## AIM | What are the electrical charges 24 | of each part of the atom?

You probably know that the word "charge" is used in electricity. You have heard about "charging a battery."

There are two kinds of charges. There are positive (plus) charges and negative (minus) charges. Scientists have learned that some parts of the atom have positive charges and other parts have negative charges. What are the names of these parts?

PROTONS have positive (+) charges. ELECTRONS have negative (-) charges.

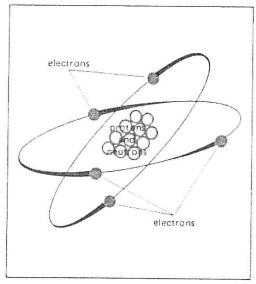
NEUTRONS have no charges. They are neutral.

An atom has the same number of protons as electrons. For example, if an atom has six protons, it also has six electrons.

Therefore, the number of positive charges equals the number of negative charges. The opposite charges balance each other. Because of this, THE WHOLE ATOM HAS NO CHARGE.

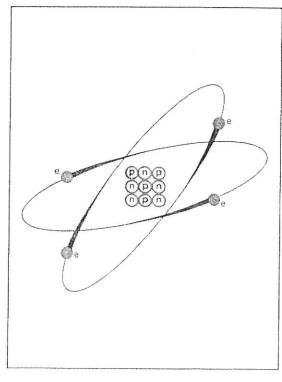
## CORRECT Make this chart correct by circling the right answers in columns THE CHART B and C.

A	В	C	
Part of the atom	Where it is found	Electrical charge	
proton	inside the nucleus	plus minus	
······································	outside the nucleus	none	
neutron	inside the nucleus	plus minus	
	outside the nucleus	none	
electron	inside the nucleus	plus minus	
	outside the nucleus	none	



A.

В.



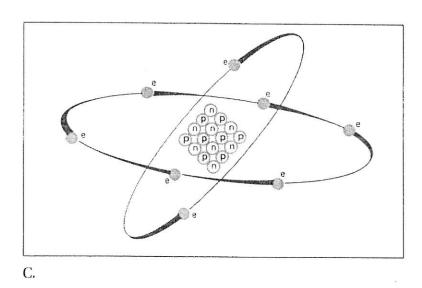
- Look at this diagram carefully. Then answer the questions next to the diagram.
- 1. a) How many protons does this atom have?
  - b) How many electrons does this atom have?
- 2. a) How many plus charges does this atom have?
  - b) How many minus charges does this atom have?

balance each other.

- 4. Altogether, this atom has \_\_\_\_\_\_ a plus charge, a minus charge, no charge
- 5. What is the atomic number of this atom?
- 6. What is the name of this atom? (Check the Periodic Table on page 184.)
- 7. What is its symbol? \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. Fill in these numbers for this atom. Protons = Electrons = Atomic Number

Remember:

- P rotons =
- E lectrons =
- N umber (atomic)



- II. Now look at this diagram carefully. Then answer the questions below.
- 1. a) How many protons does this atom have?
  - b) How many electrons does this atom have?
- 2. a) How many plus charges does this atom have?
  - b) How many minus charges does this atom have?
- 3. The plus and minus charges \_\_\_\_\_\_ balance each other.

4.	Altogether this atom has a plus charge, a minus charge, no charge					
5.	What is the atomic number of this atom?					
6.	What is the name of this atom? (Check the Periodic Table on page 184.)					
7.	What is its symbol?					
8.	Fill in these numbers for this atom.  Protons = Electrons = Atomic Number					
		ete the sentences with the v may be used twice. Two may protons balance				
	no	electrons	prus			
1.	The main parts of an a	tom are	,, an			
2.	The nucleus is made up o	of and	the second secon			
3.	spin around the nucleus.					
4.	Protons have a	charge.				
5.	Electrons have a	charge.				
6.	Neutrons have	charge.				
7.	A nucleus has a	charge.				
8.	An atom has the	of protons and ele	ectrons.			
9.	The plus and minus charg	ges of an atom	each other.			
10.	An atomic number tells us how many or an atom has.					

COMPLETE Complete the following chart by filling in the anks. Use the THE CHART Periodic Table to help.

P rotons =
E lectrons =
N umber (atomic)

***************************************	Atom	Symbol	Atomic number	Number of protons	Number of electrons
1.	hydrogen				1111 C 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
2.			5		
3.				1888 (1885) (1886) (1886) (1886) (1886) (1886) (1886) (1886) (1886) (1886) (1886) (1886) (1886) (1886) (1886)	10
4.		Cr		**************************************	
5.				7	A contraction of the second
6.	gold				
7.			13		
8.		The state of the s			33
9.		He			
10.				14	a garantee (in the second of t
11.	iron	Ε	The state of the s		
12.	C	F	The state of the s		
13.	The state of the s		30		VV
14.	A A COMPANY	and the second of		16	
15.	The state of the s	***************************************			20
16.		Sn			100000000000000000000000000000000000000
17.	chlorine			A	
18.		A PARTITION OF THE PART		6	
19.		1	80		
20.	iodine	and the second s	>		
21.		Kr		None Property of the Control of the	
22.	uranium				