# Models of atoms and electrons and ions.

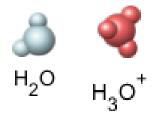
# What happens if you remove one of the H's (Hydrogen) from the red H<sub>3</sub>O?





- a. It becomes an ion
- b. It is no longer H<sub>3</sub>O, it's now water
- c. The whole thing falls apart.
- d. Nuclear reaction radiation
- e. Nothing serious, it's just charged now.

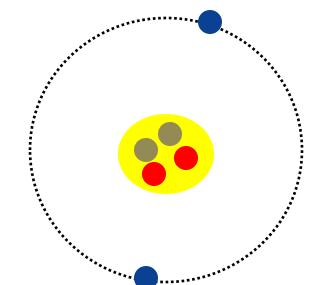
# Where are the electrons in these pictures?



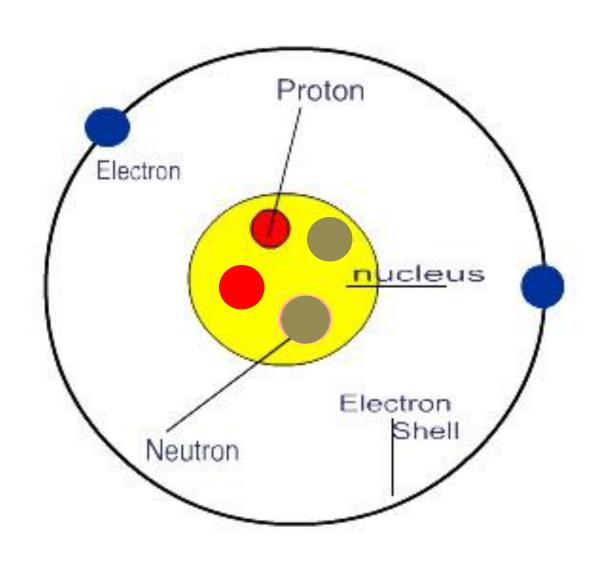
- a. They are the smaller balls.
- b. They are the bigger central balls
- c. They are not shown
- d. There are no electrons in H<sub>2</sub>O or H<sub>3</sub>O.

Where are the electrons in this picture?

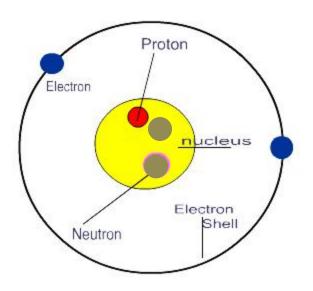
- a. The taupe dots
- b. The red dots
- c. The blue dots
- d. The yellow dot



#### Model of an atom

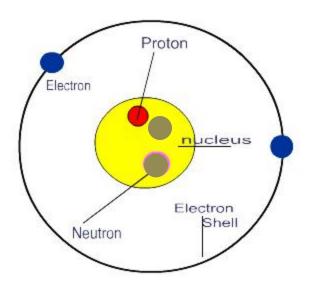


## What happens if you remove a proton?



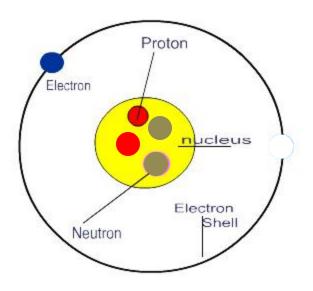
- a. It becomes an ion
- b. It is no longer Helium, it's now Hydrogen
- c. The whole thing falls apart.
- d. Nuclear reaction radiation
- e. Nothing serious, it's just charged now.

## What happens if you remove a proton?



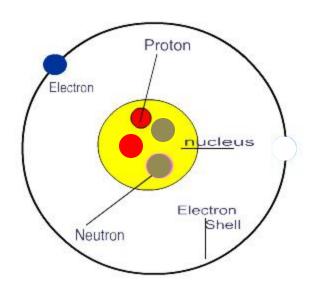
- a. It becomes an ion
- b. It is no longer Helium, it's now Hydrogen
- c. The whole thing falls apart.
- d. Nuclear reaction radiation
- e. Nothing serious, it's just charged now.

### What happens if you remove an electron?



- a. It becomes an ion
- b. It is no longer Helium, it's now Hydrogen
- c. The whole thing falls apart.
- d. Nuclear reaction radiation
- e. Nothing serious, it's just charged now.

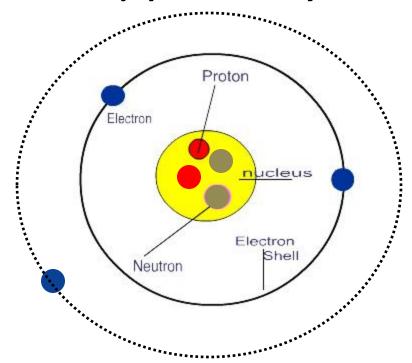
### What happens if you remove an electron?



+ positive ion

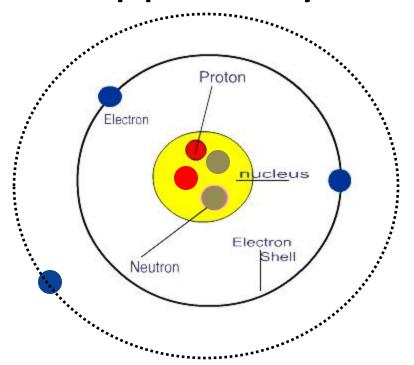
- a. It becomes an ion
- b. It is no longer Helium, it's now Hydrogen
- c. The whole thing falls apart.
- d. Nuclear reaction radiation
- e. Nothing serious, it's just charged now.

#### What happens if you add an electron?



- a. It becomes an ion
- b. It is no longer Helium, it's now Hydrogen
- c. The whole thing falls apart.
- d. Nuclear reaction radiation
- e. Nothing serious, it's just charged now.

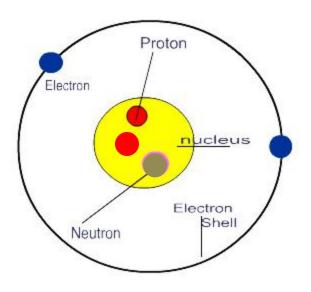
#### What happens if you add an electron?



- negative ion

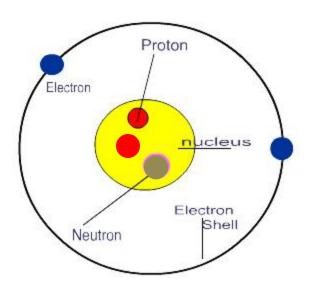
- a. It becomes an ion
- b. It is no longer Helium, it's now Hydrogen
- c. The whole thing falls apart.
- d. Nuclear reaction radiation
- e. Nothing serious, it's just charged now.

### What happens if you remove a neutron?



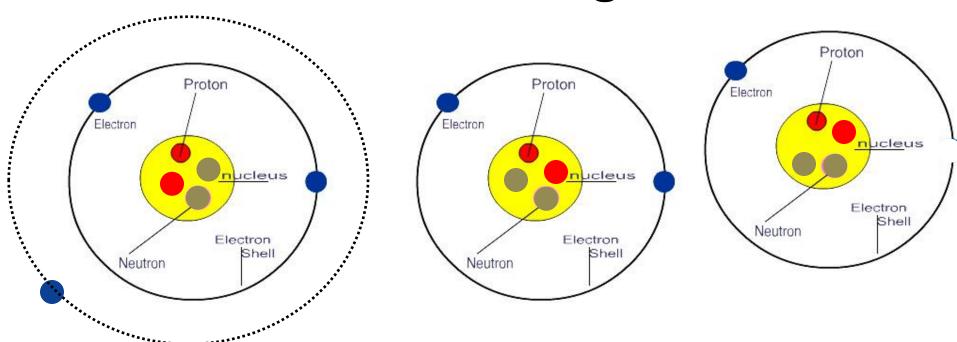
- a. It becomes an ion
- b. It is no longer Helium, it's now Hydrogen
- c. The whole thing falls apart.
- d. Nuclear reaction radiation
- e. Nothing serious, it's just charged now.

### What happens if you remove a neutron?



- a. It becomes an ion
- b. It is no longer Helium, it's now Hydrogen
- c. The whole thing falls apart.
- d. Nuclear reaction radiation
- d. Nothing serious, it's just charged now.

#### Allowed atom configurations



- Negative He ion

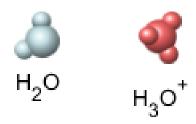
He (Helium) Atom

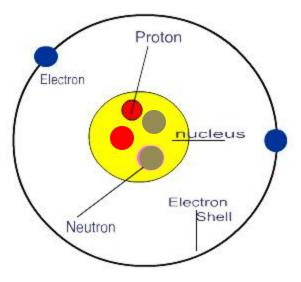
+ positive He ion

Extra electron

Equal electrons and *Missing* an electron protons

## How do these two types of pictures go together?





Imagine the carpet molecules as atoms.

John is taking electrons away from the carpet atoms.

Not protons – it wouldn't be carpet anymore Not neutrons – it would disintegrate –nuclear fission Not ions – wouldn't be carpet anymore

