Name _____ Pd ____ Date _____

Periodic Table & Electron Configuration Worksheet

Use the periodic table and the steps below to determine electron configuration of the elements below using noble gas notation.

Step #	Process	Example
1	Find the element on the periodic table.	bromine
2	Find the noble gas that comes before the element.	argon
3	Determine which period the element is in.	period 4
4	Write the electron configuration using noble gas notation. Start with the noble gas in brackets and then list the energy sublevels (main energy level and orbital block) that are filled up as you move to the right toward the element. Main Energy Level: for the s-block and p-block , *n = period #*; for the d-bock, *n = period # - 1*; and for the f-block, *n = period # - 2*.	[Ar] $4s^2$ $3d^{10}$
5	When you get to the block that the element is in, count how far into the block the element is. This will be the number of electrons in the last sublevel.	bromine is the 5^{th} element in the p-block, [Ar] $4s^2$ $3d^{10}$ $4p^5$

1. Lithium
2. Carbon
3. Oxygen
4. Neon
5. Magnesium
6. Aluminum
7. Phosphorous
8. Chlorine
9. Potassium
10. Titanium
11. Chromium
12. Iron
13. Nickel
14. Zinc
15. Germanium
16. Selenium
17. Krypton
18. Strontium

19. Zirconium
20. Palladium
21. Silver
22. Antimony
23. Iodine
24. Cesium
25. Lanthanum
26. Europium
27. Lutetium
28. Tungsten
29. Platinum
30. Mercury
31. Lead
32. Uranium
33. Plutonium
34. Francium
35. Actinium
36. Mandelevium
37. Nobelium
38. Lawrencium
39. Bohrium
40. Copernicium
41. Ununtrium
42. Ununoctium