

Name: _____ Per _____

Bohr Diagrams Activity:

The purpose of this lab is for you to practice drawing Bohr Models.

Initial Thoughts:

What is a Bohr Diagram? Why are Bohr Diagrams important?

Grading Rubric

Initial Thoughts	/2
Additional Questions	/4
Chart	/4
Bohr Diagrams	/10
Color (extra credit)	/2
Total	/20

Procedure:

- Using the materials provided, draw the complete Bohr diagram for the two elements that you have been assigned on a separate sheet of paper (one element on the top half, and one element on the bottom half).
- Use different colors to represent the protons, neutrons, and electrons for each element.
Proton color _____ Neutron color _____ Electron color _____
- For each atom write the name, symbol, and the number of protons, neutrons and electrons.**
- Make sure that you have the correct number of electrons in each orbital.
- Color your diagrams; you will be graded on neatness.

Additional Questions:

- What subatomic particles are found in the nucleus of an atom?
- How many electrons are found in each of the first four orbitals/shells of an atom?
1st: 2nd: 3rd: 4th
- What do the groups on the periodic table have in common in terms of electrons?
- What do the periods on the periodic table have in common in terms of bohr diagrams?

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Fill out the following Chart for the two atoms that you were assigned.

Atomic Number	Element	Symbol	Atomic Mass	Protons	Electrons <i>(show your work)</i>	Valence Electrons	Neutrons <i>(show your work)</i>

Draw the Bohr diagram for two elements that you were assigned above. Then state whether your element wants to lose electrons, or gain electrons to become stable. Then redraw the ion that results from this electron loss or gain.

Element	Gain or Lose Electrons?	Ion
Name: _____ Symbol: _____		Name: _____ Ion Symbol _____
Name: _____ Symbol: _____		Name: _____ Ion Symbol _____

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