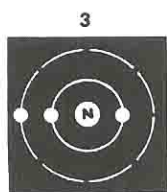


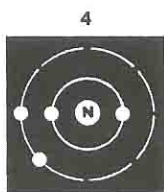
# Pupil Textbook • Unit 7

God has decided that two electrons make this first shell full. This means that the third electron of element number 3 must form a new "orbit" or electron shell farther away from the nucleus. In this second shell that has been formed, God will allow up to eight

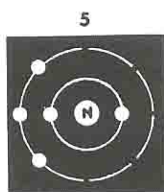
electrons, but no more than eight. Thus the next eight elements can be represented. The "N" in the center of each atom model stands for "nucleus." It is only the arrangement of the electrons that we are concerned with right now.



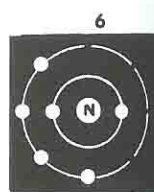
Lithium



Beryllium



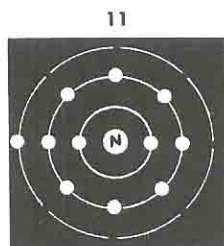
Boron



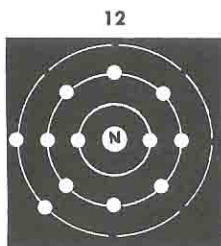
Carbon

With eight electrons in the second shell, that shell is full. The extra electron of element number 11 is found in a third electron shell. This new shell can

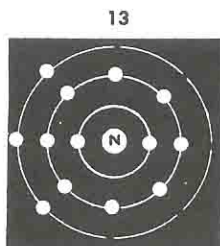
also hold eight electrons before a new orbit is needed. Thus another row of eight elements can be added to the table.



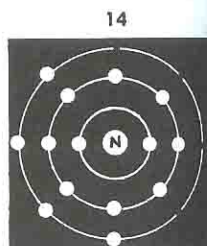
Sodium



Magnesium



Aluminum



Silicon