

Periodic Table Notes

Get your Periodic Table as we take these notes. Fill in this note sheet as we complete the power point.

ORGANIZATION

1. The elements are organized by the number of _____.
2. The man who created Periodic Table of Elements was a Russian named _____.
3. He organized the elements according to their _____ properties.
4. The up and down columns are called _____ or _____.
5. Look at your Periodic Table, how many groups are there? _____.
6. As you go down a group the mass _____, the total number of electrons _____, the overall size of the atoms _____, but the number of valence electrons _____.
7. The most reactive elements of a group are found at the _____.
8. Group 1 is called the _____.
9. Since each element in Group one has _____ valence _____, it forms a _____.
10. Group 1 elements are not _____.
11. Group 2 elements have _____ valence _____ and form a _____ ion.
12. Group 17 elements belong to the _____ family.
13. Group 17 elements have _____ valence _____.
14. Group 17 elements are not _____ and are also not _____.
15. Group 18 has two names _____ and _____ Gases.
16. The smallest element in Group 18 is _____ with only one _____.
17. All of the other Group 18 elements have _____ valence electrons and do not react _____.
18. All elements in Group 18 are _____ at room temperature.
19. Group 18 elements are _____.
20. All the members of a group have the same number of _____.

21. Groups _____ are called the _____ elements.
22. The most metallic transition groups are on the _____ side of the Periodic Table.
23. Metals have many _____ properties in common.
24. Metals are _____, meaning they absorb and reflect light.
25. Ductile means a substance can be made into _____.
26. Metals are _____ and this allows us to form them into shapes.
27. If an element can move _____ or _____, it is called a _____.
28. Metals have _____ to _____ valence electrons.
29. Free floating electrons are found in _____. This is why they are conductors.
30. Non-metals are found on the _____ hand side of the Periodic Table, except for _____.
31. Non-metals like to gain _____.
32. Non-metals are _____ and _____.
33. Which two groups are made up of only non-metals?
34. The elements that are between metals and non-metals are called _____.
35. There are _____ metalloids, the three most common are _____, _____, and _____.
36. The rows are called _____.
37. As you go across the period, the atoms increase by one _____.
38. Period 1 has _____ and _____ in it.
39. Each period starts with an element that contains _____.
40. Each period ends with a _____.
41. As you move across the period, the diameter of the elements _____ and it acts more and more like a _____.
42. There are _____ periods on the Periodic Table.