

Subatomic Particles, Isotopes, and Ions

Read from Lesson 1c, 2c, and 3a in the Chemistry Tutorial Section, Chapter 3: Elements, Atoms, and Ions of The Physics Classroom:

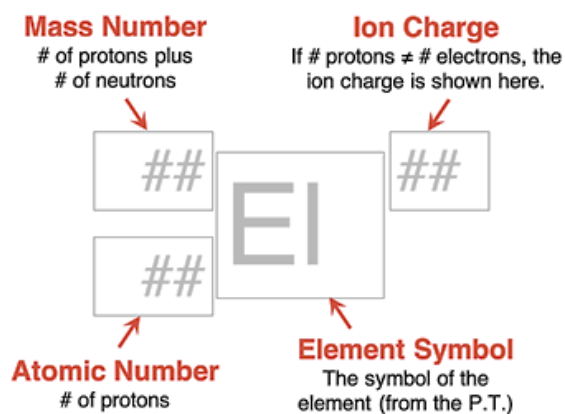
Part 1c: [Subatomic Particles](#)

Part 2c: [Isotopes and Isotope Symbols](#)

Part 3a: [Metals, Nonmetals, and Ions](#)

Review these lessons to answer the following questions about the subatomic particles and isotopes.

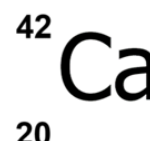
Part 1: Isotope Symbols



Calcium-40



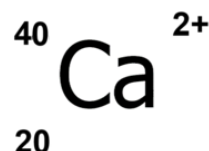
Calcium-42



Calcium-44



Calcium Ion



- Which three subatomic particles make up the calcium atom?
- Which subatomic particles make up most of the mass of the calcium atom?
- Which subatomic particles contribute to the charge of a calcium atom and where is each located?
- What do all calcium atoms and ions have in common?
- How do calcium-40, calcium-42, and calcium-44 differ? Explain your answer.
- How do calcium-40 and the calcium ion shown above differ? Explain your answer.

Early Models of the Atom

Part 2: Fill in the missing information on the following chart.

Name of Particle	Element Symbol	Atomic Number	Mass Number	Number of protons	Number of neutrons	Number of electrons	Charge
Calcium-40 atom							
	P				16	15	
				25	30	25	
	U		238			92	
		11	23				+1
	Cu		64			27	

Part 3: Fill in the missing information on the following chart.

Description	Different Elements, Isotopes, or Ions?	Isotope Symbol for "Element A"	Isotope Symbol for "Element B"
Element A has 20 p ⁺ and 20 n. Element B has 20 p ⁺ and 22 n.	Different Isotopes	${}^{40}_{20}\text{Ca}$	${}^{42}_{20}\text{Ca}$
Element A has 20 p ⁺ and 20 n. Element B has 22 p ⁺ and 20 n.			
Element A has 29 p ⁺ and 28 e ⁻ . Element B has 29 p ⁺ and 27 e ⁻ .			
Element A has an atomic number of 17 and a mass number of 35. Element B has an atomic number of 17 and a mass number of 36.			
Element A has an atomic number of 92 and a mass number of 235. Element B has 90 p ⁺ and 143 n.			