

C1: PARTICLES - SUMMARY

1. particulate nature of matter.

Demonstrate understanding of the terms atom and molecule

ATOM: The basic unit of a chemical element.
- consists of a tiny, dense positively charged nucleus + cloud of electrons.

MOLECULE: A group of atoms bonded together. The smallest unit of a chemical compound.

3.1: Atoms, elements & compounds

Identify physical & chemical changes, and understand the differences between them.

Chemical: Involves making or breaking of bonds between atoms.

Physical: Does not involve above.

3.2

Describe the differences & demonstrate understanding of element, compound, and mixture.

Element: Substance containing only one type of atom; atoms of only one proton number.

Compound: A chemically bonded group of different atoms.

Mixtures: A substance consisting of varying types of constituents.

3.3

Describe the structure of an atom in terms of electrons and a nucleus.

- Nucleus consists of protons (+) and neutrons (0).
- Surrounded by cloud of electrons (-)

Describe the build-up of electrons in 'shells' and understand the significance of the noble gas electronic structures and of valency electrons

Generally: Number of shells = Period number

Electrons in outermost shell = Group number.

Maximum electrons/shell $\rightarrow 2, 8, 18, 32 \dots$

Noble gas config = full shells (outermost).

Valency electrons = Outermost-shell electrons

Protons, Neutrons, Electrons.
Relative masses, Relative charges.

Protons	Mass: 1	Charge (+)
Neutrons	Mass: 1	Charge (0)
Electrons	Mass: $\frac{1}{1836}$	Charge (-)

Define Proton number and nucleon number.

Proton number: The number of protons in the nucleus of an atom.

Nucleon number: Total number of protons and neutrons.

Use proton number & the simple structure of atoms to explain the basis of the Periodic table.

Group number $\rightarrow$ valence electrons.

Period number $\rightarrow$ number of electron shells.

Elements organised in order of proton number.

Define Isotopes

Isotopes: Different forms of the same element, i.e. with same proton but different nucleon number.