

* $2n^2$ determines how many electrons for each energy level

NAME _____

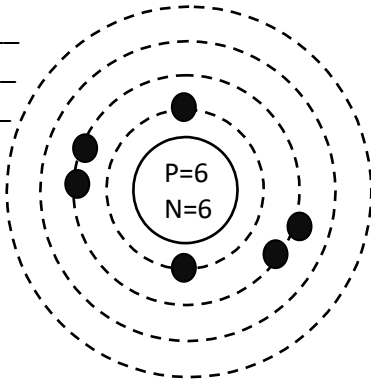
Bohr Model Practice Protons and neutrons go in the nucleus (center). Electrons go in energy levels.

$1^{st} = 2e^-$ $2^{nd} = 8e^-$ $3^{rd} = 18e^-$ $4^{th} = 32e^-$

Remember: The first energy level only holds up to 2 electrons. The second energy level holds up to 8 electrons.

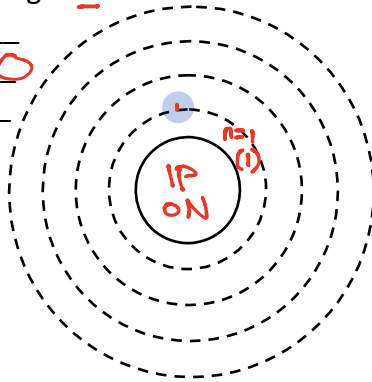
1. Carbon-12

P =
N =
E =



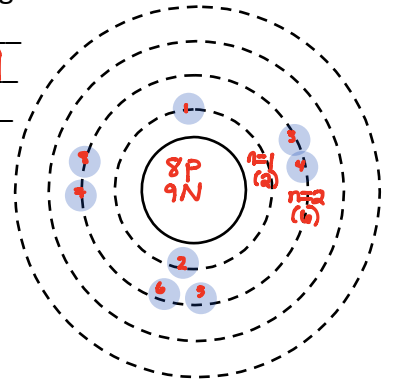
2. Hydrogen-1

P = 1
N = H=0
E = 1



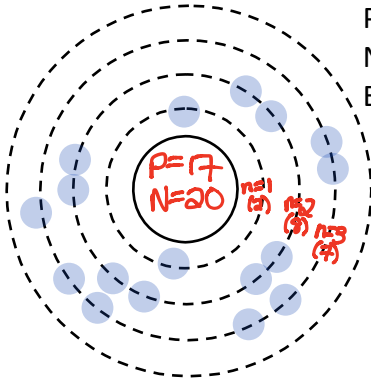
3. Oxygen-17

P = 8
N = 9
E = 8



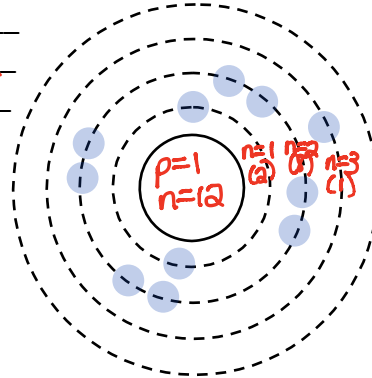
4. Chlorine-37

P = 17
N = 20
E = 17



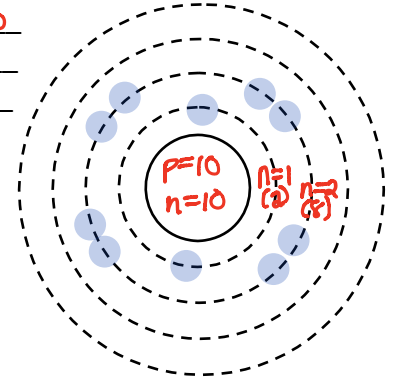
5. Sodium-23

P = 11
N = 12
E = 11



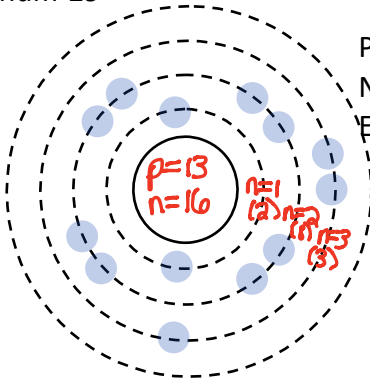
6. Neon-20

P = 10
N = 10
E = 10



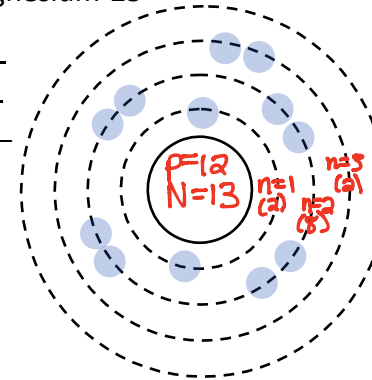
7. Aluminum-29

P = 13
N = 16
E = 13



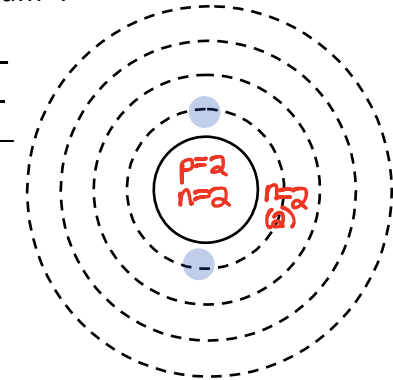
8. Magnesium-25

P = 12
N = 13
E = 12



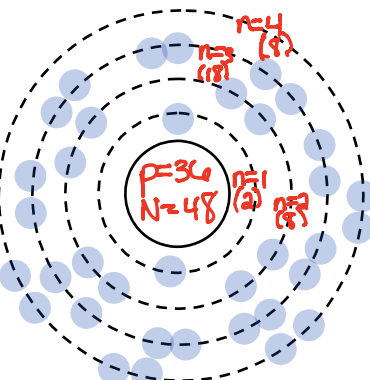
9. Helium-4

P = 2
N = 2
E = 2



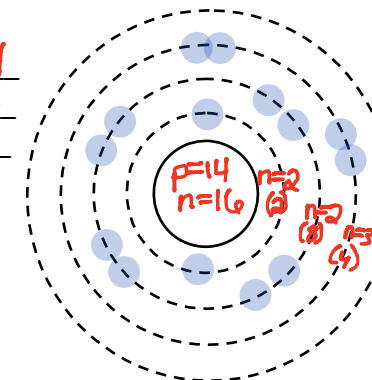
10. Krypton-84

P = 36
N = 48
E = 36



11. Silicon-30

P = 14
N = 16
E = 14



12. Beryllium-9

P = 4
N = 5
E = 4

