Chemistry for the IB Diploma Programme





Guiding Question revisited

How do the nuclei of atoms differ?

In this chapter we explored the structure of the atom and how the nuclei of atoms differ.

All atoms are made up of protons, neutrons and electrons.

The protons and neutrons, which contribute most of the mass of the atom, are in a small dense nucleus surrounded by electrons which occupy most of the volume of the atom.



The atomic number gives the atom its identity. This is the number of protons in the nucleus. In a neutral atom this is also the number of electrons.



The mass number is the number of nucleons: the number of protons and neutrons in the nucleons.

Evidence shows that most elements have more than one isotope: atoms with the same number of protons but a different number of neutrons.

The relative atomic mass, which is the average mass of an atom, can be determined from the relative abundance of its isotopes.