Elements

Metals - substances that are shiny, bendable and good conductors of electricity and heat.

Ex. gold

Nonmetals - are not shiny, brittle and are not good conductors.

Ex. sulfur (S)

Most nonmetals are gases

Ex. oxygen

Metalloids - elements that have properties that are similar to metals and nonmetals.

SUMMARY

⇒ Metals and nonmetals separated by the "staircase line."

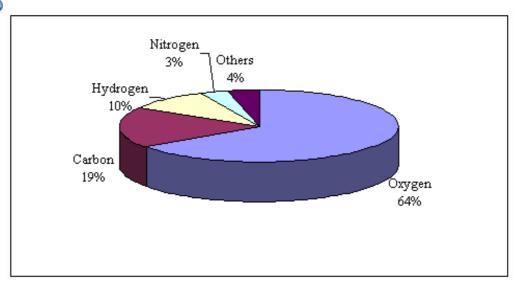
The most common elements in the human body are:

#1 - oxygen - 65%

#2 - carbon - 18%

#3 - hydrogen - 10%

http://www.freeinfosociety.com/site.php?postnum=658



Traditional Groups

Alkali Metals - elements found in group 1. The normally are soft, silver-colored metals that react readily with water forming basic solutions.

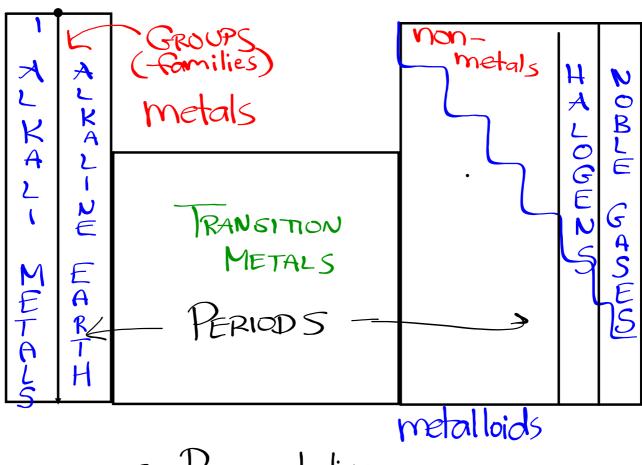
Alkaline Earth Metals - elements found in group 2. They are light, reactive metals that form oxide coatings.

Halogens - elements in group 17- are extremely reactive nonmetals.

Noble Gases - elements in group 18 - very unreactive gases.

Representative Elements - are elements in group 1,2,13 to 18. These elements best follow the periodic law and are often used to demonstrate theories.

Transition Elements - elements found in groups 3 to 12 ("D block")
- elements whose electrons enter inner shells as atomic number increases



1,2,13-18 Rapresentative Elements

Periodic Law

PERIODIC LAW - when elements are arranged in order of increasing atomic mass, chemical and physical properties form a pattern that repeats at regular intervals.

The organization of Mendeleyev's periodic table was based upon placing elements with similar properties in columns in the table.

The table was successful in being accepted because it allowed the prediction of the properties of elements that had not yet been found.

Family - orgroup of elements

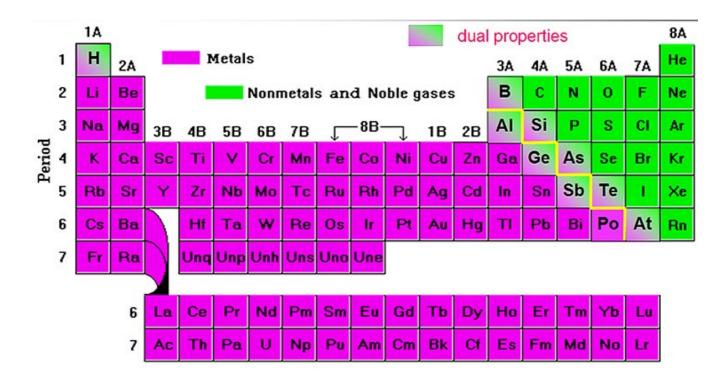
- a vertical column in the periodic table.
- elements having similar chemical properties. Ex. Group 1

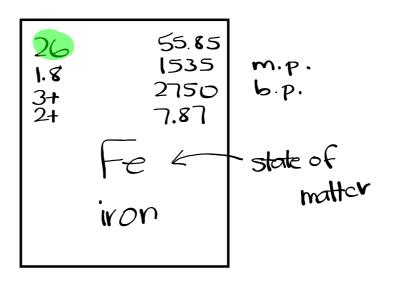
Period - a horizontal row of elements.

- elements whose properties change from metallic to nonmetallic as you move from left to right on the periodic table.

Reactivity of metals increases as you go down and left

Reactivity of nonmetal increases as you move up and right





Metal

Periodic Table of the Elements VII Ι П Ш IV V VI0 He Н В Transition Metals Li Be Ne Ar¹⁸ Αl¹³ Si¹⁴ Μġ s Na УШВ ΠB IVB VB VIB **VIIB** \mathbf{IB} ΠB K 19 Sć Cŕ Zn Cõ Cũ Ga Gë Se Ca Τi Mn Fe Br Kr Pď Ag Sr Sñ Sb Ru Rh Cď In Xe Rb Zr Nb Mo Tc Te W^{74} 56 Re⁷⁵ Pt⁷⁸ Рb Bi⁸³ Ηĝ Rñ Βã Οŝ Τľ Po Αť Cs Ta Αú l٢ Rf¹⁰⁴ 88 89-103 105 106 108 Rã Ha Ce⁵⁸ Nď Pm⁶¹ Sm Eu Gå Tb็ Dy Ho Lanthanides Tm Lu Am Fm 100 Np Cm Bk Es Mď No Actinides På Metalloid Nonmetal

Homework

Periodic Table Assignment

p. 160 #1-7