

You have cut and pasted the element blocks and ARROWS at this point and you are ready to answer the questions!!!!!!

Periodic table basics:

1. What happens to the size of the atomic radius of an atom going down a group? Increase in size
2. What happens to the size of the atomic radius of an atom going across a period? decrease in size
3. A ion is when an atom or group of atoms have gained or lost an electron.
4. The energy required to remove one electron from a neutral atom of an element is the ionization energy.
5. The green colored elements represent the alkali family.
6. The purple colored elements represent the halogen family.
7. The blue colored elements represent the alkaline earth family.
8. The yellow colored elements represent the noble gas family.
9. Which elements have full s and p orbitals? noble gases He, Ne, Ar
10. Which family only has one valance electron? alkali
11. Predict the number of valance electrons for each element based on its location in the periodic table of elements. You will need to use your table or textbook.

Barium= 2 Lead= 2 Xenon= 8 Potassium= 1

12. Why is hydrogen in group IA when it is a non-metal?
Has 1 valance e⁻; loses 1 valance e⁻;
has +1 charge
13. Write the electron configuration for silver, Ag ← this is an exception!
s²d⁹ → s¹d¹⁰