Na	me:	
110	me.	



30

Number of elements 20 15 10 5

0

<1750

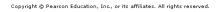
Periodic Table Trends

- The bar graph shows how many elements were discovered before 1750 and in each 50-year period between 1750 and 2000.
 - a. In which 50-year period were the most elements discovered?
 - b. What percent of these elements were discovered by 1900?
- 2. Write the symbol of the element or elements that fit each description.
 - a. A nonmetal in Group 4A
 - b. The inner transition metal with the lowest atomic number
 - c. All of the nonmetals for which the atomic number is a multiple of five
 - d. A metal in Group 5A
- In which pair of elements are the chemical properties of the elements most similar? Explain your reasoning.
 a. Sodium and chlorine
 b. Nitrogen and
 c. Boron and oxygen phosphorus
- 4. Locate each of the following elements on the periodic table and decide whether its atoms are likely to form anions or cations.
 - a. Sodium c. Calcium e. Iodine g. Oxygen

f.

Beryllium

b. Fluorine d. Potassium



1801-

Period of discovery

h. lithium

1850

1751-

1800

Discovery of Elements

26

1851-

1900

15

1901-

1950

13

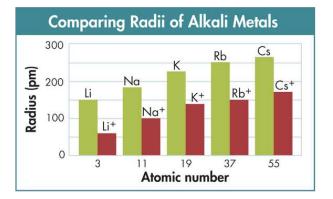
1951-

2000

28

- 5. Explain why fluorine has a smaller atomic radius than both oxygen and chlorine.
- 6. Would you expect metals or nonmetals to have higher ionization energies? Give a reason for your answer.
- 7. In each pair, which ion is larger
 - a. Ca2+, Mg 2+
 - b. Cl-, P3-
 - c. Cu⁺, Cu²⁺
- 8. List the symbol for all the elements with electron configurations that end as follows. Note: Each n represents an energy level.
 - a. ns^1 b. ns^2np^4 c. ns^2nd^{10}
- 9. Explain why there should be a connection between an element's electron configuration and its location on the periodic table.
- 10. What trend is demonstrated by the following series of equations?
 - a. Li + 520 kJ/mol \rightarrow Li⁺ + e⁻
 - b. $O + 1314 \text{ kJ/mol} \rightarrow O^+ + e^-$

- c. F + 1681 kJ/mol \rightarrow F⁺ + e⁻
- d. Ne + 2080 kJ/mol \rightarrow Ne⁺ + e⁻
- 11. The bar graph shows the relationship between atomic and ionic radii for Group 1A elements.



a. Describe and explain the trend in atomic radius within the group

b. Explain the difference between the size of the atoms and the size of the ions.