

➤ Main Ideas, Key Points, Questions:

After watching the video segment, write down key points, main ideas, and big questions.

➤ Objective(s):

- *Understand the role of protons, neutrons, and electrons in determining an element's identity and atomic mass.*
- *Describe the conditions under which alpha, beta, and gamma radioactive decay occur, and the changes in the atom that happen when each type of decay occurs.*
- *Determine the resulting nuclei that are formed from alpha, beta, and gamma decay of a nucleus.*

➤ Notes:

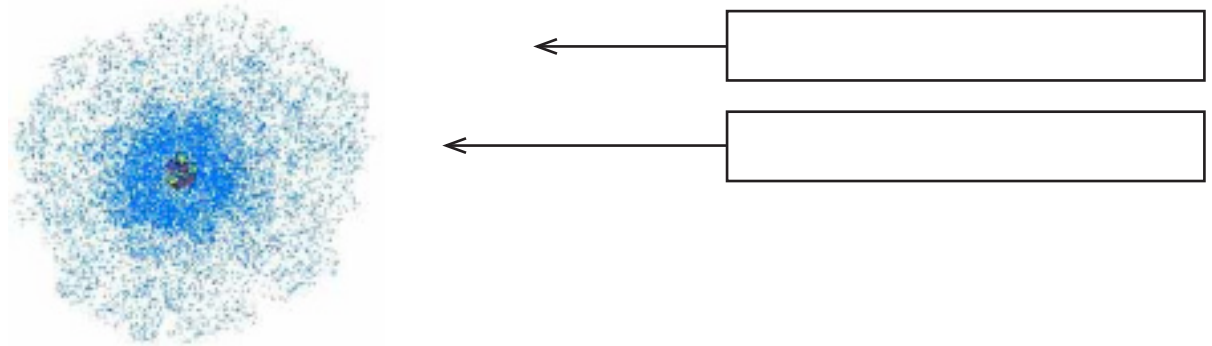
During the video segment, use words, phrases, or drawings to take notes.

➤ Summary:

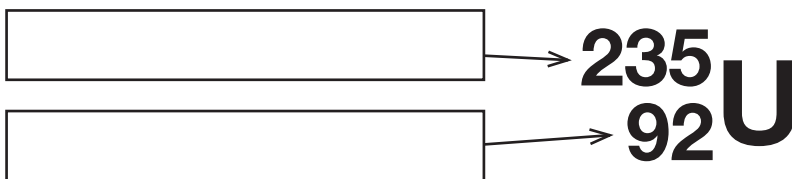
After watching the video segment, write at least three sentences explaining what you learned. You may ask yourself: "If I was going to explain this to someone else, what would I say?"

Answer the following.

1. Label the diagram of the atom below. Identify the nucleus, the electron cloud, and where protons, neutrons, and electrons are located.



2. The _____ force holds the nucleus together.
3. The number of _____ in the nucleus determines an atom's identity.
4. An object's mass number is equal to the sum of the _____ and _____ in the nucleus of the atom.
5. Atoms that have the same number of protons but a different numbers of neutrons are called _____.
6. For the symbol of Uranium-235 below, label the mass number and atomic number:



7. Define radioactivity in your own words:
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8. Complete the chart for each of the three types of radioactive decay:

Type of Decay	Particles Emitted	Change in Mass and/or Atomic Number	Charge of Emitted Particle(s)
Alpha			
Beta minus			
Beta plus			
Gamma			

9. Rank the types of radioactive decay in order from most energetic to least energetic:
