natural transmutation - Uranium spontaneously decays.

$$^{238}_{92}U \rightarrow ^{234}_{90}Th + ^{4}_{2}He$$

<u>artificial transmutation</u> - bombardment of a stable isotope to force it to decay.

$$^{14}_{7}N + {}^{4}_{2}He \rightarrow {}^{1}_{1}p +$$
nuclear "bullet"

When the bullets are ____ charged, they are _____ by the nucleus they are bombarding. To overcome the repulsions, they must be _____ to very high speeds by _____ accelerators.

nuclear fission - Heavy nuclei are bombarded with neutrons and split.

$${}^{1}_{0}n + {}^{235}_{92}U \rightarrow {}^{142}_{56}Ba + {}^{91}_{36}Kr + 3({}^{1}_{0}n) + E$$

Mass of particles produced is slightly _____ than the mass of the reactants. This mass is converted into _____. (E =)

critical mass: _____ mass of _____ material required

for a _____

nuclear reactors: control fission _____ reactions to produce energy dangers:

nuclear fusion - combination of _____ nuclei into _____ with release of

 $^{2}_{1}H + ^{3}_{1}H \rightarrow ^{4}_{2}He + ^{1}_{0}n + E$

Mass of particles produced is much _____ than the mass of the _____. This _____ is converted into energy. (E =)

On back, list advantages of and problems with using fusion as an energy source.

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