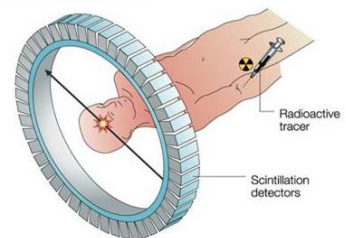
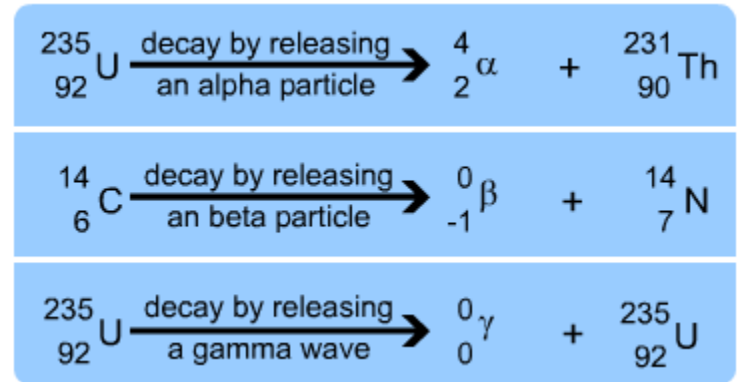
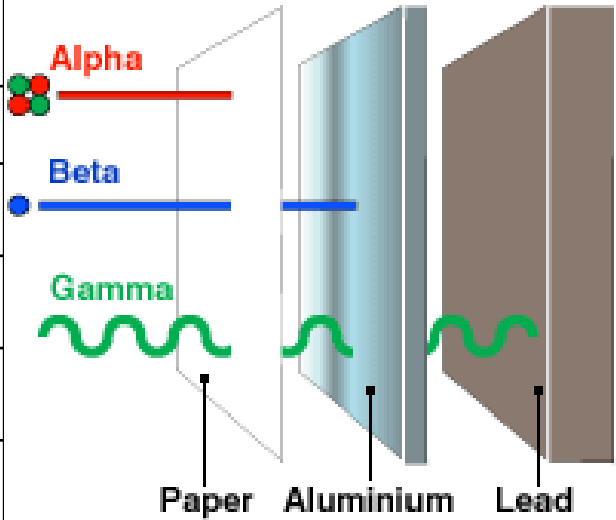


Key Terms

P5 - Knowledge Organiser – Atomic Structure

Diagrams

Proton	A positively charged particle found in the nucleus of an atom.
Neutron	A neutral particle found in the nucleus of an atom.
Electron	Negatively charged particles found on energy levels (shells) surrounding the nucleus inside atoms.
Atomic number	Number of protons in an atom.
Mass number	Number of protons plus neutrons in an atom.
Isotope	Atoms with the same number of protons but a different number of neutrons.
Alpha particle	A particle formed from two protons and two neutrons.
Beta particle	A fast moving electron.
Gamma ray	An electromagnetic wave.
Geiger-Müller (GM) tube	A device which detects ionizing radiation. An electronic counter can record the number of particles entering the tube.
Half-life	The time taken for the number of nuclei in a radioactive isotope to halve. In one half-life the activity or count rate of a radioactive sample also halves.
1 Becquerel (1Bq)	An emission of 1 particle per second



Three Isotopes of Hydrogen

