Quick Vocabulary

Lesson 1

- **atom** smallest piece of an element that still represents the element
- **electron** atomic particle with one negative charge (1–)
- **electron cloud** area around an atomic nucleus where an electron is most likely to be found
- **neutron** neutral particle in the nucleus of an atom
- **nucleus** small area in the center of an atom in which most of an atom's mass and positive charge is concentrated
- **proton** atomic particle with one positive charge (1+)

Lesson 2

- **atomic number** the number of protons in an atom of an element
- **average atomic mass** average mass of an element's isotopes, weighted according to the abundance of each isotope
- **ion** atom that is no longer neutral because it has gained or lost electrons
- **isotope** any of two or more atoms of the same element that have different numbers of neutrons
- **mass number** sum of the number of protons and neutrons in an atom
- **nuclear decay** process that occurs when an unstable atomic nucleus changes into another more stable nucleus by emitting radiation
- **radioactive** describes elements that spontaneously emit radiation
- **spontaneous** occurring without external force or cause