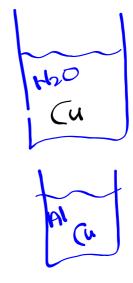
atom

element

compound

## p. 175 #1, 2, 4

- Las soapy water mixture
  - b) hydrogen gas pure
  - c) sodium chloride pure

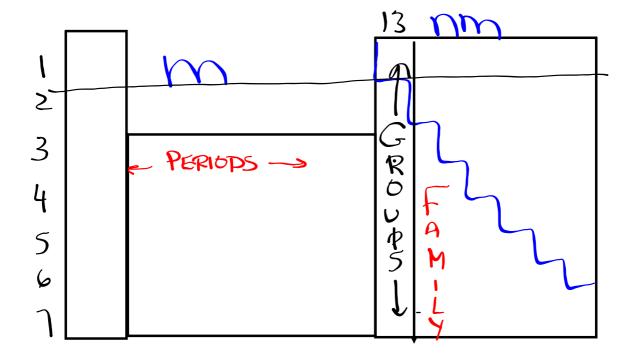


- 2 a) hydrogen element
  - b) potassium carbonate compound
  - c) water compound
  - d) Mg element

Hoo

H<sub>2</sub>O liquid H20

Steam



## **Review of the Periodic Table**

<u>Periodic table</u> - a structured arrangement of elements that help us explain and predict physical and chemical proerties.

Metals are generally located on the left, while the <u>non-metals</u> are located on the right side of the table. (staircase line)

1	IA 1	IIA		Periodic Table														0 2 <b>He</b>
2	<sup>3</sup> Li	<sup>4</sup> Be	of the Elements											<sup>6</sup> C	<sup>7</sup> N	<sup>8</sup> O	° F	Ne
3	Na Na	Mg	IIIB	IVB	VB	VIB	VIIB	_	– VII -		IB	IIB	13 <b>AI</b>	Si	15 <b>P</b>	<sup>16</sup> S	CI	Ar
4	19 <b>K</b>	Ca	Sc Sc	22 <b>Ti</b>	<b>V</b>	Cr	Mn	Fe	27 <b>Co</b>	Ni Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
5	Rb	Sr Sr	39 <b>Y</b>	Zr	Nb	Mo	<sup>43</sup> Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd Cd	In	Sn Sn	Sb	<sup>52</sup> <b>Te</b>	53 	<sup>54</sup> Хе
6	<sup>55</sup> <b>Cs</b>	<sup>56</sup> Ba	<sup>57</sup> *La	72 <b>Hf</b>	<sup>73</sup> <b>Ta</b>	74 <b>W</b>	75 <b>Re</b>	<sup>76</sup> Os	77 Ir	78 Pt	<sup>79</sup> <b>Au</b>	80 Hg	81 <b>TI</b>	Pb	83 <b>Bi</b>	<sup>84</sup> <b>Po</b>	At	86 Rn
7	Fr	Ra	89 +Ac	104 <b>Rf</b>	105 <b>Ha</b>	Sg	107 <b>Ns</b>	108 <b>Hs</b>	109 <b>Mt</b>	110 110	111 111	112 112	113 113					
*	* Lanthanide Series		Ce Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	<sub>ខន</sub> Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy Dy	67 <b>Ho</b>	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu Lu		
+ Actinide Series			90 Th	91 <b>Pa</b>	92 <b>U</b>	93 <b>Np</b>	Pu	95 <b>Am</b>	96 Cm	97 <b>Bk</b>	Cf Cf	99 <b>Es</b>	100 <b>Fm</b>	Md	No	Lr		

Hydrogen, the lightest element, is the exception to almost every rule in chemistry. Although it is located on the left side of the staircase, it behaves mostly as a **nonmetal**.

<u>Metals</u> are normally shiny, malleable, conductors, react with acid, and are mostly solids at room temperature.

<u>Non-metals</u> are generally dull, brittle, good insulators, do not react with acid, and can be solid, liquids or gas at room temperature.

<u>Chemical Families</u>(groups) are vertical columns in the periodic table. They tend to have similar physical and chemical properties.

*Alkali metals* (group 1) are shiny, silvery metals and form compounds that are mostly white solids and soluble in water.

Alkaline earth metals (group 2) are shiny, silvery metals, but they form compounds that are not soluble in water.

The *halogens* (group 17) generally react with alkali metals.

*Noble gases* (group 18) generally do not form compounds.

1. Fluorine F 9 17 2 nm gas halogen

## Periodic Table Trivia

- 1. What is the only 'metal' that is a liquid?
- 2. How many elements have a symbol that has a different first letter than it's name?
- 3. What is the only element that is heavier than the element that follows on the periodic table?

## Periodic Table Map