Why are Electrons Important?

	Date	
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WANTS to have a FULL outer shell (8 electrons).	and in the outer shel	l of an atom. Each atom
 Look on your electron diagram in column 1 (farthe element in the first column have? Look in the second column. How many valence elemate? 	•	
VALENCE ELECTRONS determine how elements will ose one electron to have a full outer energy level will these create ionic bonds. (see below)		

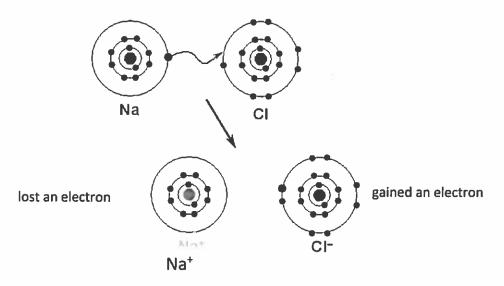
Name

3. In order to have a full outer energy level, do the elements in the first column want to **gain** an electron or **lose** an electron? _____

4. Look at the column that has Chlorine. How many valence electrons does each element in that group have? _____ Do they want to **gain** an electron or **lose** an electron in order to be full?

If an element gains an electron it will pick up a negative charge. We call a particle with a charge an ION. If it loses and electron, the atom will now be positive. Atoms that are no longer neutral (where electrons and protons balance) are called IONS.

The **oxidation number** comes from the number of electrons gained or lost. If an element gains an electron, it will have an oxidation number of 1-. If it gains two electrons it will have an oxidation number of 2-. If an element loses one electron it will have an oxidation number of 1+, etc...



Element	Atomic Symbol	Total # of Electrons	# of Valence Electrons	# of Electrons Needed to Gain or Lose (to fill outer shell)	Oxidation Number
Chlorine					
Potassium					
Magnesium					
Fluorine					
Aluminum					
Sodium					
Nitrogen					
Oxygen					
Hydrogen					
Carbon					
Iodine		10.00.00.00			

Follow- U	p Que	stions:
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1.	An atom that gains one or more electrons will have a	_ charge.
2.	An atom that loses one or more electrons will have a	_ charge.
3.	An atom that gains or loses one or more electrons is called an	