**Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Period: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Radioactive Dating Game**

**Introduction:** Dead things decay into simpler molecules. Radioactive particles decay. Is it the same kind of decay? What does it mean when a substance is radioactive? In this simulation, you will investigate the concept of half-life. Log on to a computer, open an internet browser, and go to the following website: <http://phet.colorado.edu/>

**Some handy vocabulary for you to define:** *(use your notes, your book, or the internet)*

Neutron\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Isotope \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Radiometric Dating\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Half-Life \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Decay (as used in half-life)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Carbon-14…what does the “14” represent? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Procedure:** *Phet.colorado.edu🡪Play with the Sims 🡪 Chemistry 🡪 Radioactive Dating Game* 

* Take some time and play with the simulation. Those atoms are radioactive! How cool is that?
* ClickAdd 10 **Carbon-14** atoms to the play area. What happens to the Carbon-14 atoms? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Do all Carbon-14’s decay at the same time? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Add 50 Carbon-14s. (click  five times.) What happens? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* and Using 20 Carbon-14s, **draw the pie graph** at the following time periods:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 5000 Years | 10000 years | 15000 years |
|  |  |  |

* Redo the above with 100 Carbon-14 atoms and fill in the three boxes below.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 5000 Years | 10000 years | 15000 years |
|  |  |  |

* How do the pie graphs of 20 atoms compare to those of 100 atoms? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Generally, does the size of a radioactive sample affect half-life? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Why/Why not? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Consider Uranium-238...**

* Carbon-14’s half-life was measured in thousands (**5700**) of years. About how long is Uranian-238’s half-life? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Into what atom does Uranium-238 decay? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Does the size of the sample of Uranium-238 affect its half-life? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**About that *Unknown* Element….**

* How would you determine the half-life of this unknown element? Write up a little plan here:
* Estimate the half-life of this element. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ seconds.

Click Observe the decay curves ( % remaining vs time) for Carbon-14 and Uranium-238. Sketch the decay curve for those isotopes here:

Uranium-238

Carbon-14

 Determine how the little Geiger counter works in Measurement and Dating Game. Estimate the age of each of the following objects in the list below:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Item | Estimated Age | Item | Estimated Age |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

**Analysis questions**

1. Why can’t we use Carbon-14 to date the rocks? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Why couldn’t the fish fossil or dinosaur skull be dated with either C14 or U238? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Could Carbon-14 be used to date a hammer suspected of being used in 3400BC? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Why/Why not? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. What are two limits to using Carbon-14 dating?
3. Starting with 100 Carbon-14 atoms, how many would you expect to have after one half-life? \_\_\_\_\_ After three? \_\_\_\_\_\_
4. Make a small sketch of what a decay curve may look like for an unknown element.
5. You happen upon an antiques store and the clerk claims that he has a belt that was once worn by Alexander the Great, around 350 BC. You radiocarbon date it and find the percent of carbon to be 75% remaining. Could the belt be genuine?

How did you arrive at your answer?