

# Periodic Table Handout

NameDatePeriod
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## Use a Periodic Table and Answer the Following:

a	b
c	d
	e
. In the periodic table, w	here are the metals located?
. Where are the nonmeta	als located?
. What are the elements	in groups 3 through group 12 called?
. What are the elements	called that are next to the stair-step-shaped line on the right side of the
periodic table of e	lements?
. What do we call the let	tter(s) that represents an element? ( <u>not</u> abbreviations!)
. How many elements an	re included in the modern periodic table?
. What is the name given	n to the elements in group 1?
. What is the name given	n to the elements in group 2?
0. What is the name giv	ren to the elements in group 17?
1. What is the name give	ren to the elements in group 18?
2. What name is given to	to all vertical columns in the table?
3. What name is given to	to each horizontal row in the table?
4. How are elements ar	ranged on the periodic table?
5. Who is the "Father o	f the Periodic Table of Elements?
	ile?

Several scientists including Newlands, Meyer and Mendeleev worked on classification systems that grouped elements according to their similar properties. They found that properties *repeated* in a regular or periodic manner. Scientists used this fact to predict properties of undiscovered elements.

- 1. In Table 1, write the maximum number of electrons that can (hold) fill each energy level on the blanks lines located in the table heading.
- 2. Write the total number of electrons for each element in the first column labeled Total.
- 3. For each element, assign the correct number of electrons to each energy level.
- 4. Complete Table 2 by using the information from the six elements in Table 1.

#### Table 1

Table 1					
	Electron Configuration: Level 1 is (inside) Closest to the Nucleus				
Element	Total Electrons	Level 1 holdse-	Level 2 holdse-	Level 3 holdse-	
argon					
carbon					
helium					
lithium	3	2	1	0	
silicon					
sodium					

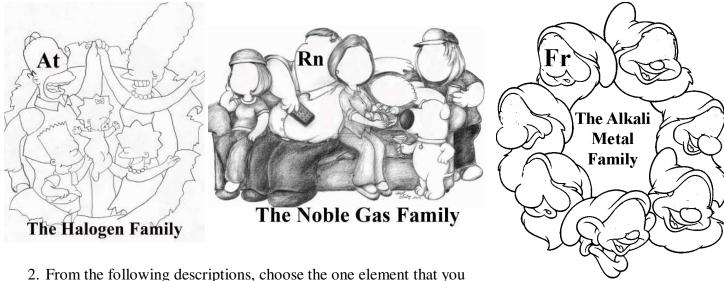
#### Table 2

Element	Energy Level of Outer Electrons	Element Located in Period #	Number of Outer Electrons	Element Located in Group #
Ar				
С				
Не				
Li	2	2	1	1
Si				
Na				

1.	How is the element's period related to the number of energy levels over which its electrons are
	spread?
2.	How is the element's group related to the number of electrons it has in its valence (outer) level?
3.	How can you predict an element's group and period?
4.	If you know what group and period an element is in, explain how you also know it's electron
	configuration.

#### **Chemical Families**

1. Complete the portrait of each chemical family. Write the missing chemical symbol for each family member on their blank face. The order is not important so just fill in each face.



- 2. From the following descriptions, choose the one element that you would classify as belonging to the same chemical family as aluminum (Al): solid, metal, +3 ions, 3 valence electrons
  - a. polonium (Po): solid, metal, -2 ion, 6 valence electrons
  - b. germanium (Ge): solid, metal, +4 ion, 4 valence electrons
  - c. cesium (Ce): solid, metal, +1 ion, 1 valence electron
  - d. galiium (Ga): solid, metal, +3 ion, 3 valence electrons

6. List 3 characteristics you can predict for all alkali metal elements.

7. Chlorine belongs to the halogen family. What other elements belong to the halogen family?

### Complete the table below:

- 1. Write in the name each of the first 18 elements on the periodic table.
- 2. Write in the symbol for each of the first 18 elements on the periodic table.
- 3. Write in the number of electrons in each energy level of the first 18 elements. (the electron configuration)

Atomic Number	Element Name	Element Symbol	Ene	ergy Lev 2	vel 3
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15	Phosphorus	P	2	8	5
16					
17					
18					