



Intro to the Energy of NUCLEAR REACTIONS

Unit 7 Learning Targets

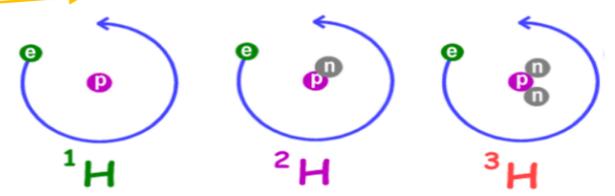


1. I Generally understand Nuclear Stability vs Radioactive Nuclei

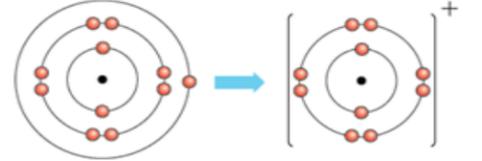
✓ I understand all Alternate forms of the ATOM:

- **Isotope = Δ in neutrons**
 - change in atomic mass (ex: carbon-14)
- **Ion = Δ in electrons**
 - change from neutral atom to + or - charged atom
- **Transmutation = Δ in protons**
 - new identification of atom (element name)

Three Isotopes of Hydrogen



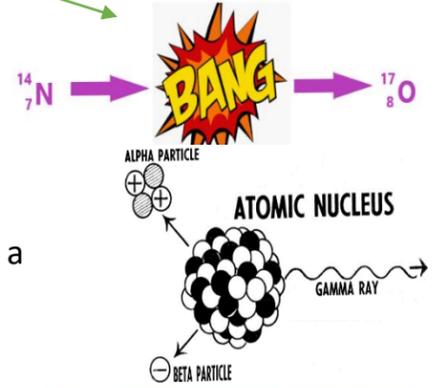
Ionization of Sodium



✓ I know what makes a nucleus unstable:

- Large nuclei have too many protons
 - Can't keep all the protons (+ charges) packed together in the nucleus so they fall apart.
- When an atom starts falling apart this is known as radioactive decay
 - Nuclear Force: The VERY STRONG force that acts within the nucleus to hold it together.
 - Protons in the nucleus repel (like charges repel) the nuclear force keeps them packed in tight!!!

Transmutation



✓ I know how to explain the basics of nuclear radiation.

- Transmutation: change in identify of an element due to nuclear radiation or reactions.
- Releasing energy or matter is due to nuclear instability, the results of radiation are a more stable version of the nuclei.

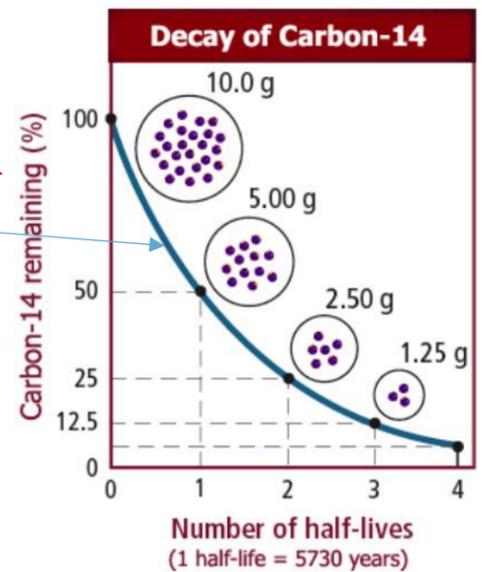
2. I understand 1/2 Life and Carbon Dating of natural radioactive isotopes.

✓ I can analyze data and graphs to discuss half-life

- Half Life is exponential decay

✓ I can determine the age of samples based on its Half-life

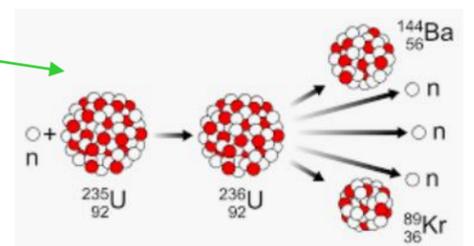
- Half Life is based on "packets" of years
 - After every half-life "packet of years" has passed only half (50%) of sample remains.
- Determine Age based on remaining mass, %, or fraction



3. I Know the basics of Nuclear Fission & Nuclear Fusion

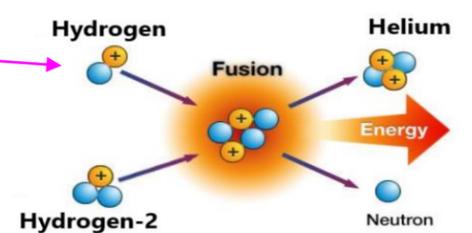
✓ Nuclear Fission is the splitting of atomic nuclei

- Nuclear Fission is a nuclear reaction in which some heavy, unstable nuclei is split (usually on impact with another particle). This breaks and releases the very strong nuclear force (Releasing a tremendous amount of energy. Think Atomic Bomb!!!)
- I can identify chemical equations as fission reactions
- I can develop and identify flow charts or diagrams of fission
- I know some common examples of Fission
 - Atomic Bombs, Nuclear Power plants, Nuclear Powered Submarines/Air Craft Carriers



✓ Nuclear Fusion is the combining of atomic nuclei

- I can identify chemical equations as fusion reactions
- I can develop and Identify flow charts or diagrams of fusion
- I know some common examples of Fusion
 - The Sun, Hydrogen Bombs



✓ I can discuss the use of Nuclear Energy

- Nuclear Energy is considered a clean and renewable source of energy
- Nuclear Fission is currently used in nuclear power plants
- Using Nuclear Fusion would solve the world energy crises
- I am able to discuss the pros and cons of nuclear energy.
 - Fission no air pollution, but nuclear Waste remains radioactive for thousands of years
 - Nuclear Fusion creates no air pollution or nuclear waste.

4. I understand the Scientific Law of Conservation of Mass.

- ✓ I can predict the products of nuclear reactions based on conservation of mass.
- ✓ I can balance chemical equations to satisfy the law of conservation of mass.
- ✓ I can Quantify the amount of atom in a compound.
- ✓ I understand that conservation of Energy is the same concept.

