## **Periodic Table Basics**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. Which elements had <u>complete outer shells</u>? Give the name and symbol for each.

What do you notice about the location of these elements?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Which elements had only <u>one valence electron</u>? Give the name and symbol for each.

\_\_\_\_\_

What do you notice about location of these elements?

3. What do you notice about the <u>number of valence electrons</u> as you move from <u>left to right across a row or</u> <u>period</u> in the periodic table? (Na  $\rightarrow$ Mg  $\rightarrow$ Al  $\rightarrow$ Si  $\rightarrow$ P  $\rightarrow$ S  $\rightarrow$ Cl  $\rightarrow$ Ar)

4. What do you notice about the <u>number of energy levels</u> or shells as you move <u>down a group or column</u> in the periodic table? ( $H \rightarrow Li \rightarrow Na$ )

5. Write the <u>name of each family</u> at the <u>top of the columns</u> on your periodic table using the following information.

Alkali Metals - 1 valence electron	Nitrogen Family - 5 valence electrons
Alkaline Earth Metals - 2 valence electrons	Oxygen Family - 6 valence electrons
Boron Family - 3 valence electrons	Halides - 7 valence electrons
Carbon Family - 4 valence electrons	Noble Gases - Complete outer shells

6. What do you notice about the location of the elements in each family?

7. In what family would you classify hydrogen? Explain your choice.

8. In what family would each of these elements be classified?

Radium	Tin
Iodine	Cesium

9. Predict the number of valence electrons for each element based on its location in the Periodic Table of Elements. You will need to use the table in your textbook.

Barium = \_\_\_\_ Lead = \_\_\_\_ Bismuth = \_\_\_\_ Potassium = \_\_\_\_