Radioactivity & Nuclear Reactions Review

I can use correct terminology to describe radioactivity and nuclear reactions.

reactions.
List three facts about alpha radiation. Porticle Symbol of The
-> made 189 of 20 12 n 5 can be stopped easily with paper
List three facts about beta radiation.
particle symbol of e
made at an electron; can bestopped by fail
List three facts about gamma radiation.
> caused by nucleus rearrangement jhard to stop
What is background radiation? What is the largest source of background radiation? > not the radiation Not produced by humans
How can you tell if an element is radioactive?
all elements with atomic #284
What happens when the nuclear strong force is NOT strong enough to hold the nucleus together? It becomes unstable femily radiation
List three facts about nuclear fission.
> spilts alarge nucleur
& pomps & power plants 0-3 ()
List three facts about nuclear fusion.
> puts as mall atoms together
H+H Ite occursin stors 0+0 -> () When does a chain reaction occur?

in fission

I can use half-life to determine information about a radioactive element.

Element P has a half-life of 10 minutes. You will start with 100 g and create a "decay" diagram showing it's decay over 5 half lives and then use the diagram to answer the following questions.

Decay Diagram

a. How much is left after one half life?

b. How many grams remain after 5 half lives?

c. How many minutes does it take to go through 5 half lives?

d. Would any of Element P remain after 200 minutes? Approximately how much?

I can solve nuclear equations.

$$\frac{6}{6} \frac{14}{7} N + \frac{0}{-1} e$$

$$\frac{238}{92} U \rightarrow \frac{234}{90} Th + \frac{11}{15} Pe$$

$$\frac{15}{8} O \rightarrow \frac{15}{7} N + \frac{0}{15} Pe$$

$$Type: Alpha$$

$$Type: Dota$$