

# HOMEWORK #1

## 1. Complete the table below

Type of subatomic particle	Charge of subatomic particle	Location of subatomic particle
	Positive	
Neutron		
		Outside of nucleus

## 2. Write the the keyword that is missing for each definition

	A substance that is made up of only one type of atom.
	The number that tells us the number of protons and electrons that an atom has.

## 3. Fill in the missing words in the following sentences

- The \_\_\_\_\_ are the columns of the Periodic Table. They tell us how many valence shell \_\_\_\_\_ an atom has.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ are the rows of the Periodic Table. They tells us how many \_\_\_\_\_ shells an atom has.
- Atoms are electrically \_\_\_\_\_ because they have the \_\_\_\_\_ number of protons as electrons.

## 4. Using your Periodic Table:

- What is the mass number number of boron?
- What is the symbol for sodium?
- How many protons does magnesium have?
- How many electrons does silicon have?

## 5. What group and period is aluminium found in?

## 6. Write the electron configuration for the following atoms:

- Fluorine
- Calcium
- Carbon
- Oxygen

**7. What charge ion does lithium form?**

**8. Fill in the blanks**

Lithium forms the ion  $\text{Li}^+$  with the charge of +1 because it \_\_\_\_\_ 1 electron from its outer shell to become stable. It is easier to \_\_\_\_\_ 1 electron than \_\_\_\_\_ 7 to obtain a full outer shell.

**9. What charge ion does sulfur form?**

**10. Fill in the blanks**

Sulfur forms the ion  $\text{S}^{2-}$  with the charge of -2 because it \_\_\_\_\_ 2 electrons to have a stable outer shell. It is easier to \_\_\_\_\_ 2 electrons than \_\_\_\_\_ 6 to obtain a full outer shell.