

1. There are about 100 known elements today
2. Hydrogen has the lightest atoms.
3. The number of atoms in your lungs is about the same as the number of breaths in the world.
4. Heavy elements are from exploding stars (supernovae)
5. Atoms are much smaller than the wavelength of visible light.
6. Most atoms are older than the solar system.
7. Atoms migrate and spend little time with us.
8. Dust particles are bombarded by moving molecules.
9. The image was made using electrons.
10. A model is used to make predictions.
11. A molecule is a combination of atoms.
12. a. Two; Hydrogen and Oxygen  
b. Three; 2 Hydrogen and one Oxygen
13. a. Water (or other)  
b. Iron, Silicon, Aluminum
14. False; molecules float in
15. a. A substance made of two or more elements chemically combined in fixed proportion.  
b.  $\text{CO}_2$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{NaCl}$ ,  $\text{NH}_4$

16. Rutherford found scattering that  
★ suggested existence of a nucleus.

17. Almost all the mass is in the  
★ nucleus.

18. The nucleus is very small compared  
★ to the atom.

19. Protons and Neutrons are the two  
types of nucleons.

20. a. An isotope is an atom with a  
specific number of neutrons,

b. Carbon-12, Carbon-14

21. The atomic number is the same  
as the number of protons in  
the nucleus.

22. The atomic number is the same  
★ as the number of electrons (non-  
ion).

23. The electron's mass is about  
1/1800 of the nucleon mass. (very small)

24. a. An ion is an atom that has lost  
★ or gained an electron.

b.  $\text{Na}^+$ ,  $\text{Cl}^-$  (others)

25. Atoms themselves are mostly empty  
★ space,

26. The Periodic Table is a chart  
showing the elements organized  
according to their properties.

\* 27. The atomic number tells  
the number of protons in  
the nucleus

\* 28. Hydrogen  $\Rightarrow$  1 shell  
Lithium  $\Rightarrow$  2 shells  
Aluminum  $\Rightarrow$  3 shells

\* 29. 4 Phase of Matter:

Solid  
Liquid  
Gas  
Plasma

30. Plasmas conduct electricity;  
Gases do not conduct electricity

31. Only one kind of atom in  
a sample of an element.

32. Water  $\Rightarrow$  3 atoms  
2H; 1O