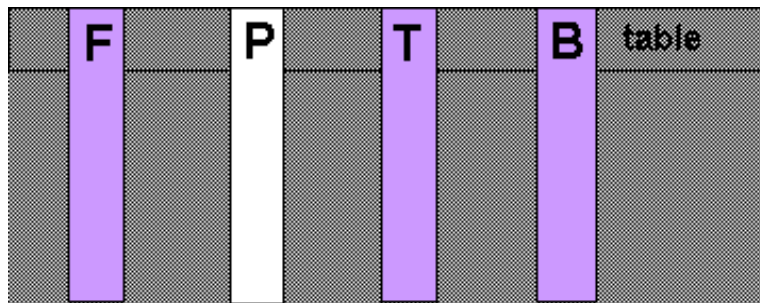


ICP Do Now

Objective: Students can determine that atoms have a negatively and positively charged parts, and that the negative parts can be lost or gained. Students can state how charged items will repel, attract, or remain neutral towards each other

Do Now: Contrast the following terms:

- a) pure substance and mixture
- b) element and compound



	Top	Bottom	Foil	Paper
Top	repel	attract	attract	attract
Bottom	attract	repel	attract	attract
Foil	attract	attract	nothing	nothing
Paper	attract	attract	nothing	nothing
Plastic				
(Other)				

1. assign a positive (+) charge to objects which repel the top tape, and a negative (-) charge to objects which repel the bottom tape, and a neutral (0) charge to objects that do not repel either.

The top tape was (+), the bottom tape was (-). The foil and pieces of paper were neutral (0).

2. What happens to two objects with opposite charges?

Opposite charges attract

3. What happens to two objects with the same charge?

Same charges repel.

4. What happens to neutral objects when they come in contact with an object that is charged?

Neutral objects are attracted to charged objects.

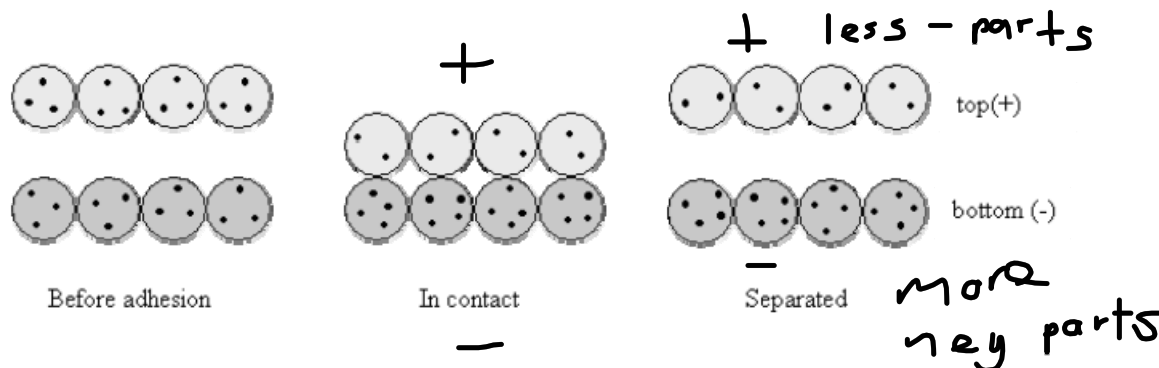
5. Draw out a model that would help us understand how atoms become charged: JJ Thompson's "plum pudding" model



cake
is (+)

plums
are (-)

You can gain or lose negative parts, but you're always stuck with the same amount of positive parts in your atom



Question: How do atoms become charged?

How do they become negatively charged?

They gain more negative parts

How do they become positively charged?

They lose negative parts