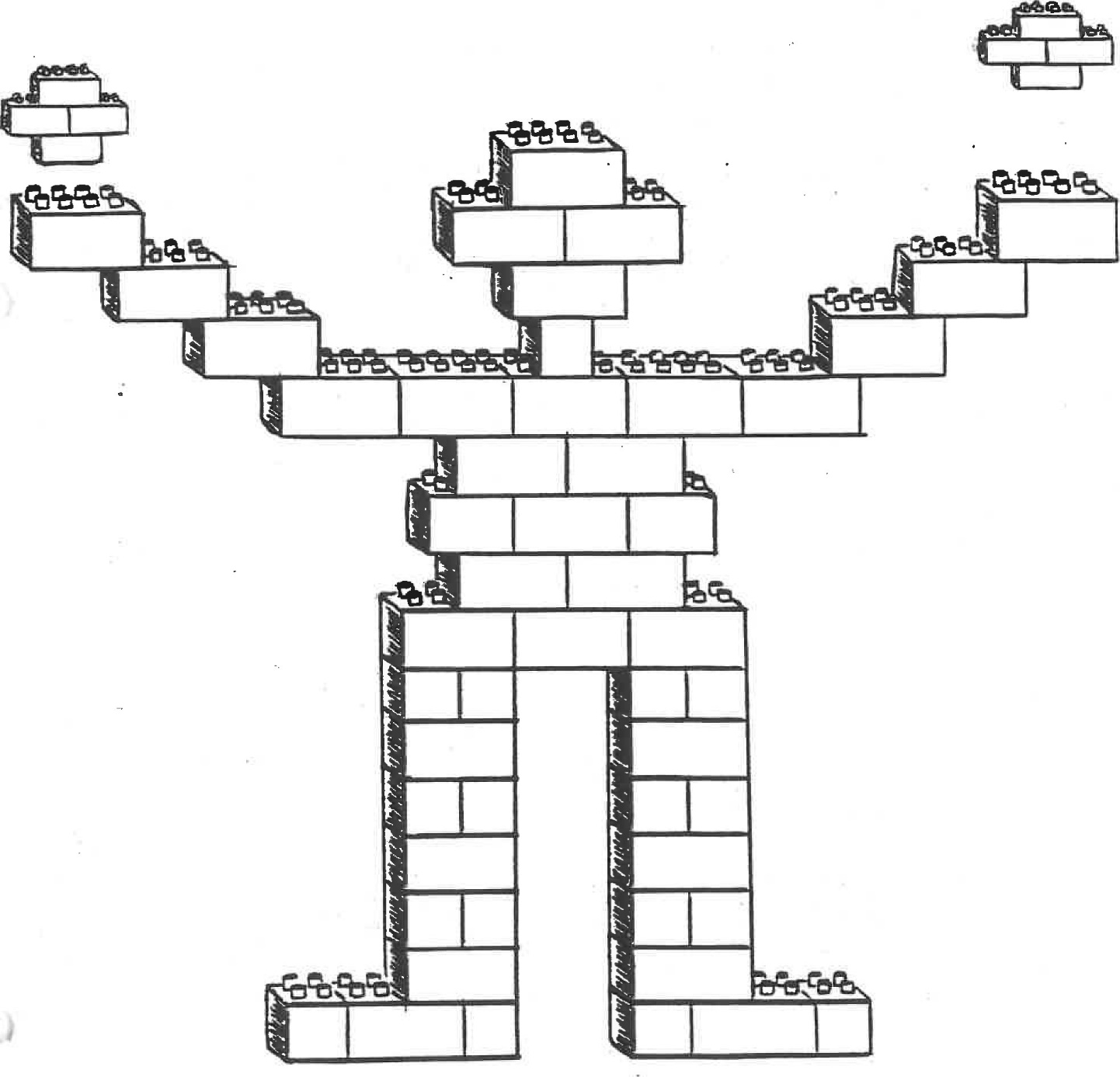
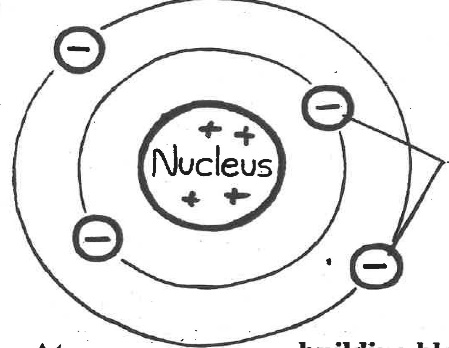
 **AMAZING ATOMS**

**1. The Atom**

The atom is the basic building block of all matter.

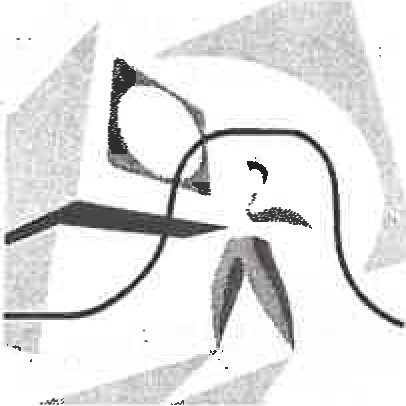
Everything living or dead, solid, liquid or gas is made up of atoms. They can be thought of as "mini-Legos" which all things are made of.

**2. Parts of the Atom**



|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Atom** - building block of matter | | | **Nucleus** | * heavy, central part of the atom * positive part of the atom * not able to move easily | | **Electrons** | * lightest and smallest part of the atom which circle the nucleus in "clouds" * have a negative charge * able to move which causes electricity | | **Negative Charge** | - objects with extra electrons have a negative charge ( - ) | | **Positive Charge** | - objects that have a shortage or have lost electrons have a positive charge(+) | | **Attraction Laws** | - **opposites attract** and **likes repel**  (just like magnets) | |  |  |
|  |

**What is Electricity?**

 a type of energy

 you can't touch, see, smell, or tastes it.... but you can see it's effects

ex) a toaster burns bread

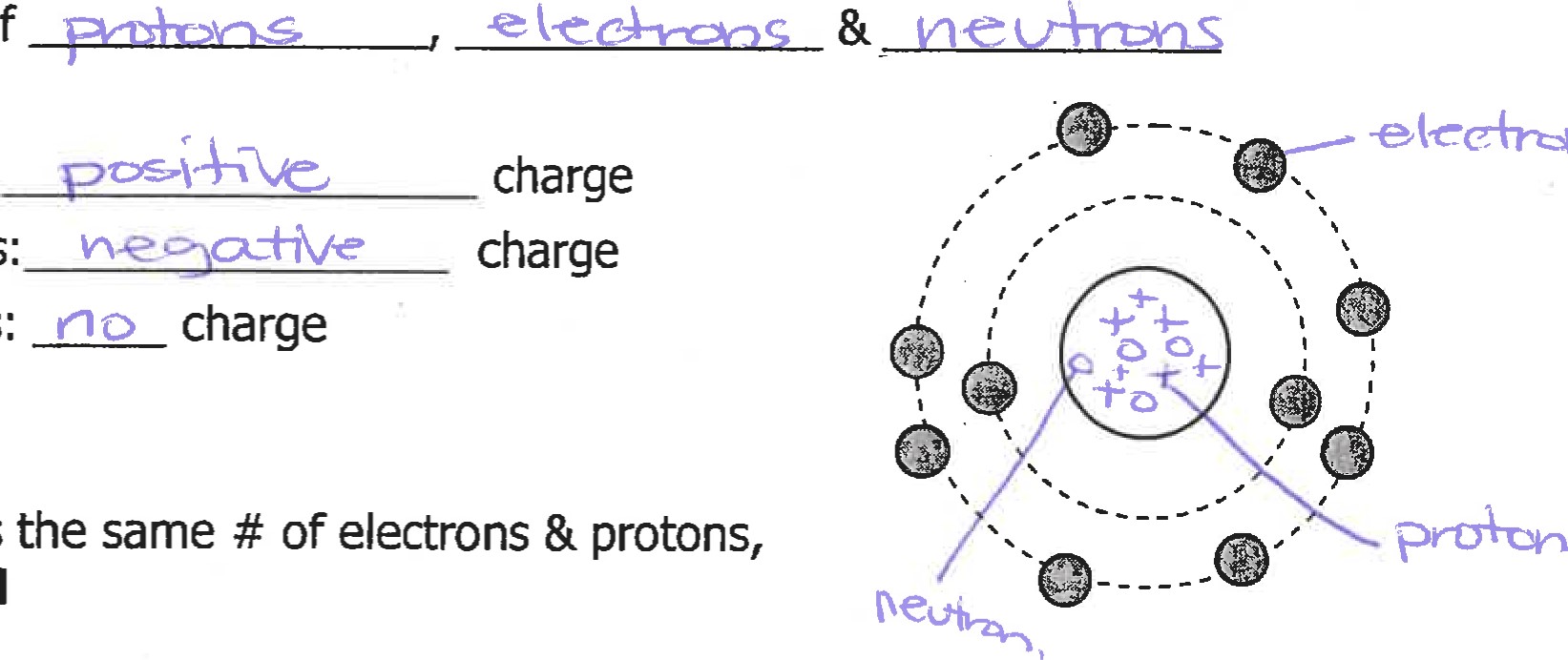
**How is electricity made?**

> when small particles called electrons from one object/place to another

electricity is not visible b/c electrons are too small to be seen

(Recall: an atom)

Atom- the smallest part of matter

* made up of:

**pro**tons:

electrons:

**N**eutr**o**ns:

-when an atom has the same # of it is called: neutral

 \*\*When 2 types of matter are brought into close contact, one may lose electrons

* whateverthe electrons becomes POSITIVE
* whatevermore electrons becomes NEGATIVE

**ex) when you brush your hair in winter, your hair will become positively charged and your brush will become negatively charged**