

I- Answer the following questions:

1- Define atomic number of an element?

The atomic number of an element is the number of protons that each atom has in its nucleus.

2- What particles are found in the nucleus of an atom? In the orbits?

The nucleus of an atom contains protons and neutrons; in the orbits, we can find electrons

3- What is the smallest particle that retains the characteristics of the compound? Of the element?

The smallest particle that retains the characteristics of the compound, molecule, for the element, atom

4- What is matter?

Matter is anything that has weight and occupies space.

5- How the elements differ from each other?

The number of protons in the nucleus determines how the elements differ from each other

II- Fill in each gap with one word:

Charge /heavier / attract /negative /contains /subatomic/revolve /nucleus /atom /one-third /around /repel / very /part

Basically, an atom contains three types of subatomic particles. The nucleus is the central part of the atom. Electrons revolve in orbits around the nucleus of an atom.

The proton is very small. The proton is one-third the diameter of an electron, but it almost 1840 times heavier than the electron. It has a positive electrical charge. The electron has a negative charge.

An electron repels another electron and attracts a proton.

III- Translate from English into Arabic:

English	Enough is enough	move	produce	Little over	types	make up	lighter than air
Arabic	يكفي يعني يكفي	يتحرك	ينتج	اقل قليلا	انواع	يشكل	أخف من الهواء

English	law	equal	Reduce	combination	effect	Separation	revolve
Arabic	قانون	يساوي	يختزل	اتحاد	يؤثر	فصل	يدور

Good Luck

Bonne Chance

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