

Organization of the Periodic Table

Periodic means that the table is organized in a repeating pattern.

Rows in the table are called periods.

Columns of elements are called groups or families.

The three main categories of elements are:

metals, metalloids, & non-metals
(left) → to → (right)

Energy levels or Orbitals of Electrons

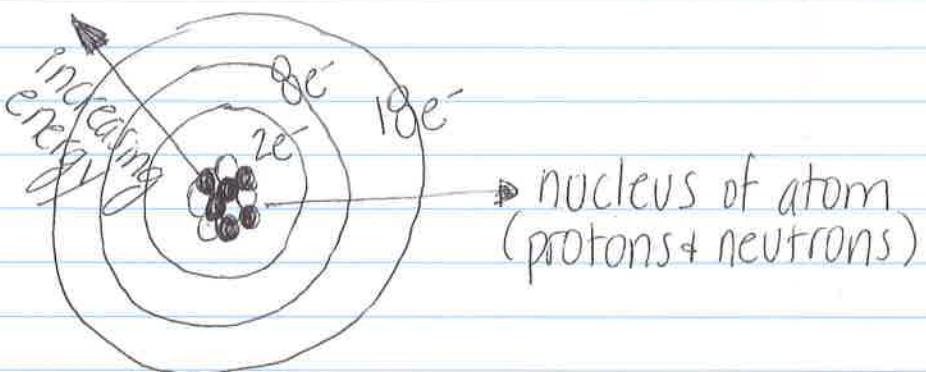
Energy levels closer to the nucleus have less energy than orbitals that are farther away.

Orbitals

$$1\text{st} = 2e^-$$

$$2\text{nd} = 8e^-$$

$$3\text{rd} = 18e^-$$



► nucleus of atom
(protons + neutrons)

Electrons in the outermost orbital are called valence electrons.

A stable outer energy level (beyond 1st level) will contain 8 electrons.