### **Unit 4: The Periodic Table and Periodicity**

Name:				

### The Elements

Element names come from a variety of sources.

elements known to the ancients... Au, Ag, S, Sn, C place names... Fr, Po, Ge, Ga, In, Eu, Am, Cf, Sc famous people... Es, Fm, Md, No, Gd, Rf, Bh foreign languages... W, Fe, Au, Ag, Pb, Sn, K mythology-related names... Th, Pm, Ce, Ta, Ti, Pd, Ir names related to element properties... Xe

### Background on the Periodic Table

<u>Dmitri Mendeleev</u>: given credit for Periodic Table (~1870)

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Henry Moseley: put elements in order of increasing atomic number

# Describing the Periodic Table

periodic law: the properties of elements repeat every so often
period:
 group (family):

## Regions of the Table

metals: left side of Table; form cations properties:

<u>nonmetals</u>: right side of Table; form anions properties:

<u>metalloids</u> (<u>semimetals</u>): "stair" between metals and nonmetals properties:

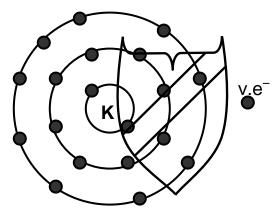
Si and Ge →

alkali metals:								
alkaline earth metals:								
halogens:								
noble gases:								
lanthanides:								
actinides:								
coinage metals:								
transition elements:								
main block (representative) elements:								
Same number of valence e <sup>-</sup> =								
Li Na								
In any group, the element BELOW has one more occupied								
energy level than does the element ABOVE.								
Li Na								
The period that an element is in is the same as the energy								
level that its valence electrons are in.	level that its valence electrons are in.							
Li → Na →								
Periodicity → there are trends in properties of elements								
left-right AND up-down trends								
atomic radius:								
coulombic attraction: attraction between (+) and (-); depends on								
amount of charge distance between charges								
(2+) $(2-)$ $(2+)$ $(2-)$								
$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ \end{pmatrix}$								
(2+)								



## shielding effect: kernel e- "shield" valence e- from attractive force of the nucleus





As we go , shielding effect...

ionic radius:

cations anions

Ca atom Ca<sup>2+</sup> ion Cl atom Cl<sup>1-</sup> ion

ionization energy: the energy required to remove an e-

from an atom

$$M + 1^{st} I.E. \rightarrow$$

$$M^{1+} + 2^{nd} I.E. \rightarrow$$

$$M^{2+} + 3^{rd} I.E. \rightarrow$$

As we go 
$$\longrightarrow$$
 , 1<sup>st</sup> I.E....

### electronegativity:

Linus Pauling quantified the electronegativity scale.

As we go 
$$\longrightarrow$$
 , electronegativity...