### Periodic Table



#### Elements

- Every capital letter represents an element:
  - Example: Na, H, Mg, not MG

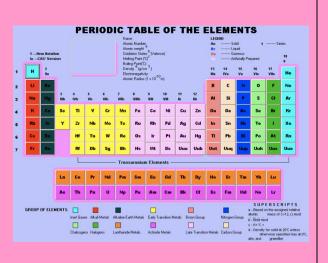
JUST WRITE THE
UNDERLINED PARTS
USE CORNELL NOTE FORMAT



## Periodic Table Summary

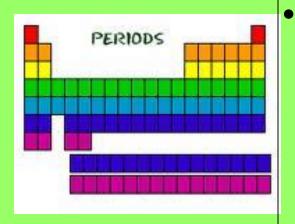
- Divided into 4 areas:
- metals
- · Nonmetals
- · <u>semi-metals</u>
- noble gases (Inert Gases)

What are GROUPS?



- vertical columns
- · There are 18 groups
- Also called FAMILY (families)
- Elements in the same groups have:
  - Similar properties
  - <u>Same number of valence</u> electrons

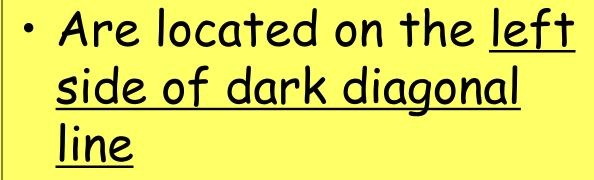
What are Periods?



- Also called <u>rows</u>
- Are horizontal
- There are 7 rows
  - Elements in the same row have the same number of electron shells



What are metals?





Conduct heat and electricity



- · Are <u>ductile</u> (wires)
- · Are malleable (smash into thin sheets)

# What are Non- metals?



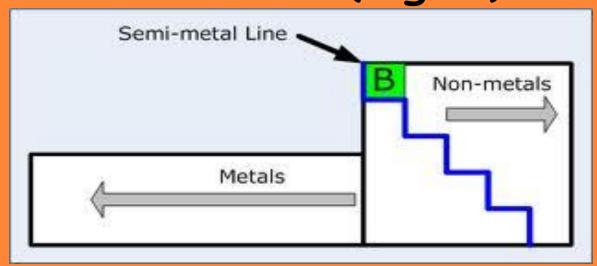


- Are located on the right side of the dark diagonal line
- · Are brittle (break)
- · Are dull (not shiny)



<u>Dark diagonal</u>
 <u>line</u>

Separates
 metals (left)
 from non-metals
 (right)

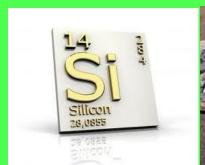


 Semi-metals (metalloids)



- Are elements that are touching the dark diagonal line EXCEPT ALUMINUM!
- such as: B, Si, Ge,
   As, Sb, Te, Po, At

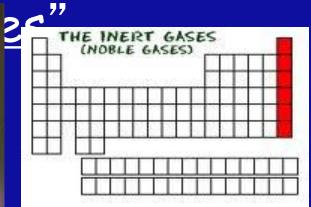


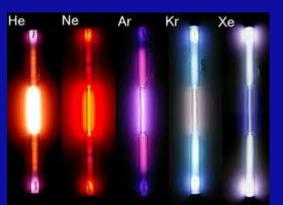




"Noble gases" or "Inert







- Group 18
- These gases are inert
- They do not react
- All electron shells are full

## Names of the groups/families

```
1 Val e- Alkali Metals ** most reactive METAL
#1
#2
          2 Val e- Alkaline Earth Metals
#3 - #12
          (skip Val e-) Transition Metals
#13
          3 Val e- Boron
#14
          4 Val e - Carbon
#15
          <u> 5 Val e- Nitrogen</u>
#16
           <u>6 Val e- Oxygen</u>
#17
          7 Val e- Halogen ** most reactive NON METAL
#18
           8 Val e- All Shells Full Inert Gas (Noble Gas)
```