## Science 9 Simulation Building Atoms & Ions

Name: Date: Block:

**Objective:** Using the simulation, create atoms and ions by changing the number of subatomic particles. Understand the difference between a neutral atom and a charged ion, and which subatomic particle is added/removed to create the charge

## Part I - BEFORE the Simulation:

- 1. What are the 3 subatomic particles? List the particle *name* and its *charge*
- 2. What does the term "neutral" mean? Which two subatomic particles must be the same in number in a neutral atom?

Atoms are neutral, but **ions** have an overall **"net charge**." Some are more positive and some are more negative

## Part II – DURING the Simulation:

- Step 1 Go to http://phet.colorado.edu/en/simulation/build-an-atom
- Step 2 Of the three options, click on "Atom"

Step 3 - Open up the "Net charge" window – leave all other options as is

Step 4 - Click and drag protons, neutrons, and electrons to build your atom/ion

3. Build a neutral boron atom. What would you do to make a boron ion with a positive (+ 3) charge?

4. Return to your **neutral** boron **atom**. What would you do to make a boron **ion** with a **negative** (- 3) charge?

5. Which subatomic particle (proton, neutron, or electron) did you move in order to create a charge?

Build the atoms/ions listed using the simulation, and fill in the following table. The first atom is done as an example. Make sure that you take note of it is a **neutral atom** or a **charged ion**. For the Bohr diagrams, make sure to label the nucleus with the number of **protons and neutrons**, and to **draw the electrons in the correct energy level** 

	Bohr Diagram	
Electrons: 11 Protons: 11 Charge: 0 (neutral)	Sodium	Name: Sodium atom Symbol: Na
Electrons: 7 Protons: 7 Charge: 0		Name: Nitrogen atom Symbol:
Electrons: 10 Protons: Charge: - 2		Name: Oxygen ion Symbol: O <sup>-2</sup>
Electrons: 2 Protons: 3 Charge:		Name: Symbol:
Electrons: Protons: Charge: – 1		Name: Fluorine ion Symbol: F

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