

Computer Simulation Lab: Building an Atom

Directions:

- 1. Go to the website: <u>http://phet.colorado.edu/en/simulation/build-an-atom</u>
- 2. Building an Atom:
 - a. Click the 3 three green "+" signs on the right hand side of the screen.
 - b. Answer the following questions FIRST about the atom, **Beryllium (Be)**:
 - i. How many protons are in a neutral Beryllium atom? (You can look on your P.T.)
 - ii. How many neutrons are in a neutral Beryllium atom?
 - iii. How many electrons are in a neutral Beryllium atom?
 - c. Build this atom and check that you have built Beryllium.
 - i. How many valence electrons does Beryllium have?
 - ii. What will happen to the charge if you remove the valence electrons? Check and see.
 - iii. What are charged atoms called?
 - iv. Remove one neutron. What word appears in the nucleus when you remove a neutron?
 - v. What is an atom called when the number of neutrons changes?
 - vi. What is the new mass of Beryllium?
 - vii. Look on the right hand side and write down what it says in the symbol box. Tell what each number means.

3. Atom Stability:

- a. Build a different atom of your choice and answer the following questions:
 - i. What parts go in the center of the atom? What is the center called?
 - ii. Play until you discover a good rule for making the center of the atom "stable". What seems to make the center of the atom "unstable"?
 - iii. Create a table like the one below to identify two examples at least 1 stable and at least 1 unstable – that shows your rules <u>for stability</u> work and include a drawing of your nucleus.

	What is in your nucleus?	Draw your nucleus	Is it stable or unstable?	What <u>Element</u> is it?
1				
2				

TURN OVER \rightarrow



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- 4. Atom's Charge: Play until you discover some good rules about the <u>charge</u> of your atom or ion.
 - a. What is a rule for making:
 - i. A neutral atom which has no charge.
 - ii. A positive ion which has positive charge?
 - iii. A negative ion which has negative charge?
 - b. Create a table like the one below to identify three examples of atoms and ions (1 neutral, 1 with a positive charge, and 1 with a negative charge) that show your rules <u>for charge</u> and include a drawing of your atom. (All of your examples should also have a stable nucleus.)

	What is in your atom or ions?	Draw your atom or ion	What is the charge?	Is it a neutral atom, positive ion, or negative ion?
1	# of protons: # of neutrons: # of electrons:			
2	# of protons: # of neutrons: # of electrons:			
3	# of protons: # of neutrons: # of electrons:			

5. Atom's mass:

- a. Play until you discover some good rules about the **mass** of your atom or ion.
 - i. What is a rule for determining the mass?
- 6. **Summing it all Up:** <u>Using all of your rules</u>, figure out what changes for each of these transformations to an atom or ion. Create a table like the one below and make predictions, then test your ideas with the simulation. If you have new ideas, rewrite your rules.

Make the change:	What changes also? Element name, charge, mass?
Add a proton	
Remove a neutron	
Remove an electron	
Add an electron	

7. **Design challenges:** Try these with your partner.

Design a positive ion with a charge of +2 include a drawing:



What element is your ion? ______ What mass is your ion? ______ Is the nucleus of your ion stable or unstable?

