

Investigation 5 Summary Chart

Unit Question: Why do some clothes stick together when they come out of the dryer?

Inv. Question: How does an object become charged?

What did we observe?	What have we figured out?	How does this help us answer our investigation question?	Our model
<p>5.1 What is the effect of changing the composition (number of p, n, e) of an atom?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the number of <u>protons</u> changed, we get a different atom (element) If the number of <u>electrons</u> change the atom becomes an <u>ion</u> gain e^- neg. charge lose e^- pos. charge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> maybe objects become charged because the atoms that make it up are gaining or losing electrons 	<p style="text-align: center;">neutral atom \rightarrow ion</p>
<p>5.2 How do objects become charged?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> rubbing a neutral object with fur/silk can cause it to become charged objects get charged by their atoms gaining/losing e^- 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> rubbing an object (ex: balloon w/ fur) causes electrons to be gained or lost causing the # of protons and electrons to be unequal 	<p style="text-align: center;">neutral balloon rubbed w/ fur \rightarrow charged</p> <p style="text-align: center;">fur lost e^- balloon gain e^-</p>