## Periodic Table Basics

Use your periodic table to answer each question.
1. How many elements in your table were:
(a) solids? (b) liquids? (c) gases?
2. Which elements had complete outer shells? Give the name and symbol for each.
3. What do you notice about the <u>location</u> of the elements in Question #2?
4. Which elements had only one valence electron? Give the name and symbol for each.
5. What do you notice about the <u>location</u> of the elements in Question #4?
6. What do you notice about the <u>number of valence electrons</u> as you move from left to right across a period (or row) in the periodic table? (Example: Na → Ar)
7. What do you notice about the <u>number of valence electrons</u> as you move down a group or column in the periodic table? (Example: H → Li → Na)
8. What do you notice about the <u>number of energy levels or shells</u> as you move down a group or column in the periodic table? (Example: $H \rightarrow Li \rightarrow Na$ )
9. What do you notice about the <u>melting points</u> as you move from left to right across a period (or row) in the periodic table? (Example: Li $\rightarrow$ Ne)
10. What do you notice about the <u>boiling points</u> as you move from left to right across a period (or row) in the periodic table? (Example: Li $\rightarrow$ Ne)

11. Each column or group in the periodic table is called a family. Elements are organized into families according to their physical and chemical properties. Identify the elements that belong to each family based on the number of valence electrons. Give the name and symbol for each element.  HINT: You will only use the elements you colored in Step 8!
Alkali Metals - 1 valence electron
Alkaline Earth Metals - 2 valence electrons
Boron Family - 3 valence electrons
Carbon Family - 4 valence electrons
Nitrogen Family - 5 valence electrons
Oxygen Family - 6 valence electrons
Halides - 7 valence electrons
Noble Gases - Complete outermost shell
12. What do you notice about the location of the elements in each family?
13. How would you classify hydrogen? Give at least one reason.
14. Do any of the elements have similar properties? If yes, list the names of the elements and the properties they have in common.
15. Do any of the elements have similar uses? If yes, list the names of the elements and the uses they have in common.
Challenge: 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 periodic table in your textbook.
Barium = Lead = Xenon = Potassium =