$\qquad$

1. Distinguish between families (groups) and periods (series) on the periodic table.

Horizontal Rows are called $\qquad$ or $\qquad$
Vertical Columns are called $\qquad$ or $\qquad$
2. List the basic properties of the major families.

| Group | Group Name | \# Valence <br> Electrons | Charge <br> of ion | \# of electrons <br> it will gain or <br> lose | Metal, <br> Non, or <br> Both | Is it <br> Reactive <br> Y/N | Electron <br> Configuration <br> ends in |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7A(17) |  |  |  |  |  | $P^{5}$ |  |
| 8A (18) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

3. Locate and identify the transition elements.

Shade in every element that is a transition metal on the table

4. Explain why it is unusual to find group I elements in their elemental state.
5. Explain how the periodic table is arranged.

Mendeleev arranged elements by their $\qquad$ But now, we use $\qquad$
6. Identify the father of the periodic table. $\qquad$
7. Determine how a new element would be placed on the periodic table.

What family would element 119 be in? $\qquad$ What would you expect $\mathbf{4}$ of its properties to be?
8. Explain why the inert (noble) gases are so stable.
9. Identify the number of energy levels, valence electrons, the valence energy level, and the most common ion an element will form for any element on the periodic table.

| Location | Element | \# Energy Levels | \# Valence <br> Electrons | Most common <br> Ion |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period 2 <br> Group 2A |  |  |  |  |
|  | Potassium (K) |  |  |  |
| Period 6 <br> Group 8A |  |  |  |  |

10. Locate and describe the properties of the following families. Label the blank table with $A, B, C$, and $D$ for the families listed. Then, list the properties ofthe families.
A. alkalai metals-
B. alkaline earth metals-
C. halogens-

D. noble gases-

11. Predict the relative properties of elements from the periodic table such as:

Draw arrows that show how each property increases and explain why:

## electronegativity



Why is this the pattern?
ionization energy


Why is this the pattern
atomic radius


Why is this the pattern?
chemical reactivity

12. Locate the actinide series (actinoids) and lanthanide series.(fanthanoids). Put an "A" in the Actinoids Put an " L " in the Lanthanoides

13. Define the following terms:
a. Inert
d. Electronegativity
b. Atomic radius
e. Ionization energy
c. Valence shell or valence energy level
f. Period

