

1. Fill in the masses and charges of the following subatomic particles.
 (OK to round to the nearest whole numbers.)

Subatomic Particle	Charge	Mass (amu*)
proton	_____	_____
neutron	_____	_____
electron	_____	_____

* 1 atomic mass unit (amu) = 1.66×10^{-24} grams.

2. Fill out this chart:

Type of atom	element symbol	# of protons	# of neutrons**	# of electrons
Carbon				
	K			
		78		
Chromium				
				27
Hydrogen				
		11		
Plutonium				

** for #2, determine the number of neutrons for the average/typical isotope of the element;
 Use the mass from the periodic table to determine this.

3. Consider this data for the four naturally occurring isotopes of Chromium (Cr):

Symbol	Natural Abundance (%)	Isotope Mass (amu)
$^{50}_{24}\text{Cr}$ or Cr-50	4.345	49.9460
$^{52}_{24}\text{Cr}$ or Cr-52	83.789	51.9405
_____	9.501	52.9407
_____	2.365	53.9389

- Complete the last two lines of the "symbol" column.
- How are Cr's four isotopes similar?
- How are Cr's four isotopes different? Give two differences.
- The "natural abundance" of Cr-50 is 4.345 %. What does this mean?

4. Consider this data for carbon's two isotopes. (These two isotopes account for *essentially* 100% of all carbon atoms.)

Symbol	Natural Abundance (%)	Isotope Mass (amu)
_____	_____	12.0000
_____	_____	13.0034

- a. Write the symbol for each isotope of carbon. (in the chart, above)
 b. One of carbon's isotopes has a natural abundance of 98.93%. Calculate the abundance of the other isotope. Show your math!

- c. What is the average atomic mass of carbon, according to the periodic table? _____
 d. Determine which isotope of carbon has the abundance of 98.93%, and fill in both abundances in the chart.

5. Data for another element:

Natural Abundance (%)	Isotope Mass (amu)
_____	_____
100	54.9380

- a. What element is this? _____
 b. Write the symbol for this element _____

6. The element Argon is a gas that makes up about 1% of our atmosphere. Consider this data for argon's 3 isotopes:

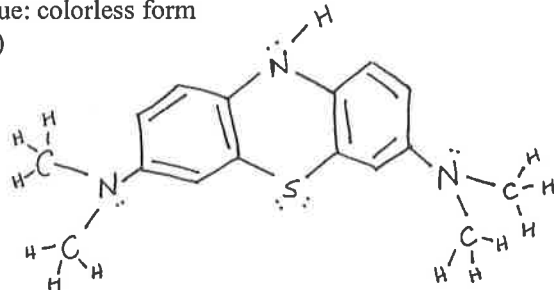
Symbol	Natural Abundance (%)	Isotope Mass (amu)
³⁶ Ar	_____	35.968
³⁸ Ar	0.06	37.963
⁴⁰ Ar	_____	39.963

One of argon's isotopes has a natural abundance of 99.60 %.

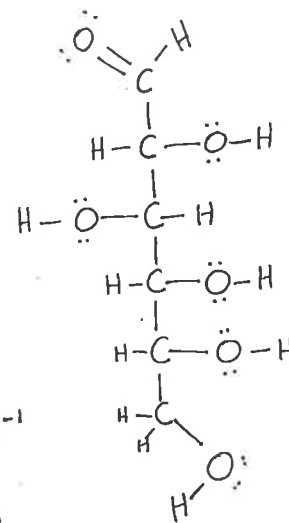
- a. Which argon isotope (Ar-36 or Ar-40) has this natural abundance? _____
 b. Calculate the abundance of argon's other isotope, and fill in both blanks in the above chart. Show math!

7. Demo! The solution in today's demo contains Water (H₂O), potassium hydroxide (KOH), glucose, and methylene blue. Glucose and methylene blue are shown below.

Methylene Blue: colorless form
 (C₁₆H₁₉SN₃)



Glucose
 (C₆H₁₂O₆)



Methylene Blue: blue form
 (C₁₆H₁₈SN₃Cl)

