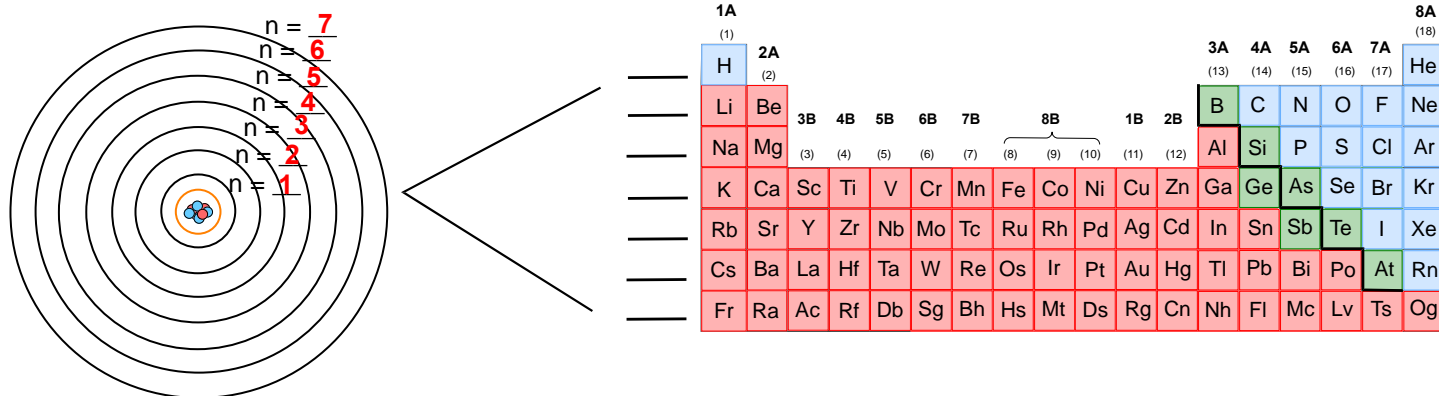


CONCEPT: QUANTUM NUMBERS: PRINCIPAL QUANTUM NUMBER

- The **Principal Quantum Number (n)**: _____ = _____ level of a shell.
 - As the value for n increases then both the size and energy level of an atomic orbital will _____.
 - The energy levels (shell numbers) of an atom can be tied to the _____ or rows of the Periodic Table.

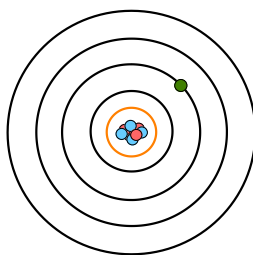


- **Limitation:** The principal quantum number n must be an integer from _____ to _____.

EXAMPLE: Which of the following is a possible value for a principal quantum number shell?

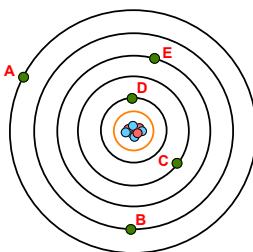
- a) $n = -3$ b) $n = -4$ c) $n = 0$ d) $n = 11$ e) $n = -$

PRACTICE: What is the value of n for the electron based on the image of the atom provided?



- a) $n = 3$ b) $n = 5$ c) $n = 1$ d) $n = 2$ e) $n = 6$

PRACTICE: Which electron possesses the lowest possible energy from the image provided?



- a) A b) B c) C d) D e) E