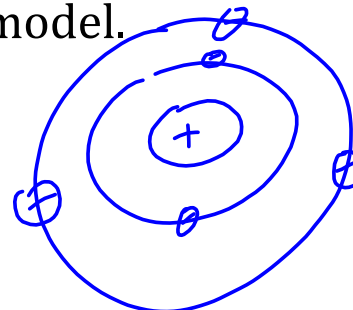


Warm Up



- TG How many protons does chlorine have? 17
- 'G Which element has mass number 51? V (Vanadium)
- ,G How many neutrons does fluorine have? 10
- IG Who proposed the nuclear model of the atom? ¹⁹⁻⁹ Rutherford
- uG Who discovered the electron? Thompson
- G Draw a picture of Bohr's atom model.

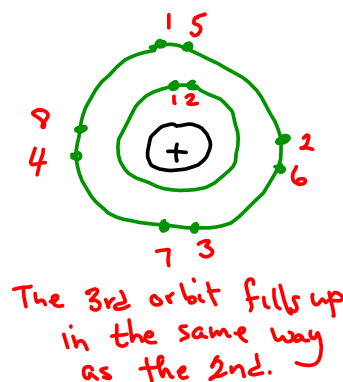


Bohr Diagrams

- Electrons move around the nucleus (energy levels, shells)
- The maximum number of electrons in the first three orbits is 2, 8, 8

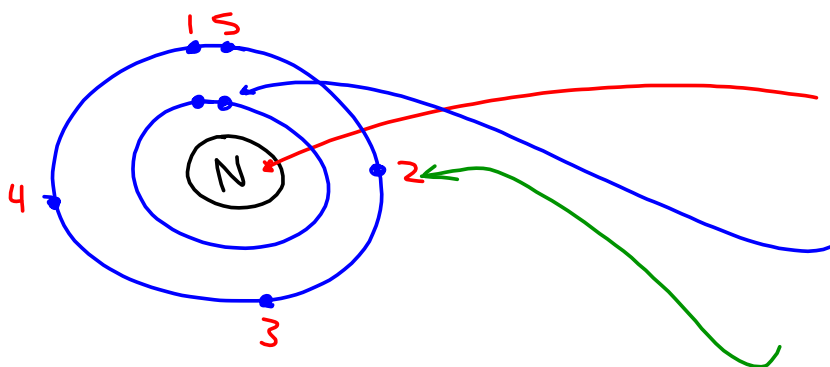


- The first half of the electrons in any shell are placed at the N-E-S-W points of the diagram. The other half are placed in pairs starting at N.
- If there are more than 18 electrons place them in the fourth orbit.



1. Draw a Bohr diagram of a nitrogen atom.

Need chemical symbol
and atomic # ($\#e^-$)



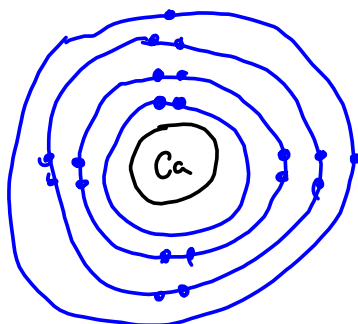
In the "nucleus" we
write the chemical
symbol

Nitrogen has $7e^-$
 $2e^-$ go in the 1st
orbit

The remaining 5
will fit in the 2nd
orbit

2. Draw a Bohr diagram of a calcium atom.

Ca
20



Boron

Potassium

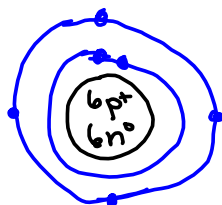
Bohr-Rutherford Diagrams

- The same as a Bohr diagram but we write the number of protons and neutrons in the center of the diagram (represents the nucleus)

Need Atomic # ($\#e^-$, $\#p^+$)
Mass # for $\#n^0$

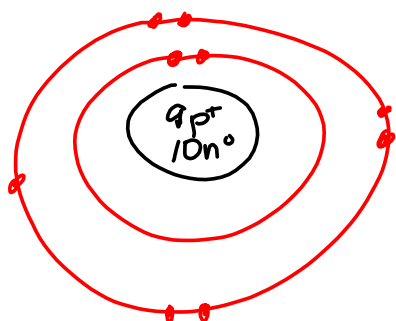
Ex. Carbon

$$6 \rightarrow e^-, p^+ \\ 12 - 6 = 6 \Rightarrow n^0$$



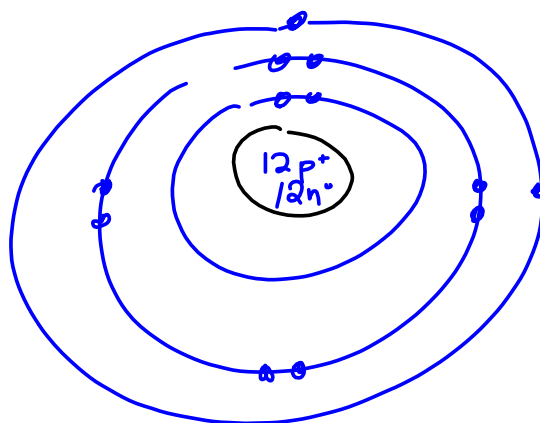
Fluorine

9, 19



Magnesium

12, 24



Bohr diagram worksheet - complete the Bohr diagrams for the first 18 elements.

Look for any patterns as they may relate to the periodic table and the arrangement of the elements.