

Periodic Trends Workbook Review pgs 196

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- a. metals
- b. nonmetals
- c. nonmetals
- d. metals
- e. nonmetals
- f. metalloids
- g. metals
- h. metals
- i. metals
- j. metals
- k. metals
- l. nonmetals
- m. metals
- n. metals
- o. nonmetals
- p. nonmetals
- q. nonmetals
- r. metals

2

Carbon - solid, brittle, poor, high, high, lose/gain
Silver - solid, malleable, good, low, low, lose
Magnesium - solid, malleable, good, low , low, lose
Iodine - solid, brittle, poor, high, high, gain
Sulfur - solid, brittle, poor, high, high, gain
Gold - solid, malleable, good, low, low, lose
Iron - solid, malleable, good, low, low, lose
Bromine - liquid, N/A, poor, high, high, gain
Argon - gas, N/A, poor, N/A, high, N/A,
Hydrogen - gas, N/A, poor, high. low, lose
Mercury - liquid, N/A, good, high, low, lose

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Periodic Law

- a. proton
- b. it was based on atomic mass

Metals, Nonmetals & Metalloids

- a. shiny
- b. moldable or bendable
- c. can be changed into wire
- d. Cu

Nonmetals

- a. C
- b. has properties of nonmetals, poor conductor/gas

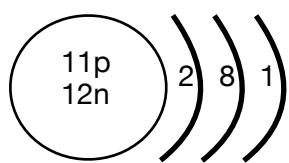
Metalloid

- a. metal
- b. Si
- c. Na
- d. Mg
- e. S
- f. Cu
- g. Ge

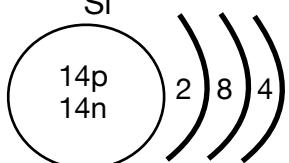
Groups &

Periods

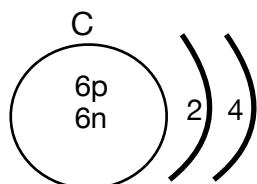
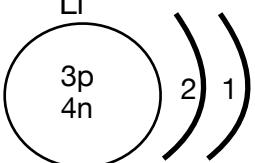
Na



Si



Li



- b. Ca, Mg

- a. Full valence shell, 8 val. electrons
- b. Cu
- c. Cl
- d. Ca
- e. Rn
- f. Cs
- g. F

Atomic Radius

- a. Li 130, Be 99 B 84 C 75 N 71 O 64 F 60 Ne 62
- b. decreases, valence electrons are more attracted to the increasingly positive nucleus
- c. Na 160, Li 130, K 200, Rb 215 Cs 238
- d. increases, an energy shell keeps being added
- e. Fr, He

Electronegativity

- a. Li 1.0 Be 1.6 B 2.0 C 2.6 N 3.0 O 3.4 F 4.0 Ne 0
- b. increases, in the same period, the more positive the nucleus is, the stronger it's attraction for another atom's valence electrons
- c. Na 0.9 Li 1.0 K 0.8 Rb 0.8 Cs 0.8
- d. decreases, shielding from lower energy levels decreases the nucleus' attraction for other atom's valence electrons
- e. full valence shell, unreactive, stable
- f. Fluorine

Ionization Energy

- a. 1
 - b. 7
 - c. -2, anion (nonmetal)
 - d. +2, cation (metal)
-
- a. Li 520 Be 900 B 801 C 1086 N 1402 O 1314 F 1681 Ne 2081
 - b. increases, an increasing positive nucleus has a stronger attraction for its valence electrons
 - c. Na 496 Li 520 K 419 Rb 403 Cs 376
 - d. decreases, valence electrons are further from the nucleus creating a decreased attraction to the nucleus
 - e. F, Cs