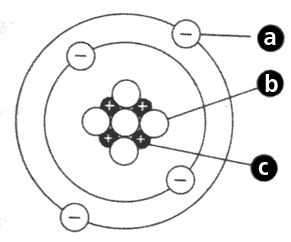
Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**The Atom: Introduction but Also Review**

1. What is the basic building block of all matter in the world? What are these basic building blocks made up of?
2. What is the name for the center of the atom containing the protons and neutrons?
3. What kinds of electrical charges do protons, electrons, and neutrons have?
4. What causes the particles of the atom to stay together?
5. Identify the following subatomic particles:



a: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

b: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

c: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

What do you recall from Static Electricity last year?

1. What does it mean if an entire atom has a neutral charge?
2. What can happen to the atomic particles when you rub two objects together?
3. What happens to an object that loses electrons?
4. What happens to an object that gains electrons?
5. What happens to an object with a positive charge and an object with a negative charge?
6. What happens to two objects with the same charge? (Ex. two positive or two negative charges)