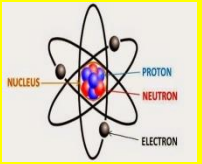
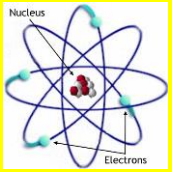
Basic building block of matter

Atom



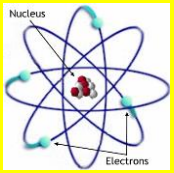
Negative sub atomic particle

Electron



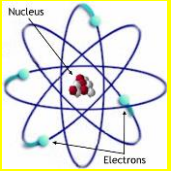
Positive sub atomic particle

Proton



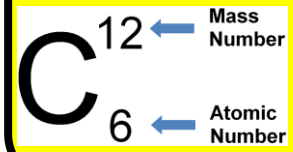
Uncharged sub atomic particle

Neutron



Number of protons in the nucleus

Atomic number (Z)

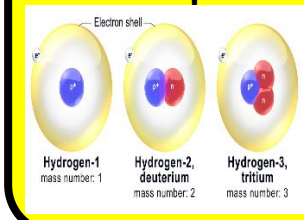


Number of protons and neutrons

Mass number (A)

Two atoms of same element contain same number of protons but different number of neutrons

Isotopes

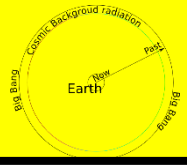


Unstable isotopes that throw out particles to be stable

Radioisotopes

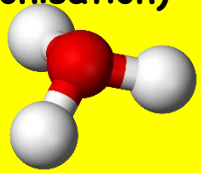
Amount of radiation around us coming from rocks and sun s rays

Background radiation



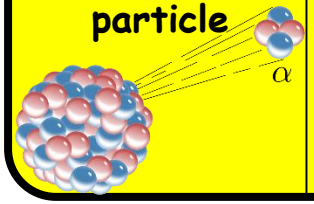
When radiation hits an atom an electron escapes atom leaving it positive

Ion (Ionisation)



A highly energetic helium nucleus with 2 protons and 2 neutrons

Alpha particle



A highly energetic electron

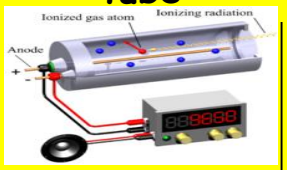
Beta particle β	Radiation from the electromagnetic spectrum

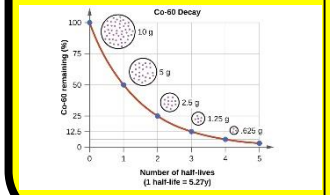
Gamma radiation γ	Radiation that can be stopped by a sheet of paper

Alpha radiation α	Radiation that can be stopped by an aluminium sheet

Beta radiation β	Radiation that can be stopped by 10 cm of lead

Gamma radiation γ	Instrument that detects radiation

Geiger Muller tube 	The time it takes for half the radiative particles to decay

Half Life 	Finish Game