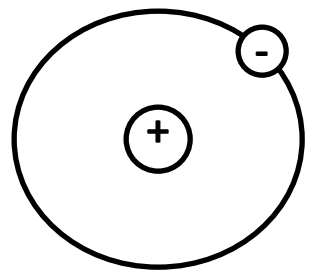


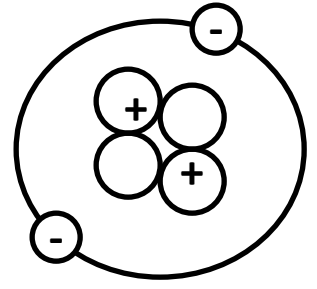
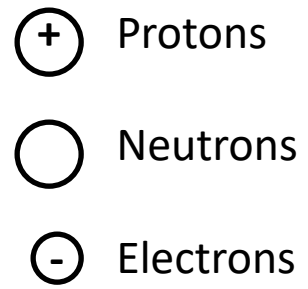
### Atomic Structure

**Directions:** Choose three separate colors to represent the protons, neutrons, and electrons. Color in the key and then color in the sub-atomic particles. Write the number protons, neutrons, electrons, as well as the atomic number and the mass number.



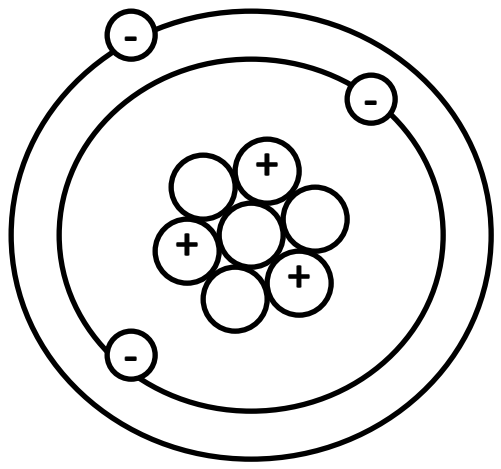
Hydrogen

# Protons \_\_\_\_\_ Atomic #(#p) \_\_\_\_\_  
 # Neutrons \_\_\_\_\_ Mass # (#P + #N) \_\_\_\_\_  
 # Electrons \_\_\_\_\_

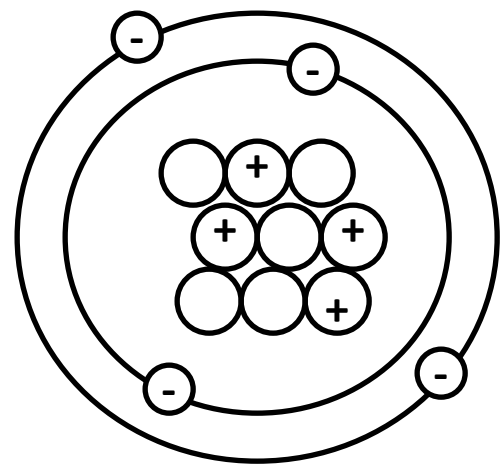


Helium

# Protons \_\_\_\_\_ Atomic #(#p) \_\_\_\_\_  
 # Neutrons \_\_\_\_\_ Mass # (#P + #N) \_\_\_\_\_  
 # Electrons \_\_\_\_\_

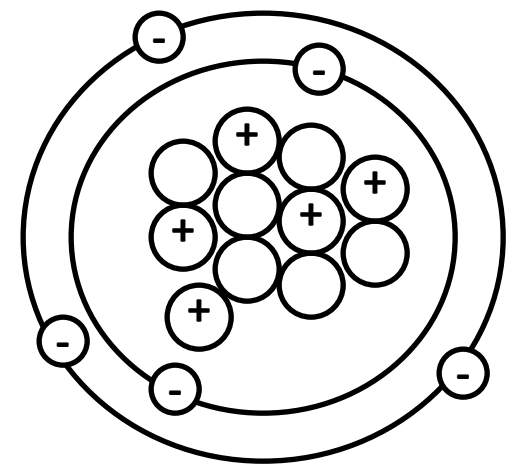


Lithium



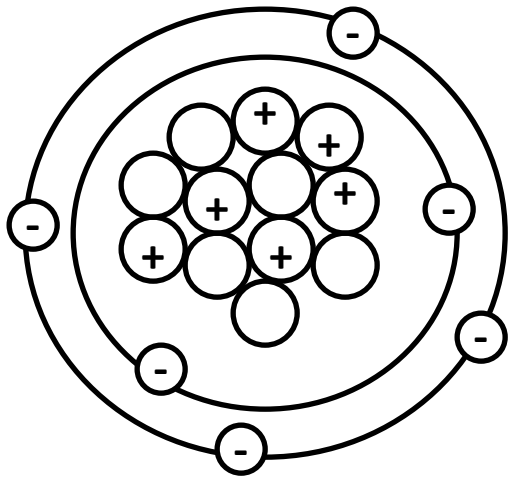
Beryllium

# Protons \_\_\_\_\_ Atomic #(#p) \_\_\_\_\_  
 # Neutrons \_\_\_\_\_ Mass # (#P + #N) \_\_\_\_\_  
 # Electrons \_\_\_\_\_

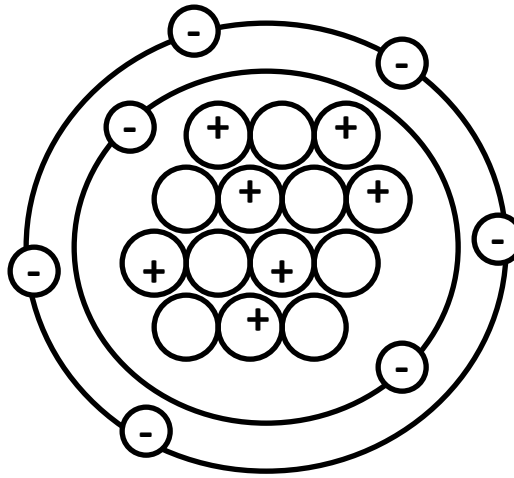


Boron

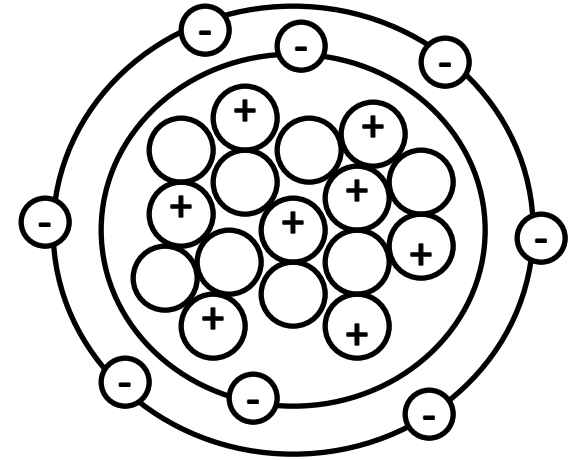
# Protons \_\_\_\_\_ Atomic #(#p) \_\_\_\_\_  
 # Neutrons \_\_\_\_\_ Mass # (#P + #N) \_\_\_\_\_  
 # Electrons \_\_\_\_\_



Carbon



Nitrogen



Oxygen

# Protons \_\_\_\_\_ Atomic #(#p) \_\_\_\_\_  
 # Neutrons \_\_\_\_\_ Mass # (#P + #N) \_\_\_\_\_  
 # Electrons \_\_\_\_\_

# Protons \_\_\_\_\_ Atomic #(#p) \_\_\_\_\_  
 # Neutrons \_\_\_\_\_ Mass # (#P + #N) \_\_\_\_\_  
 # Electrons \_\_\_\_\_

# Protons \_\_\_\_\_ Atomic #(#p) \_\_\_\_\_  
 # Neutrons \_\_\_\_\_ Mass # (#P + #N) \_\_\_\_\_  
 # Electrons \_\_\_\_\_

### Analysis

- The center of every atom is called the nucleus, which two subatomic particles are found in the nucleus an atom? \_\_\_\_\_
- What subatomic particle orbits the nucleus of an atom? \_\_\_\_\_
- Which subatomic particle has a negative charge? \_\_\_\_\_
- Which subatomic particle has a positive charge? \_\_\_\_\_
- Which subatomic particle has a neutral or no charge? \_\_\_\_\_
- The atomic number for any atom is based on the number of protons in the atom. What other subatomic particle is also equal to the atomic number in each of these atoms? \_\_\_\_\_
- The mass number of any atom is based upon the number of protons and the number of neutrons found the in the nucleus of the atom. Electrons do have mass, but it is so small that it is ignored. Based on this, where is the mass of the majority of an atom found? \_\_\_\_\_