## Criteria A - Model of an atom



Learning goals: Students will be able to reflect upon their learnings on the structure of an atom after solving the below sheet.

## **Key terms**

<u>Alpha particles</u> - positively charged nucleus of helium atom, consisting of two protons and two neutrons.

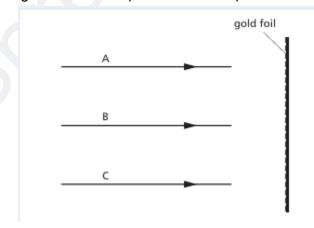
<u>Electrons</u> - extremely tiny ( mass approximately 1/1800 times of proton ) , negatively charged particles orbiting the nucleus.

Neutrons - neutrally charged particles within the nucleus of an atom.

Nucleus - Central part of an atom, made of protons and neutrons, positively charged.

<u>Protons</u> - positively charged particles found in the nucleus of an atom with mass approximately same as that of the neutrons.

- 1. Most of the atom's mass is located in the . ( fill the gap )
- 2. Outline the main difference between the Thomon's, Rutherford and Bohf's model of an atom.
- 3. Outline the main weakness of the Rutherford model of the atom.
- 4. Explain why it was important for Rutherford to fire many particles at the gold atoms.
- 5. Explain why it is not important that the neutron was discovered quite a long time after the proton and electron.
- 6. Draw a diagram of the modern model of an atom and label its parts.
- 7. Outline the observations of Rutherford's experiment.
- 8. The diagram shows the paths of three α-particles moving towards a thin gold foil.



Particle A is moving directly towards a gold nucleus.

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Particle B is moving along a line which passes close to a gold nucleus. Particle C is moving along a line which does not pass close to a gold nucleus.

a On a copy of the diagram, complete the paths of the  $\alpha$ -particles A, B and C. b State how the results of such an experiment, using large numbers of  $\alpha$ -particles, provides evidence for the existence of nuclei in gold atoms.

- 9. The alpha scattering experiment used alpha radiation to investigate atoms in a thin sheet of gold foil.
  - Cross out the incorrect words in the following sentences
- a. Alpha particles have positive / negative charge.
- b. An alpha particle is bigger/ smaller than the gold atom.
- c. The nucleus of the gold atom has a positive / negative charge.
- 10. Rutherford and his team observed that many of the alpha particles were deflected through a range of angles. State the conclusion that was drawn from this observation.
- 11. Explain how the alpha scattering experiment changed the understanding of the atom.
- 12. Do we now understand the atom completely or could our models improve further? Explain your answer with reasoning.
- 13. Complete the table

Description	Atomic particle
These particles have positive charge	
These particles were discovered the last	
These particles have the least mass	

## **Resources** -

- -Science Quest 9 Jacaranda second edition
- MYP 4 and 5 Oxford
- MYP 4 and 5 Hodder
- IGCSE Physics Duncan
- Physics for cambridge IGCSE workbook David Sang and Darrell Hamilton