USMLT1: Use standard atomic notation to represent and describe atoms and isotopes. Calculate atomic mass.		
Be able to define, explain, identi	fy or provide examples of each of the fo	ollowing:
Atoms	Neutrons	Atomic number
Protons	Electrons	Mass number
Electrons	Atomic mass	Isotope
Textbook Practice		
• Page 112 # 17	 Page 119 #s 25, 27, 30 – 32 	
• Page 117 #s 23, 24	• Page 122 – 123 #s 47, 49 – 52, 55, 65	

USMLT2: Describe model of the atom over the past 100 years and compare them to the current quantum mechanical model. Explore and summarize Rutherford's experiment.

Be able to define, explain, identify or provide examples of each of the following:

• Dalton's Model

- Bohr Model
- Thompson's ModelRutherford's Model
- Quantum Mechanical ModelQuantum
- Energy Level
- Orbital
 - Orbital Shape

• Aufbau Principle

Principle

Exceptions to Aufbau

Textbook Practice

- Page 108 #s 9, 12 14
- Page 122 124 #s 42, 43, 45, 74, 76
- Page 132 #s 1 7
 Page 140 #s 22 20
 - Page 149 #s 22 29

USMLT3: Explain and write electron configuration diagrams using Hund's rule, Pauli exclusion principle and the Aufbau principle.

Be able to define, explain, identify or provide examples of each of the following:

- Quantum Numbers
- Electron Configuration
- Noble Gases
- Textbook Practice
 - Page 135 #s 8, 9
 - Page 136 #s 10 13

- Representative Elements
- Hund's Rule
- Pauli Exclusion Principle
 - Page 149 #s 30 34, 36, 37, 39