Name: _____ Date: _____

# Discovering Parts of an Atom Worksheet

Use the terms below to fill in the blanks. You may need to use certain terms more than once and some terms may be unnecessary.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Energy | Protons | Mass | Negative | Electrons |
| Negative | Neutrons | Shells | Subatomic Particles | Positive |

1) Electrons have different amounts of _____ and can jump back and forth between the energy levels.

2) All atoms are made up of three _____ : protons, electrons, and forth between the energy levels.

3) Protons have a _____ charge, electrons have a _____ charge, _____ and possess no charge at all.

4) _____ and _____ cluster together that forms the nucleus of the atom. These particles make up most of the _____ of the atom which has an overall _____ charge.

5) Hydrogen has a single _____ , a single _____ and no _____. This means its atomic mass is equal to the mass of a single _____.

6) The s subshell can hold 2 _____ , while the d subshell is capable of holding up to 10 _____.

7) _____ and _____ are roughly of the same _____ , while the _____ of an _____ is negligible to the overall mass of the atom.

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# Discovering Parts of an Atom Worksheet

Answers

| Energy | Protons | Mass | Negative | Electrons |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Negative | Neutrons | Shells | Subatomic Particles | Positive |

1) Electrons have different amounts of energy and can jump back and forth between the energy levels.

2) All atoms are made up of three subatomic particles : protons, electrons, and forth between the energy levels.

3) Protons have a positive charge, electrons have a negative charge, positive and possess no charge at all.

4) Protons and neutrons cluster together that forms the nucleus of the atom. These particles make up most of the mass of the atom which has an overall positive charge.

5) Hydrogen has a single proton , a single electron and no neutron . This means its atomic mass is equal to the mass of a single proton .

6) The s subshell can hold 2 electrons , while the d subshell is capable of holding up to 10 electrons .

7) Neutrons and protons are roughly of the same mass , while the mass of an electron is negligible to the overall mass of the atom.