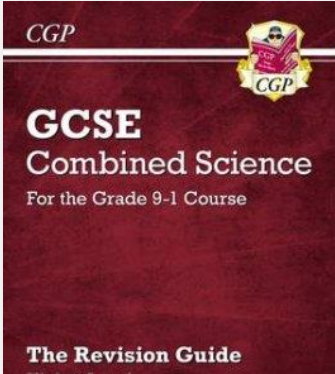






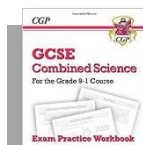
Step 1 What do I need to know?

- State the masses and charges of electrons, neutrons and protons.
- To be able to draw electronic structure of elements from the periodic table.
- Use the periodic table to calculate the numbers of protons, electrons and neutrons for the first 20 elements in the periodic table.
- Explain how an atom developed from the plum pudding to the nuclear model.

Step 2 How do I find out about it?

Revision Guide Page		Web Links
		 Atomic structure  Subatomic structure and electron configuration
Higher	Pg. 104	
Foundation	Pg. 96-97, 104-105	

Step 3 What can I do to help me learn it?



Complete the relevant questions in your CGP Science Workbook

Higher

Pages 91, 98-100

Foundation

Pages 89-90

TASK 1- Draw a diagram of a carbon atom and label the following parts:

Protons, neutrons, electrons, energy levels/shells, nucleus.

TASK 2- Complete the table below to identify the charge of protons neutrons and electrons. Use the charges of electrons and protons to explain why all atoms are neutral.

Property	Proton	Neutron	Electron
Location			
Mass			
Charge			

TASK 3- Draw the atomic structure and write the electron configuration of the following elements:
Calcium, Lithium, Fluorine and Sulphur.

TASK 4- Calculate the number of protons, neutrons and electrons in Boron and Coper.

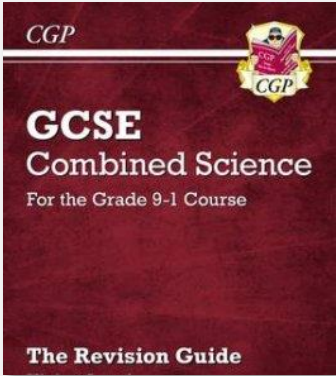


TASK 5- Explain/draw the difference between the plum pudding and the nuclear model. How did the atomic structure develop?



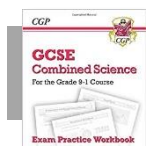
Step 1 What do I need to know?

- Know who developed the period table and why he left gaps.
- Know how elements in the periodic table are arranged.
- Know the difference between atomic mass and atomic number.
- Explain why isotopes make it difficult to place the elements in order of atomic weight.

Step 2 How do I find out about it?

Revision Guide Page		Web Links
		 Development of the Periodic Table Periodic Table  Development of the Periodic Table
Higher	Pg. 105-106	
Foundation	Pg. 106-107	

Step 3 What can I do to help me learn it?



Complete the relevant questions in your
CGP Science Workbook

Higher

Pages 101-102

Foundation

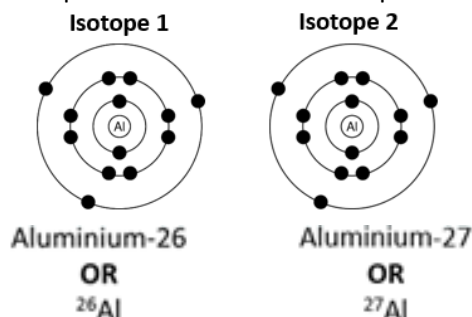
Pages 91-92

TASK 1- Watch the video above and describe who created the periodic table and how he arranged the elements.

Why did he leave gaps?

TASK 2- Write a definition of atomic mass and atomic number. What is the difference between the two terms?

TASK 3- What is an isotope? How do the isotopes below differ? Refer to protons, neutrons and electrons.



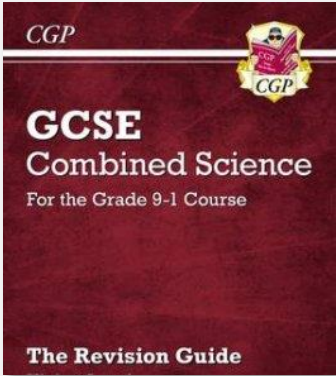
TASK 4- Explain why isotopes make it difficult to place them in order of atomic weight on the periodic table.



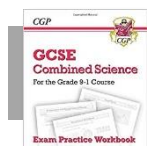
Step 1 What do I need to know?

- Know how the electronic structure affects the reactivity of group 1, 7 and 0 elements.
- Describe the similar properties of elements in the same group.
- Know the most and least reactive alkali metals and halogens.
- Know what displacement means and be able to write a word equation for reactions.

Step 2 How do I find out about it?

Revision Guide Page		Web Links
		<p>Bitesize</p> <p>Group 1 - Alkali Metals</p> <p>Group 7 - Halogens</p> <p>Group 0 - Noble Gases</p> <p>You Tube</p> <p>Noble gases</p> <p>Halogens and displacement reactions</p> <p>Alkali Metals</p>
Higher	Pg. 108-110	
Foundation	Pg. 109-11	

Step 3 What can I do to help me learn it?



Complete the relevant questions in your
CGP Science Workbook

Higher

Pages 104-107

Foundation

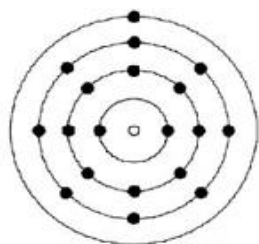
Pages 94-96

TASK 1- Identify all elements in the following groups and make a list of their properties:

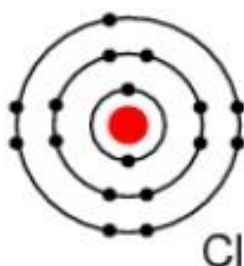
Alkali Metals, Halogens and Noble Gases.

TASK 2- What is the most reactive alkali metal? What is the reactive Halogen

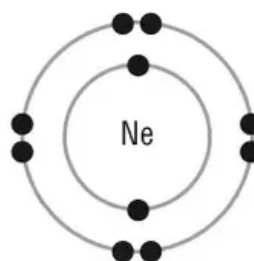
TASK 3- Explain why halogens and alkali metals are reactive but noble gases are unreactive.



Potassium



Cl



TASK 4- Would a reaction take place for the following: **Lithium Chloride + Potassium**
If so write what the reaction in a word equation.