## Submit via course website prior to class Jan. 27th

### Introduction to the atom

- 1. What are the 3 particles that make up an atom?
- 2. Which two particles make up the nucleus?
- 3. Sal Khan mentions that the term "orbit" is not correct when describing an electron. Why is this?
- 4. What is the charge of each subatomic particle?
- 5. The number of tells us what an atom is (e.g. neon or carbon)
- 6. A neutral carbon atom with a mass number of 12 has \_\_\_\_\_ proton, \_\_\_\_ neutrons, and \_\_\_\_ electrons.
- 7. Why are the number of electrons not included in the mass number?
- 8. What is an isotope?

#### **Orbitals**

- 1. What is the name of the model of the atom that resembles planets rotating around the sun?
- 2. True or False: Electrons in orbitals further away from the nucleus have more energy.
- 3. What does it mean to "excite" an electron?
- 4. True or False: Electrons close to the nucleus are easier to "pluck off" than ones further away.
- 5. True or False: The 2<sup>nd</sup> period corresponds with the 2<sup>nd</sup> shell of an atom.

### **More on Orbitals and Electron Configurations**

- 1. Match the shape with the type of orbital: p, s, sphere, dumbbell
- 2. How many electrons does nitrogen have in the 2p energy state?
- 3. How many electrons can go into the 2p energy state?
- 4. Order these orbitals by increasing energy (lowest energy first): 2p, 3s, 4s, 3p, 2s, 1s, 4p

### **Electron Configurations 2**

- 1. How many electrons does nickel have?
- 2. How many electrons does nickel have in the 2p subshell?
- 3. How many electrons does nickel have in the 3d subshell?
- 4. How many electrons does nickel have in the 5s subshell?
- 5. The highest energy electron in zirconium is in which subshell?

### **Valence Electrons**

- 1. What is a valence electron?
- 2. Using the Lewis symbol representation that Sal introduces, why does hydrogen only have one dot?
- 3. What atom in the 3<sup>rd</sup> row only has one dot?
- 4. How many valence electrons does carbon have?
- 5. What element in the 5<sup>th</sup> row has 4 valence electrons?
- 6. Why does iron (Fe) only have 2 valence electrons?

### Empirical, molecular, and structural formulas

- 1. Generally define each of the following:
  - a. Empirical Formula
  - b. Molecular Formula
  - c. Structural Formula

#### **Molecular Mass**

- 1. How is molecular mass calculated?
- 2. What is the molecular mass of water?

# **Balancing Chemical Equations**

- 1. What is a chemical equation?
- 2. Why do chemical equations need to be balanced?
- 3. In the example that Sal goes through with Aluminum and Oxygen, what are the coefficients in that balanced equation for each reactant and product?

# **Dot Structures I: Single Bonds**

- 1. Why does carbon have four "dots"?
- 2. How many "dots" does hydrogen have?
- 3. How many electrons does carbon "want to have?"
- 4. For the molecule CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, determine the number of bonds on:
  - a. Nitrogen
  - b. Carbon
- 5. For the molecule CH<sub>3</sub>OH, determine the number of bonds on:
  - a. Carbon
  - b. Oxygen

# **Dot Structures II: Multiple Bonds**

- 1. How many bonds are formed between the two carbon atoms in C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>?
- 2. Which atoms are joined by a double bond in the molecule CH<sub>2</sub>O?
- 3. How many bonds are formed between the two carbon atoms in C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>?