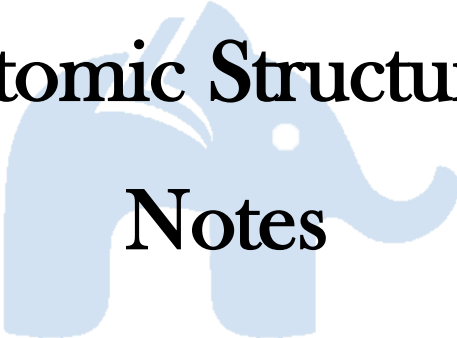


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# **Class 7 - ICSE**

# **CHEMISTRY**

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# Atomic Structure

## Notes

## Atom

➤ Smallest particle of an element which shows all the properties of that element

- ❖ May or may not have independent existence
- ❖ Takes part in chemical reaction
- ❖ Atoms of different element differ from each other.
- ❖ The properties of an element depend upon the atoms constituting it.

➤ Sub-atomic particles

Sub-atomic particles	Symbol	Relative charge	Mass (g)
Electrons	$e^-$	-1	$9.1 \times 10^{-28}$
Protons	$p^+$	+1	$1.6 \times 10^{-24}$
Neutrons	n	0	$1.6 \times 10^{-24}$

\*\*Except H-atom → Lacks neutrons

## Molecule

➤ 2 or more atoms of same or different elements combine to form a molecule.

1) Same elements → Molecule of element

e.g.,  $O_2$ ,  $H_2$ ,  $Cl_2$

✓ Molecular formula

2) Different elements (definite ratio) → Molecule of compound

e.g.,  $CO$ ,  $H_2O$ ,  $NH_3$ ,  $CH_4$

❖ Molecule of compound → All properties of compound

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❖ Exception → Inert gases/Noble gases (Single atom)

➤ Independent existence

### Atomicity of elements & compounds

➤ No. of atoms in an entity (molecule) of element or compound

➤ Depending on the atomicity

✓ Monoatomic molecule

e.g., He, Ne, Ar

✓ Diatomic molecule

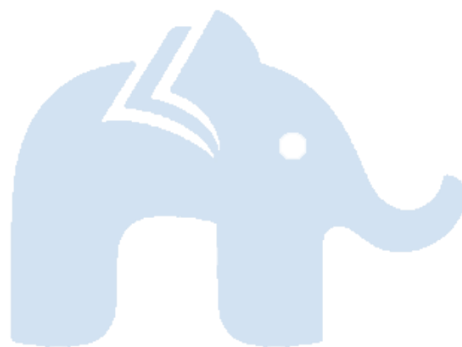
e.g., H<sub>2</sub>, Cl<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>

✓ Triatomic molecule

e.g., H<sub>2</sub>O, CO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>

✓ Polyatomic molecule

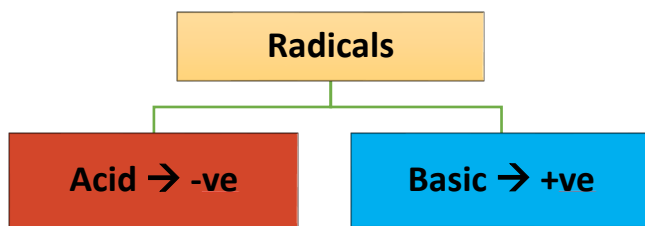
e.g., NH<sub>3</sub>, CCl<sub>4</sub>, P<sub>4</sub>, S<sub>8</sub>



### Radical

➤ Atom of an element having charge or group of atoms behaving as a single charged unit.

e.g., Cl<sup>-</sup>, Na<sup>+</sup>, SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>



❖ Radical → Ion

Anions → Acid radicals → -ve

Cations → Basic radicals → +ve

### Valency of element & radical

➤ Combining capacity of element

1) No. of H-atoms combined with one atom of element

e.g., HCl, H<sub>2</sub>O, NH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>

2) No. of H-atoms replaced by one atom of element

e.g., Na (1H), Mg (2H)

➤ Combining capacity of radical

1) No. of H<sup>+</sup> ions combined with radical

e.g., Cl<sup>-</sup>, SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>, PO<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup>

2) No. of H<sup>+</sup> ions replaced by radical

e.g., Na<sup>+</sup>, NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>, Ca<sup>2+</sup>, Al<sup>3+</sup>

### List of radicals having valency 1,2,3 or 4

#### Basic radicals

Name	Symbol	Valency
Iron (II)	$\text{Fe}^{2+}$	2
Copper (II)	$\text{Cu}^{2+}$	2
Iron (III)	$\text{Fe}^{3+}$	3
Aluminium	$\text{Al}^{3+}$	3
Gold	$\text{Au}^{3+}$	3
Tin (IV)	$\text{Sn}^{4+}$	4
Platinum (IV)	$\text{Pt}^{4+}$	4

Name	Symbol	Valency
<u>Hydrogen</u>	<u><math>\text{H}^+</math></u>	<u>1</u>
Sodium	$\text{Na}^+$	1
Potassium	$\text{K}^+$	1
Silver	$\text{Ag}^+$	1
Ammonium	$\text{NH}_4^+$	1
Magnesium	$\text{Mg}^{2+}$	2
Calcium	$\text{Ca}^{2+}$	2
Zinc	$\text{Zn}^{2+}$	2

### Acid radicals

Name	Symbol	Valency
Chloride	$\text{Cl}^-$	1
Bromide	$\text{Br}^-$	1
Iodide	$\text{I}^-$	1
Hydroxide	$\text{OH}^-$	1
Acetate	$\text{CH}_3\text{COO}^-$	1
Nitrate	$\text{NO}_3^-$	1
Nitrite	$\text{NO}_2^-$	1
Bicarbonate	$\text{HCO}_3^-$	1

Name	Symbol	Valency
Bisulphate	$\text{HSO}_4^-$	1
Bisulphite	$\text{HSO}_3^-$	1
Oxide	$\text{O}^{2-}$	2
Carbonate	$\text{CO}_3^{2-}$	2
Sulphate	$\text{SO}_4^{2-}$	2
Sulphite	$\text{SO}_3^{2-}$	2
Dichromate	$\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$	2
Nitride	$\text{N}^{3-}$	3
Phosphate	$\text{PO}_4^{3-}$	3

#### List of elements having valency 1,2,3 or 4

H	He	Li	Be	B	C	N	O	F	Ne
1	0	1	2	3	4	3	2	1	0

Na	Mg	Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar	K	Ca
1	2	3	4	3	2	1	0	1	2

#### Periodic table

- Arrangement of elements → Study systematically
- Based on Physical & Chemical properties of elements

#### Valency & Group number

- Horizontal rows → Period → 1 to 7
- Vertical columns → Group → 1 to 18/ IA, IIA,...VIIA, Zero
- 1 to 4 then 4 to 0
- Same gp → Same Valency

➤ Valency → Grp No (Upto IVA)

\*\*\*\*\*

