, every atom can also be described by its mass number:

## mass number $=$ number of protons + number of neutrons

Atoms of the same element always have the same number of protons, but can have different numbers of neutrons. These different forms of the same element are called isotopes.

## EXAMPLE

Sometimes the mass number for an element is included in its symbol. When the symbol is written in this way, we call it isotope notation. The isotope notation for carbon-12 is shown to the right. How many neutrons does an atom of carbon-12 have? To find out, simply take the mass number and subtract the atomic number: 12
 $-6=6$ neutrons.

Hydrogen has three isotopes as shown below.


Protium


Deuterium


Tritium

## PRACTICE



1. How many neutrons does protium have? What about deuterium and tritium?
2. Use the diagram of an atom to answer the questions:
a. What is the atomic number of the element?
b. What is the name of the element?
c. What is the mass number of the element?
d. Write the isotope notation for this isotope.

