Lesson 1 Atomic Strucrure

Matter:-

Anything that has mass and volume.

- All matter is made up of molecules, molecules are made up of atoms.

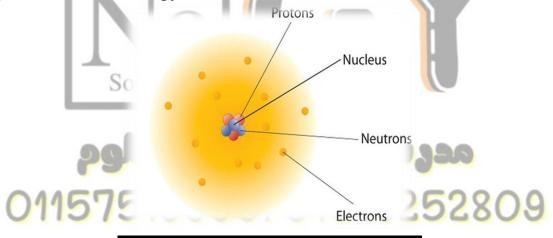
Atom:-

It is the unit of construction and composition of materials Structure of the atom:-

Scientists have made many attempts to understand the structure of the atom:

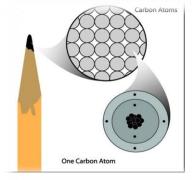
- 1) Scientists and philosophers gave the name of the atom to the part that became indivisible
- 2) In the early 19th century, the scientist Dalton developed a scientific theory about the atom in which he explained that it is indivisible
- 3) In 1909, the scientist Rutherford developed the first model of the atom on an experimental basis

Scientists have discovered that there is a very, very small space in the atom that contains two types of particles (protons and neutrons), and this space has never been called the nucleus, around which electrons revolve at high speeds in imaginary orbits called energy levels.



Atom:-

The smallest unit of matter that retains the properties of an element.



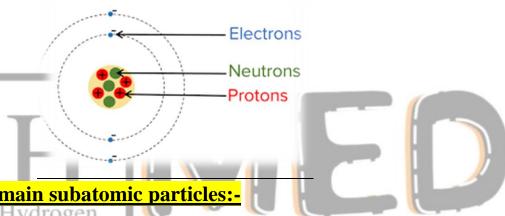
What is atomic structure?

1) Nucleus:-

- The dense center of the atom containing protons and neutrons.
- It has a positive charge due to the protons.

2) Electron Shells:-

- Electrons move around the nucleus in specific energy levels or shells.
- The arrangement of electrons in these shells determines the chemical properties of the atom.



It consists of three main subatomic particles:-

Protons (p):-

These are positively charged particles found in the nucleus (center) of the atom.

Neutrons(n):-

These particles have no charge (neutral) and are also located in the nucleus.

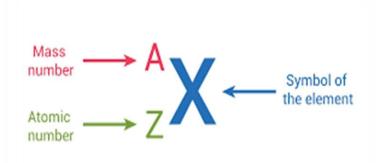
Electrons(e):-

These are negatively charged particles that orbit the nucleus in regions called electron shells or energy levels.

anieli - shaisi properties of protons neutrons and electrons:

Properties of the proton, neutron, and electron

Particle	Symbol	Charge	Mass	
Proton	p or p ⁺	+1	1 amu	
Neutron	n or n ^o	0	1 amu	
Electron	e or e	-1	.00054 am	



Atomic Number (Z):-

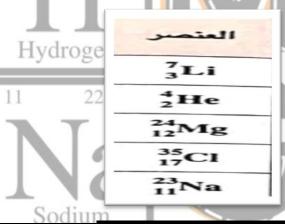
- This is the number of protons in the nucleus.

Mass Number (A):-

- This is the total number of protons and neutrons in the nucleus.

1,0078

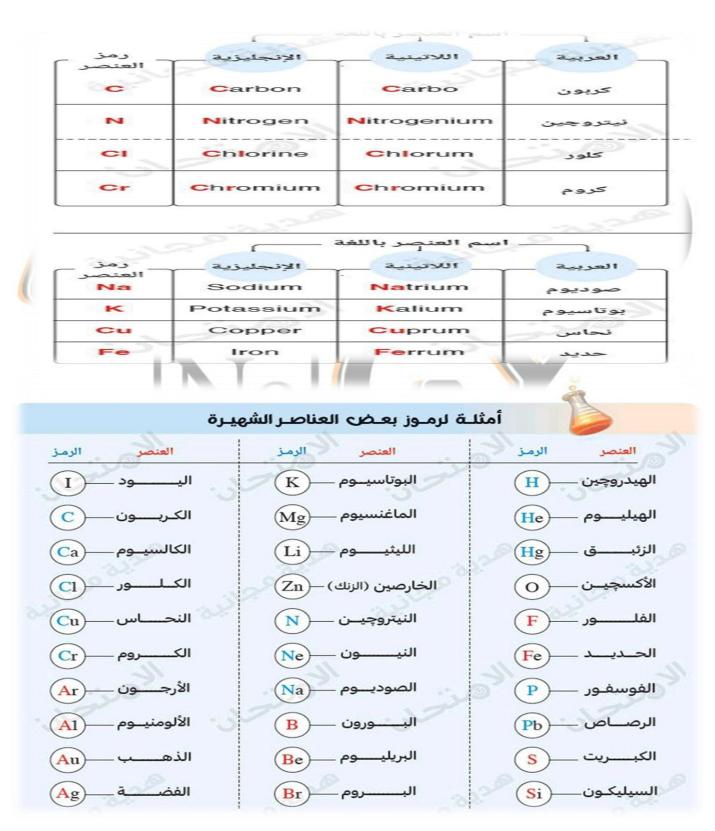
Exercises:-



SYMPOL	<u>Li</u>	<u>He</u>	Mg	Cl	<u>Na</u>
Atomic Numper	0.00		-		
MASS NUMBER		- stioi	س الک	330	
NUM. PROTONS		/			
NUM.ELECTRON	75133	30/0	10162	5280	9
NUM.NEUTRON		00.0		000	

Rules for writing element symbols:-

- 1) The symbol for an element represents a single atom of it
- 2) The symbol is derived from the name of the element in Latin
- 3) The first letter is written as a capital letter... If some elements in the first letter are similar, another letter is taken from the Latin name and written as a Small letter.



<u>Exercises</u>
1) are positively charged particles
2) Neutrons are found in
3) Electrical charge of electrons
4) The atomic mass of protons than electrons
5) The atomic number is equal to the number of in the nucleus of the atom
6) The first letter of the item code is written
7) The total numbers of protons and neutrons in the nucleus of the atom 8) He developed the first scientific theory about the atom 9) Establishing an experimental model of the atom 10) All materials building unit 11) Atomic mass of protons Atomic mass of neutrons 12) Helium symbol 13) Gold symbol 14) Copper symbol 15) Ar sympol of
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