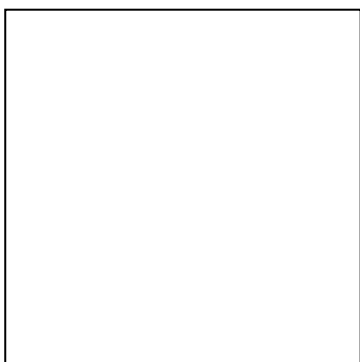


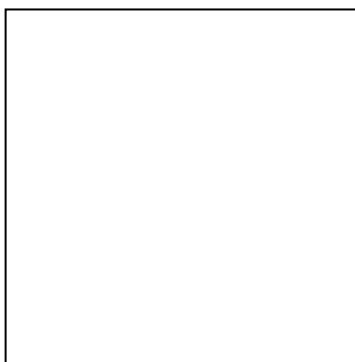
## Lesson 3: Biochemistry Literacy for Kids

### Review quiz

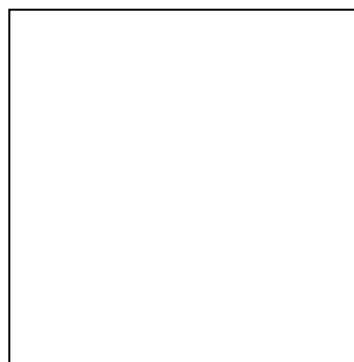
1. In the boxes below, draw each molecule.



Methane



Water



CO<sub>2</sub>

2. In the box below, create a molecule, using any of the following atoms: H, C, N, O, and F. You can make the molecule big or small. Give your molecule a creative name if you like.



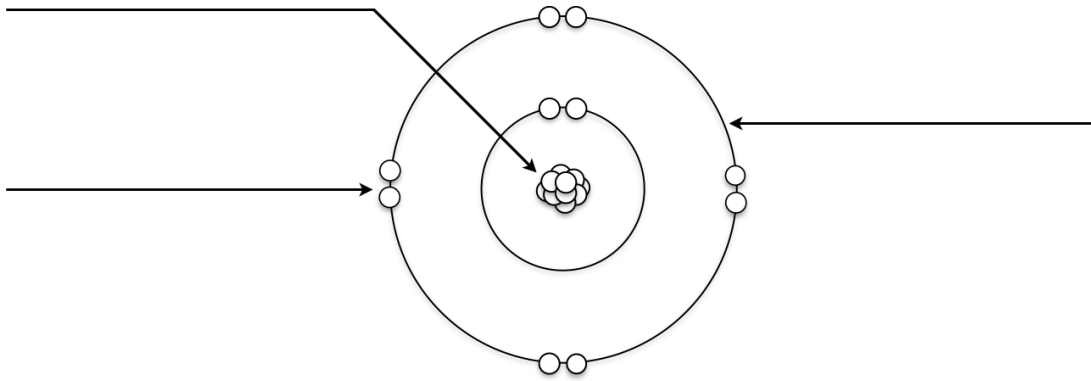
3. What is the formula of the molecule you created? \_\_\_\_\_

Write the atom diagrams for Elements 1-10.

1	H	Hydrogen
2	He	Helium
3	Li	Lithium
4	Be	Beryllium
11	Na	Sodium
12	Mg	Magnesium
19	K	Potassium
20	Ca	Calcium
21	Sc	Scandium
22	Ti	Titanium
23	V	Vanadium
24	Cr	Chromium
25	Mn	Manganese
26	Fe	Iron
27	Co	Cobalt
28	Ni	Nickel
29	Cu	Copper
30	Zn	Zinc
31	Ga	Gallium
32	Ge	Germanium
33	As	Arsenic
34	Se	Selenium
35	Br	Bromine
36	Kr	Krypton

5	B	Boron
6	C	Carbon
7	N	Nitrogen
8	O	Oxygen
9	F	Fluorine
10	Ne	Neon
13	Al	Aluminum
14	Si	Silicon
15	P	Phosphorus
16	S	Sulfur
17	Cl	Chlorine
18	Ar	Argon
31	Ga	Gallium
32	Ge	Germanium
33	As	Arsenic
34	Se	Selenium
35	Br	Bromine
36	Kr	Krypton

Label the parts of the atom below.



Draw a sulfur atom below. How many lone pair electrons are there?

## Homework

The **smallest and lightest** element is hydrogen, It has just one proton. Hydrogen is the most common element in the universe. Stars are mostly made of hydrogen. The **largest and heaviest** atom so far discovered is Oganesson, which has 118 protons. Oganesson is not found anywhere on Earth; it is a man-made element. This element was created in Russia in 2002. Only 6 atoms have ever been made!

Use the periodic table to answer the questions below.

1. Which atom is heaviest?

- A. Vanadium (V)
- B. Copper (Cu)
- C. Silver (Ag)
- D. Gold (Au)

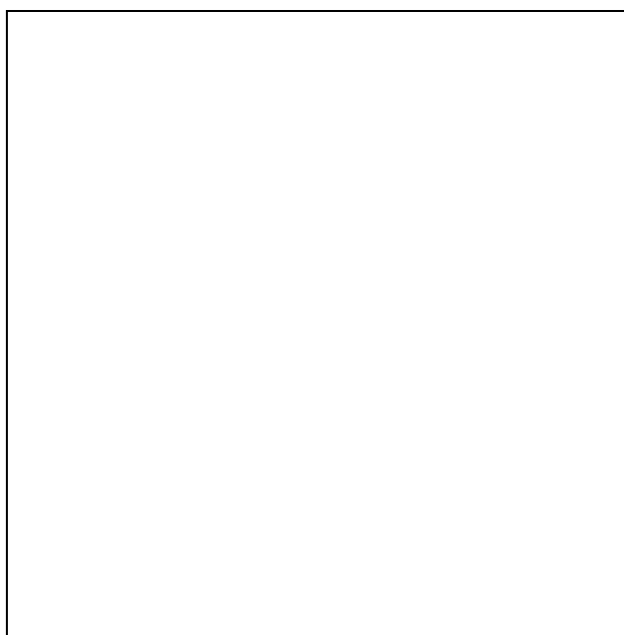
2. One of the molecules below is a gas. Which do you think it is?

- A. Arsenic (As)
- B. Americium (Am)
- C. Argon (Ar)
- D. Actinium (Ac)

3. Which atom is the lightest?

- A. Sodium (Na)
- B. Boron (B)
- C. Osmium (Os)
- D. Zinc (Zn)

4. Draw a sodium atom in the box. Show the protons in its nucleus and the electrons in their orbitals.



Sodium