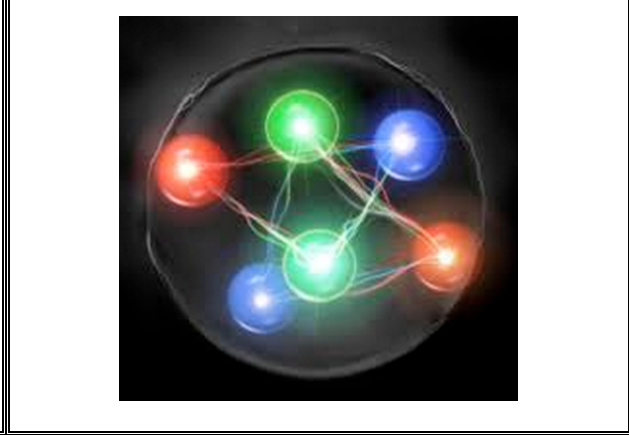
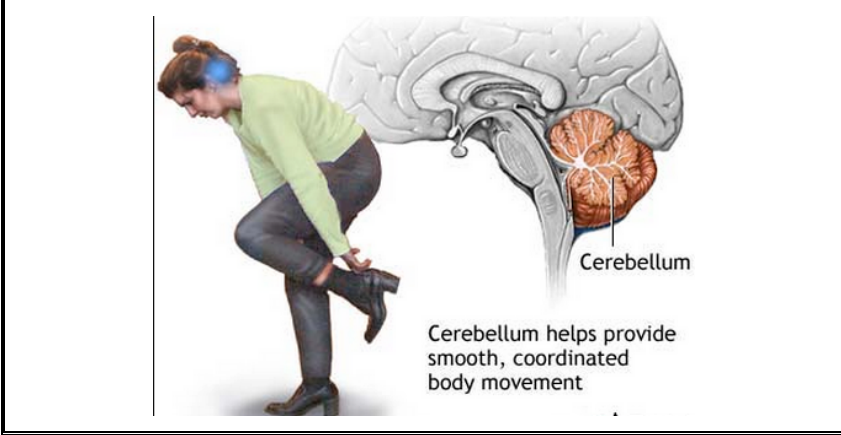
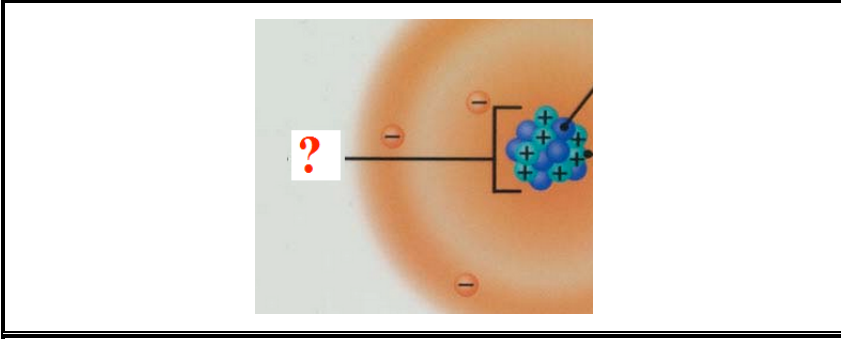
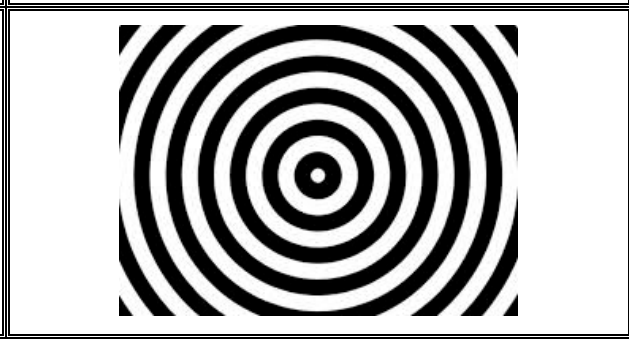
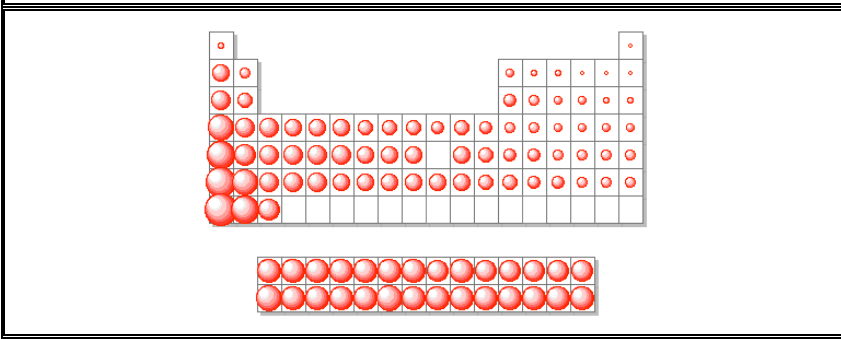
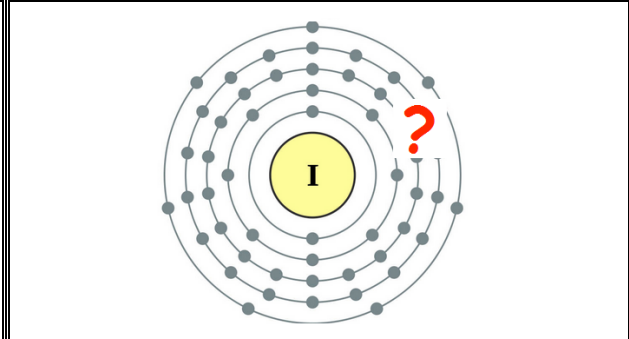
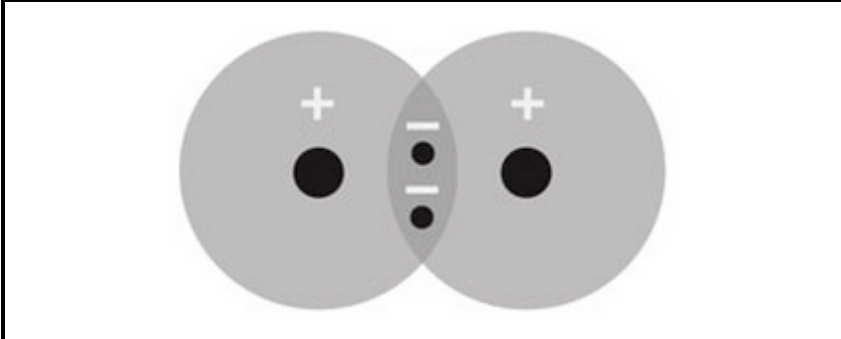
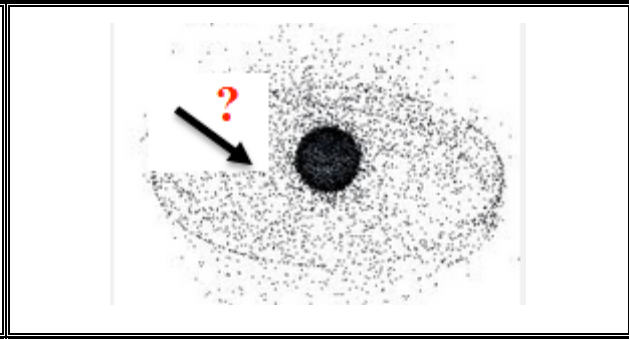
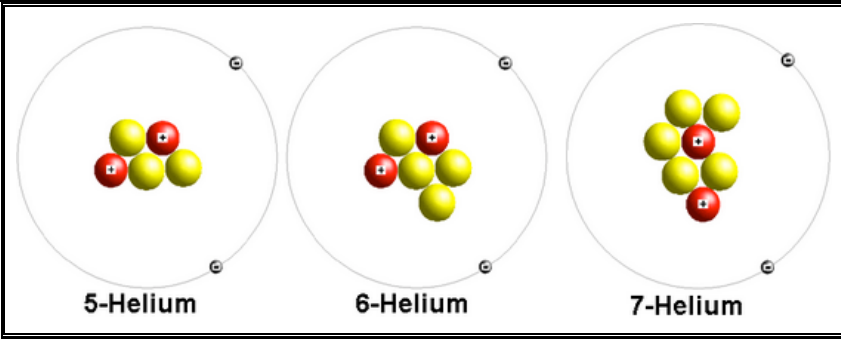


Picture Match Words

Isotope	Attract
Bond	Shell
Valence	Concentric
Nucleus	Structure
Function	Nuclear force

Picture Match Board



Spelling Pyramid

Bond B Bo Bon Bond	Shell
Concentric	Attract
Function	Structure
Valence	Nuclear (force)
Isotope	Nucleus

Write 2 sentences using the words from the spelling pyramid:

1. _____

2. _____

Card game

<p>Structure: the way that something is built, arranged, or organized</p>	<p>Function: the special purpose or activity for which a thing exists or is used</p>
<p>Isotope: atoms of the same element with a different number of neutrons.</p>	<p>Attract: to cause something to move toward a place</p>
<p>Nucleus (nuclei): the center of an atom, where protons and neutrons are found</p>	<p>Concentric: having the same center</p>
<p>Valence: the amount of power of an atom determined by the number of electrons the atom will lose, gain, or share when it forms compounds</p>	<p>Nuclear force: a force holding protons together in the atom</p>
<p>Shell: the outer structure of something</p>	<p>Bond: a force that holds together the atoms in a molecule</p>

Jeopardy

- a. Round 1: “Jeopardy” (Materials: the Wednesday set for the host)
 - i. The class splits into two teams + 1 person is the game host
 - ii. 1 person from each team stands approaches the host’s table.
 - iii. The host reads a word, the first person who “pushes a button” gets to provide the word definition. The correct definition gets the team a point.
 - iv. The game continues until all words have been used.
- b. Round 2: Each team gets a set of 4 key vocab words and blank sentence strip. The teams are asked to develop sentences using the key words. Each scientifically (1pt) + grammatically correct (1pt) sentence gets the team 2 points.

Friday

- c. Quiz
- d. **Grade own understanding (using the Vocab Journal on a scale of 1-4)**

Answer Key

#	Sentence	Letter	Correct
1.	The main <u>function</u> of a fusion reactors is to produce energy.	D	
2.	Some of the debris from past collisions (objects hitting the Earth) were <u>attracted</u> by the planet’s gravity and became part of Earth crust and inner core.	E	
3.	When atoms of chlorine and sodium <u>bond</u> , they form salt.	A	
4.	The atomic <u>structure</u> includes neutrons, protons, and electrons.	B	
5.	The shells of an atom always want to be “full;” oxygen has 6 <u>valence</u> electrons in its outer shell, and needs a total of 8 to fill that shell.	C	
6.	The atom’s shell have a <u>concentric</u> shape.	A	
7.	Atoms consist of <u>nuclei</u> made of protons and neutrons, and electrons around them.	E	
8.	Atom’s <u>shells</u> may hold different number of electrons orbiting the nucleus	D	
9.	Atoms of the same element with a different number of neutrons are called <u>isotopes</u> .	C	
10.	The <u>nuclear force</u> overpowers the opposing electromagnetic force of protons in the nucleus.	B	

Name _____ Date _____

Using the Word Bank, choose the best word (or phrase) that matches each sentence. Write the word on the line and put the corresponding letter in the space provided.

Part A

A. bond	D. function
B. structure	E. attracted
C. valence	

#	Sentence	Letter	Correct
1.	The main _____ of a fusion reactors is to produce energy.		
2.	Some of the debris from past collisions (objects hitting the Earth) were _____ by the planet's gravity and became part of Earth crust and inner core.		
3.	When atoms of chlorine and sodium _____, they form salt.		
4.	The atomic _____ includes neutrons, protons, and electrons.		
5.	The shells of an atom always want to be "full;" oxygen has 6 _____ electrons in its outer shell, and needs a total of 8 to fill that shell.		

Part B

A. concentric	D. shells
B. nuclear force	E. nuclei
C. isotopes	

#	Sentence	Letter	Correct
6.	The atom's shell have a _____ shape.		
7.	Atoms consist of _____ made of protons and neutrons, and electrons around them.		
8.	Atom's _____ may hold different number of electrons orbiting the nucleus.		
9.	Atoms of the same element with a different number of neutrons are called _____ .		
10	The _____ overpowers the opposing electromagnetic force of protons in the nucleus.		
Total correct			___/10

Name _____ Date _____

Bubble Answer Sheet

A



C

D

Part A

- | | | | | |
|----|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. | <input type="radio"/> A | <input type="radio"/> B | <input type="radio"/> C | <input type="radio"/> D |
| 2. | <input type="radio"/> A | <input type="radio"/> B | <input type="radio"/> C | <input type="radio"/> D |
| 3. | <input type="radio"/> A | <input type="radio"/> B | <input type="radio"/> C | <input type="radio"/> D |
| 4. | <input type="radio"/> A | <input type="radio"/> B | <input type="radio"/> C | <input type="radio"/> D |

Part B

- | | | | | |
|----|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 2. | <input type="radio"/> A | <input type="radio"/> B | <input type="radio"/> C | <input type="radio"/> D |
| 3. | <input type="radio"/> A | <input type="radio"/> B | <input type="radio"/> C | <input type="radio"/> D |
| 4. | <input type="radio"/> A | <input type="radio"/> B | <input type="radio"/> C | <input type="radio"/> D |
| 5. | <input type="radio"/> A | <input type="radio"/> B | <input type="radio"/> C | <input type="radio"/> D |