

## Periodic Table Mandout

Name $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$ Period $\qquad$

## Use a Periodic Table and Answer the Following:

1. List 5 types of information that are given in each box of the periodic table:
a. $\qquad$ b. $\qquad$
c. $\qquad$ d. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
e.
2. In the periodic table, where are the metals located? $\qquad$
3. Where are the nonmetals located? $\qquad$
4. What are the elements in groups 3 through group 12 called? $\qquad$
5. What are the elements called that are next to the stair-step-shaped line on the right side of the periodic table of elements? $\qquad$
6. What do we call the letter(s) that represents an element? (not abbreviations!) $\qquad$
7. How many elements are included in the modern periodic table? $\qquad$
8. What is the name given to the elements in group 1 ?
9. What is the name given to the elements in group 2 ?
10. What is the name given to the elements in group 17 ? $\qquad$
11. What is the name given to the elements in group 18 ? $\qquad$
12. What name is given to all vertical columns in the table? $\qquad$
13. What name is given to each horizontal row in the table? $\qquad$
14. How are elements arranged on the periodic table? $\qquad$
15. Who is the "Father of the Periodic Table of Elements? $\qquad$
16. What is the octave rule?

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

| Element | Electron Configuration: Level 1 is (inside) Closest to the Nucleus |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | Total <br> Electrons | Level 1 holds___e- | Level 2 holds____e- | Level 3 holds___e- |
| argon |  |  |  |  |
| carbon |  |  |  |  |
| helium |  |  | 1 | 0 |
| lithium | 3 | 2 |  |  |
| silicon |  |  |  |  |
| sodium |  |  |  |  |

## Table 2

| Element | Energy Level of <br> Outer Electrons | Element Located <br> in Period \# | Number of Outer <br> Electrons | Element Located <br> in Group \# |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ar |  |  |  |  |
| C |  |  |  |  |
| He |  |  |  |  |
| 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.


The Halogen Family

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
3. In your own words, tell what is meant by chemical family. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
4. How can you use the periodic table of elements to tell if two elements are in the same family?

## Use a Periodic Table of Elements to answer question 5-7

5. Lithium belongs to the alkali metal family. Lithium (Li): solid, metal, +1 ion, 1 valence electron What other elements belong to the alkali metal family? $\qquad$
$\qquad$
6. List 3 characteristics you can predict for all alkali metal elements. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
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 | Energy Level |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1 | , | 3 |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | Phosphorus | P | 2 | 8 | 5 |
| 16 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 |  |  |  |  |  |

